item expression 9

INTRODUCTION

so many of these items are at a minimum almost %100 myth or fallacy . a few might in rare circumstances be only a few percent myth or fallacy . none of these items are however %100 metrological facts . keep a myth or a fallacy from fooling you by checking and knowing facts !

AAT would like to particularly acknowledge USMA regarding the identification of some of the misbeliefs organized on this poster. some useful sources on topics of measure include: the SI (bipm.org) NIST (nist.gov), AAT ICAS (AAT at aatideas.org), UKMA, USMA.

GUIDE to WORKSHEET

the third column — % — facilitates a way to rate your reader agreement with how much an expression is a myth or a fallacy of metrication .

%100 = strong agreement that expression denotes a myth or fallacy of metrication .

%50–%99 = agreement that expression is more false than true .

%01-%49 = agreement that expression is more true than false .

%0 = strong disagreement that expression denotes a myth or fallacy of metrication .

item expression %

WHO and or WHERE

01	that the International System of Units is foreign .	
02	that the English names of SI units need to be referenced in terms of a language other than English .	
03	that inch-pound-foot measuring words can broadly be referred to as customary units .	
04	that inch-pound-foot measuring words can broadly be referred to as American units .	
05	that inch-pound-foot measuring words can broadly be referred to as English units .	
06	that American civilians only use pre-metric measures .	
07	that there are mile markers in outer space .	
08	that there are automobiles in outer space retrofitted with miles-per-hour speed gauges .	
09	that space travel is conducted by miles-per-hour because of spacecraft design .	
10	that space travel is conducted by miles-per-hour because of travel planning .	
11	that American readers only read about measures in terms of pre-metric expressions .	
12	that American writers only use pre-metric expressions to write about measures .	
13	that American readers and viewers can only be informed about measure in terms of pre-metric units .	
14	that American media cannot communicate measures in terms of SI metric .	
15	that most people only use pre-metric measures .	
16	that Americans only use pre-metric measures .	
17	that Americans don't use the metric system .	
18	that Americans can't update to the metric system .	
19	that American culture is defined in terms of pre-metric measure .	
20	that it's a pre-metric world .	

item expression %

WHAT

21	that the same pre-metric words refer as other measures sharing the same pre-metric word with equivalence .	
22	that an inch is equivalent and traceable to any other inch .	
23	that a gallon is equivalent and traceable to any other gallon .	
24	that a mile is equivalent and traceable to any other mile .	
25	that there is a system of pre-metric measures .	
26	that a fluid ounce can be considered as an ounce without ever needing to distinguish between a volume and a mass .	
27	that an ounce can be considered as a fluid ounce without ever needing to distinguish between a mass and a volume .	
28	that using inch-pound-foot measuring words is as equivalently useful as using SI for determining various measures .	
29	that inch-pound-foot measures continue to be defined without any reference to SI units .	
	that calculating Body Mass Index in terms of SI-metric meter and kilogram requires more calculations than with	
30	pre-metric pounds, feet, and inches .	
	that re-using obsolete rules for writing about measures with the use of pre-metric words can be considered to be an update without	
31	any need to ever refer to SI .	
	that writing (or speaking) a numerical figure by itself in terms of pre-metric is clearer to a general reader (or hearer) than writing in	
32	terms of SI-metric .	

item expression %

HOW

33	that metrication means conversion .	
34	that metrication depends on conversion .	
35	that metrication means planning so many different retrofits .	
36	that fuel pumps are only built to measure by pre-metric measure .	
37	that pre-metric measures can only be measured with pre-metric states-of-the-art of measure .	
38	that pre-metric measuring words should only be used for practical and not figurative expressions .	
39	that there is only one way of metrication for all types of users .	
40	that it is easier to use various measures in terms of pre-metric measures .	
41	that miles-per-hour is by default the clearest manner of comparison for any and all considerations of speed .	
	that the pre-metric Fahrenheit scale of temperature is by default the clearest manner of comparison for any and all	
42	considerations of temperature .	
43	that it is easier to use various measures in terms of pre-metric measures .	
44	that it is easier to compare the uses of various pre-metric measures .	
45	that using various pre-metric measures ensures the use of known measures .	
46	that updating to SI metric from pre-metric is difficult and complicated .	
47	that updating to SI metric from pre-metric is simple and easy .	
	that the extent of metrication or of remaining usage of pre-metric measures can be adequately understood by the	
48	pre-metric intuitions .	

item expression %

WHY

49	that measure should be a reason not to update to SI .	
50	that measure should be a reason not to learn more about SI .	
	that laws or regulations that might continue to be specified in terms of pre-metric measures depend on pre-metric words	
51	more than upon the fundamental needs for the specification of measures .	
52	that marketing copy is scientific proof of the existence of myths about measuring words .	