Polish Conversion Chart
User Guide

Each page of the spreadsheet is made up of three sets of columns. Each column set is made up of the columns labeled <u>Base</u> (values begin with zero and increment left to right, top to bottom), <u>Mi</u> (for miles), <u>KM</u> (for kilometers), <u>F°</u> (for degrees Fahrenheit), and <u>C°</u> (for degrees Celsius).

The best way to explain how you can use this chart is by working through a few examples. Always keep in mind this is a POLISH conversion chart so don't over think it.

Lets say you want to find the metric equivalent for a distance of 10 miles. First, find 10 in a Base column. Then read across the row until you come to the column labeled KM in the same column set. The number you find at that junction is the number of kilometers in 10 miles, 16 in this case.

This time lets convert 10 kilometers to miles... Find 10 in the Base column and read across the row until you come to the Mi column. In this case we see that 10 kilometers is the same as 6 miles.

One more. You are in your car in Canada and the weatherman on the radio says the current temperature is 27° Celsius. Being from the Unites States it would help to know what that was in Fahrenheit degrees, so... Find 27 in the Base column, read across the row until you come to the F° column, and you find 27° Celsius is the same as 80.6° Fahrenheit. Pretty nice day.

It does not matter what you are converting from. It does not matter whether you are converting distance or temperature. Just find the value you want to convert <u>FROM</u> in one of the Base columns then read across that row until you come to the column you want to convert <u>TO</u>. The number where the row and column intersect is the equivalent value you are looking for.

It's Polish man! K.I.S.S !

The machine readable spreadsheet is suitable for printing. Keep a copy in your car just in-case you ever find yourself in Canada.

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