Celsius & Fahrenheit
LEARNING COMMON EQUIVALENTS

°C °F

100°C	212°F — Water Boils
37°C	98.6°F ← Normal Body Temperature
30°C	86°F — Very Warm Day
21°C	70°F 69.8°F — Room Temperature
10°C	50°F — Cool Day
0°C	32°F — Water Freezes
-18°C	0°F 0.4°F — Very Cold Day
-40°C	-40°F — Celsius & Fahrenheit Match
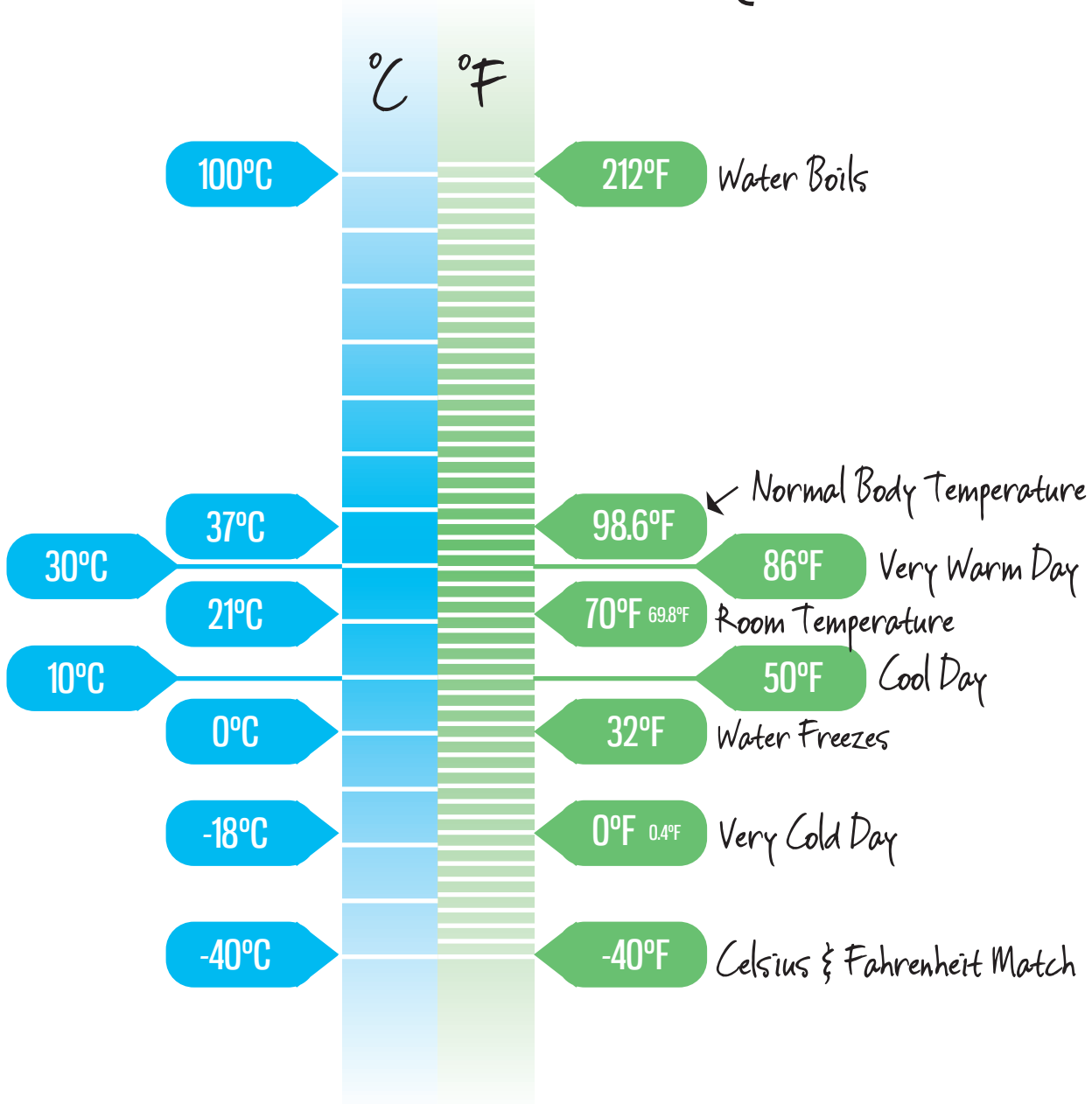
COMMON
temperatures

°C	°F	Measurement
100	212	Water Boils
37	98.6	Normal Body Temperature
30	86	Very Warm Day
21	70	Room Temperature
10	50	Cool Day
0	32	Water Freezes
-18	0	Very Cold Day
-40	-40	Celsius & Fahrenheit Match

Celsius & Fahrenheit
CONVERTING TEMPERATURES

$\times 1.8 \quad + 32$

°C °F

$\div 1.8 \quad - 32$

Converting from Celsius to Fahrenhiet

Follow the top arrow, first multiplying by 1.8 and then adding 32. For example, when converting 30°C to °F, you would do the following:

1) **MULTIPLY** by 1.8   30°C x 1.8 = 54
2) **ADD** 32   54 + 32 = 86°F

Converting from Fahrenhiet to Celsius

Follow the bottom arrow, moving from right to left, first subtracting 32 and then dividing by 1.8. For example, when converting 86°F to °C, you would do the following:

1) **SUBTRACT** 32   86°F – 32 = 54
2) **DIVIDE** by 1.8   54 ÷ 1.8 = 30°C

Memory Tips

✔ When you convert from Celsius TO Fahrenheit, you're going to be making the number *larger*; therefore you'll be multiplying and adding. Converserly, when converting from Fahrenheit to Celsius, since you'll be making the number *smaller,* you'll be subtracting and dividing.

✔ To help you recall whether you use 1.8 or 32 first in your conversion, try to remember that Farenheit and 32 always go together (recall that water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit). So the operation using '32' will always be done closest to Fahrenheit. When you convert FROM Fahrenheit, your *first* step is subtracting 32; when you convert TO Fahrenheith, your *last* step is adding 32.

✔ Remember that 1°C equals 1.8°F.