

HANDBOOK FOR
INTERNATIONAL VISITING
SCHOLARS



EASTERN

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Education First

HANDBOOK FOR VISITING SCHOLARS

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WELCOME

It is our pleasure to welcome you to the College of Arts and Sciences at Eastern Michigan University. After all the applications and paperwork you completed, and the funding you have also finally received, you are now about to begin your stay with us.

The values of the College of Arts and Sciences reflect the international interests of the faculty, staff, and students. They are:

- Understanding diverse cultural viewpoints and international perspectives is essential in today's world, personally, locally and globally.
- Appreciation of other cultural traditions can immensely enrich our own lives, helping us to see what is valuable in our own culture and what we might learn from others.
- The United States, including Michigan, is undergoing demographic changes in ethnicity that require multiculturally-sensitive leadership in businesses, educational institutions and communities. Equally, women and men are defining new roles and expectations.
- We live in a global community where seemingly distant events—civil conflict, resource depletion, economic change—can vitally affect our own lives. Responsible citizenship requires that we understand the world outside our borders.

We are pleased that you have chosen the College of Arts and Sciences at Eastern Michigan University for your visit. We hope we can provide everything you need for a successful outcome of your research.



Thomas Venner, Dean,
College of Arts and Sciences
Eastern Michigan University

THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES

426 Pray-Harrold
College of Arts and Sciences
734-487-3389
emorgan@emich.edu

The mission of the Office of International Initiatives is to develop and implement plans to internationalize the College of Arts and Sciences. This internationalization takes place in various ways:

- International agreements of cooperation
- Cooperation with the Offices of
 - International Students <http://www.emich.edu/ois/>
 - Academic Programs Abroad <http://www.emich.edu/abroad/>
 - International Admissions
http://www.emich.edu/admissions/undergrad/international_students/
 - Financial Aid <http://www.emich.edu/finaid/>
 - English as a Second Language
<http://www.emich.edu/public/foreignlanguages/esl/>
 - Housing and Dining
<http://www.emich.edu/housing/EMUHousing/EMUHousing.php>
 - All Academic Departments in the College of Arts and Sciences.
<http://www.emich.edu/cas/>
- Implementation of the Strategic Plan to Internationalize the College
- Resources for faculty to study or work in other countries and for visiting scholars from overseas.

Dr. Elisabeth Morgan serves as the Director of the Office of International Initiatives, and is available by phone, email, or appointment to assist you.

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS

AIRPORT PICK-UP

The College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) will have someone waiting for you when you leave the customs area at the airport. He or she will have a sign with your name on it. Before you leave your country, you will be advised as to who will meet you and bring you to campus. Please make sure that you send your travel itinerary to Dr. Elisabeth Morgan at emorgan@emich.edu. She will contact the appropriate people.

HOUSING

You will live in one of the furnished on-campus apartment buildings, Brown, Munson or Cornell Courts. Reservations will be made for you. If you would like to share your apartment with a roommate, please let us know as soon as possible (emorgan@emich.edu) and we will try to find an appropriate roommate. You will be responsible for the monthly rent. CAS will provide you with bedding and kitchen utensils, as well as towels. The College of Arts and Sciences will be sure that you have basic items in the refrigerator in your apartment for your arrival.

Brown, Munson (average \$650/month)



Cornell Courts (average \$675/month)



For more information and more options, including rates, <http://www.emich.edu/housing/EMUUA/EMUUA.php>.

If you decide to find an apartment off-campus on your own, we will not provide furniture or kitchen supplies.

DINING

ON CAMPUS

On campus you can find many choices, from cafeterias to fast food to café's. Below is a list. You can find a map with menus and prices as well as hours of operation at <http://www.emich.edu/dining/EMUDining/EMUDiningEateries.php>

Crossroads Marketplace, located in Hoyt Towers, not only has restaurants like Einstein Bros. Bagels, Hot Off the Grill, Panini Grill, and RoomService, but has a small market where you can buy small items.

Eastern Eateries has a buffet (Pancake Breakfast and Spaghetti Dinner), A&W (fast food), Freshens, Healthy Stop Express, Jump Asian Cuisine, Sbarro (pizza and salads), and Sunset Strips. Quick Fixx is another small market where you can find immediate necessities.

The Student Center has KFC Express, Taco Bell Express, and Starbucks Coffee. In the GreenMarket Bistro, you will find DogDaze (gourmet hotdogs), Jet (smoothies), Sbarro (pizza and salads), and the Bistro, which serves stir-fry dishes, sandwiches, appetizers, and salads. There is also another small market, the Lobby Shop, with a variety of things to drink, sandwiches, salad, candy, and ice cream.

And in academic buildings, specifically **Alexander, Sill, Quirk-Sponberg, Rec/IM, Pray-Harrold, Marshall, Halle, and Owen** (College of Business), you can find snack shops with both hot and cold food as well as cold drinks, tea and coffee.

OFF CAMPUS

Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor have so many good and interesting places to eat that it's impossible to list them all! Some are within walking distance, most others you will need to drive or take a bus. See the section on Transportation below. Here's a link for a list of the Ypsilanti restaurants with a short description of what they serve and where they are:



http://maps.google.com/maps?client=safari&rls=en-us&oe=UTF-8&um=1&ie=UTF-8&q=ypsilanti+restaurants&fb=1&split=1&gl=us&view=text&ei=W B2SoqMBIPUN bSMibEM&sa=X&oi=local_group&ct=more-results&resnum=1

And here is a link to the restaurants in Ann Arbor:

http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s_q&view=text&gl=us&q=ann+arbor+r estaurants&ie=UTF8&hl=en&oi=localspell&ct=clnk&cd=1

MAIL

Your mail will be delivered to your apartment. When you arrive, you will receive a key to your mailbox.

E-MAIL

EMU will provide you with an e-mail address for the duration of your stay.

PHONE



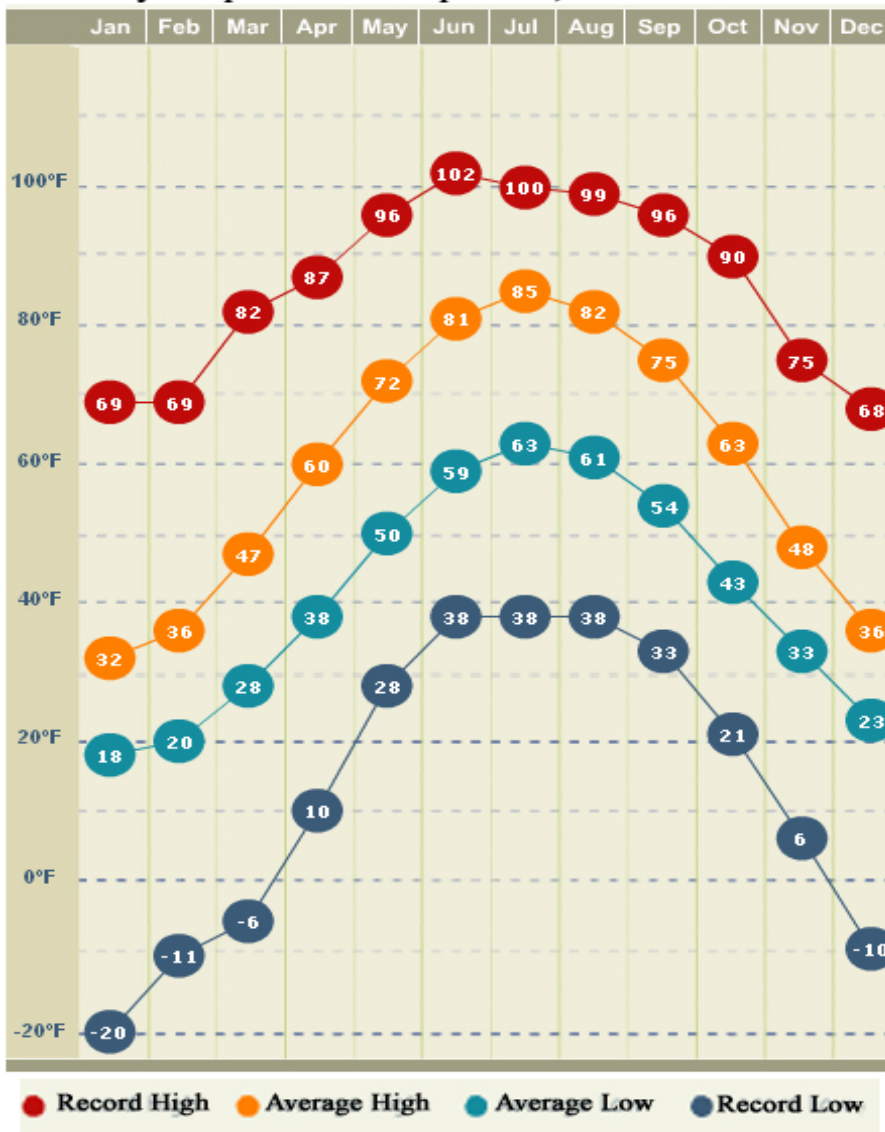
The College of Arts and Sciences will provide you with a "Go phone" from AT&T. It is a cell phone for which you will need to buy minutes. It will come with 10 minutes for international calls so that you can call home to tell your family that you arrived safely. Both national and international phone calls are possible. You will receive information about the Go phone when you arrive. There are no phones in the apartments, and your cell phone will probably not work in the US.

WEATHER IN YPSILANTI

Are you wondering what kind of clothes you should bring? Here's a quick look at the weather in Ypsilanti. Ypsi's latitude is 42° North, and its longitude is 83° West. Much of the weather is from the west or northwest, and it is tempered by Lake Michigan. Sometimes the weather fronts come from the southwest, and that can mean some severe storms.

Ypsilanti, MI climate is warm during summer when temperatures tend to be in the 70's and very cold during winter when temperatures tend to be in the 20's. See the conversion charts in the Appendix to find out the relationship between Fahrenheit and Centigrade.

Monthly temperatures in Ypsilanti, MI 48197



SUMMER

The warmest month of the year is July with an average maximum temperature of 84.70 degrees Fahrenheit, while the coldest month of the year is January with an average minimum temperature

WINTER

Temperature variations between night and day tend to be moderate during summer with a difference that can reach 21 degrees Fahrenheit, and fairly limited during winter with an average difference of 15 degrees Fahrenheit.

The annual average precipitation at Ypsilanti is 32.80 Inches. Rainfall is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. The wettest month of the year is September with an average rainfall of 3.49 Inches.



GETTING SETTLED

ORIENTATION

If you arrive before the scheduled international student orientation, you are invited to join them. The Fall 2009 Orientation is September 5 and 6.

<http://www.emich.edu/ois/>

There will be a short orientation for visiting scholars in CAS as well; the date and time for that is still to be determined.

BANKING

TCF Bank is located in the Student Center on the first floor. There are two ATM machines in the Student Center as well: on the first floor outside the TCF Bank, and on the second floor near the north entrance to the Student Center. This is the most convenient bank, and the one in which we will help you open an account.

Checking account
Money transfers

<http://www.tcfexpress.com/index.jsp>



EMU IDENTIFICATION CARD

The EMU ID card (Eagle OneCard) is one of the most important cards you will receive. You will need it to borrow books from Halle Library, to enter an academic building during the weekend, and to use the recreation facilities on campus.

The Eagle OneCard Office is located in the Student Center, room 120, and is open 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. Mondays – Thursdays; 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. on Fridays.

OFFICE SPACE AND KEYS

Some departments are able to find office space for visiting scholars. Others, for a number of reasons, do not have offices available, or you may have to share an office with an EMU faculty member. If you do receive office space, the Department Secretary will provide you with a key and access to the building. Your EMU ID card will allow you to enter buildings after it closes at night or on weekends.

FACULTY MENTOR

You will be introduced to one faculty member in the academic department in which you are conducting your project. The faculty member, together with the Director for International Initiatives, will give you an orientation to the University and to the Department. The mentor will discuss your project with you in detail to determine classes you may want to observe, laboratories you may have access to, schedules of Department meetings, and any student organizations or other events that the Department sponsors. Your mentor will also be interested in your project, perhaps to the point of wanting to conduct joint research which can continue after you return to your home campus.



EXPECTATIONS

We hope that you will participate actively in campus events, especially those that your mentor suggests or arranges. We believe that constant interaction with students, faculty and staff will provide you with knowledge of your discipline as well as knowledge about the academic culture of the United States. You will need to use English in order to receive the most benefit from your stay.

While you are at Eastern Michigan University, we hope you will contribute to the international culture on campus so that our students, faculty, and staff may learn more about your country and culture. Try to make friends soon after you arrive (this is very easy at EMU), and find activities that are in Ypsilanti or Ann Arbor that you can get to by bus.

ATTEND MEETINGS

We hope that you will attend faculty meetings in the academic department you are working in. Your mentor will tell you when those meetings are.

MEET WITH STUDENTS

One of the reasons we like to host visiting scholars is that each scholar provides our students with a different perspective, both culturally and academically. We hope you will work with your mentor to spend time with both graduate and undergraduate students in your department.

COLLEGE-WIDE PRESENTATIONS

All of our faculty would enjoy hearing about your life in your country. We are looking forward to your sharing your perspectives on similarities and differences in the academic world with our faculty. These presentations can be formal or informal, as you wish.


TRANSPORTATION

The EMU Shuttle is run by the Ann Arbor Transit Authority (AATA). It is bus #33. It stops in 5 places on campus: The College of Business (on Adams), Boone Hall (on Cross Street), the Student Center (on Oakwood Street), Best Hall (on Ann Street), and Sill Hall (on Forest Ave). <http://aata.org/rideguide/33inot.pdf>. Service operates from September – April.




For all other routes, go to <http://www.theride.org/routes.asp>. For information on fares, go to <http://www.theride.org/fares.asp>. For good information on how to ride the bus, go to <http://www.theride.org/RidingTips.asp>

By Car, Around Ypsilanti

1) Interstates

-  I-94 bypasses the city to the south.

2) US highways

-  US 12 travels east to Detroit and west toward Chicago.
-  US 23 passes just west of the city.
-  BUS US 12 is a loop route through downtown Ypsilanti.

3) Michigan State Trunklines

-  M-17 connects Ypsilanti with nearby Ann Arbor.

WHAT TO DO ON CAMPUS

There is much to do on campus! There are....

Music concerts

orchestra

<http://www.emich.edu/music/orchestra/events.php>

university bands

<http://www.emich.edu/music/bands/events.php>

jazz

<http://www.emich.edu/music/jazz/events.php>

choir

<http://www.emich.edu/music/choirs/events.php>

Dance performances

<http://www.emich.edu/music/dance/calendar.html>

Theatre productions <http://www.emich.edu/emutheatre/mainstage.html>

Art exhibits http://www.emich.edu/fordgallery/pdfs/2009_fall.pdf



Student activities <http://www.emich.edu/clcal/?day=1&month=9&year=2009>

Athletic events (home games) <http://www.emueagles.com/calendar.aspx>



LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES

AMERICAN VALUES

There are, of course, many distinct cultures within the United States. Some of the values described below, therefore, may not necessarily be valued as strongly across all people. However, in general, these ideas are recognized as general North American values:

Time

Time, both personal and work-related, is viewed as a precious resource. It should not be wasted. It is considered rude to be late to a class at school or a meeting at work. People believe they can control their own time. They are in general protective of their personal time, and will spend it with family, friends, or alone. In fact, often they will schedule personal time so that their life is balanced between home and work or home and school.

Privacy

People in the United States are also very protective of their personal information and time. Even though they may talk to you and seem to be sharing very personal information, they still consider some things too personal to talk about with acquaintances. Topics North Americans usually do not want to discuss on a personal level include politics, religion, salaries, age and weight, and marital status.



Personal Space

North Americans prefer about an arm's length distance between themselves and another speaker. If they are good friends, or in a relationship, they will usually stand or sit more closely together. When choosing seats in a classroom or a room in which people are waiting for a meeting or movie to begin, it is generally wise to choose to sit at least 2 seats away and in a different row in a classroom or a small meeting room.

Independence

People in the United State are fiercely independent. Children from a very early age are encouraged to try to do things themselves. They are encouraged to create and develop their own interests. Children often are impatient to leave home at the age

of 18 or when they go to college or university so that they can “be on their own” and “live their own life.” North Americans take great pride in being self-sufficient.

Freedom

Freedom is closely linked to independence. One needs the other. Having choices is very important, from breakfast cereal to clothing to sports to the car they drive to their career and education. Each choice is thought to show others a bit of their personality.

Work

North Americans generally believe that if people work hard enough, they will achieve the “American Dream.” As mentioned above, the type of work a person does is viewed as representing the personality of that person. In small talk, one of the first questions often asked is “What do you do?” It helps the North American determine hierarchy or status and degree of respect. Because North Americans are so connected to their work, they enjoy being recognized for their achievements.

Education

Education is so valued that it is required that all children have equal access to education, and public education provides this until a child is finished with high school. Children are raised to take care of homework first, and then they can participate in after-school programs with friends. Students are encouraged to think independently, to read analytically and critically from a very young age, and to be able to support their opinions with facts or opinions of others.

Honesty

North Americans enter into conversations and other interactions with the assumption that everyone involved is being truthful. While this approach could be perceived as being naïve, North Americans are usually trusting until they are proven wrong. One aspect of academics and work settings is the ownership of ideas. If a person expresses an idea, that person is said to “own” that idea. It is dishonest (and actually illegal) to represent anyone else’s ideas as belonging to someone else. It is important to give recognition to the person who developed or created the idea, the artwork, the story, etc.

How do you show honesty? Make sure you make eye contact with the people you are speaking with. And if you’re meeting someone for the first time, your handshake should be firm (not like a “dead fish,” as Americans say). Try to be direct in your

speech, and don't be surprised when you hear directness from English language speakers!

Family

Americans tend to stay with their nuclear family. That is, grandparents usually don't expect to live with their children and their children. Families will go on vacations together, make decisions together, and go to their siblings' special events, whether they are academic, sports, or music or dance recitals. Obviously, friends are very important, but family is often the most important group in a person's life. In the family, the majority of parents



both work outside the home. Children will go to school and then daycare or come home to a grandparent. When they are old enough, children are given chores that must be finished by the time a parent comes home from work.

Equality

You have heard much about this American value in your country. Most Americans are unaware that the obligation to treat everyone equally is apparent in much of what they do and say. Men and women have equal rights; people with all different skin colors have the same rights. People with different sexual orientations are treated the same as any other person. Discrimination on the basis of gender, race, age, and sexual orientation is illegal on campus and most other communities.

Informality

Don't let the informality fool you. Americans are just as serious as any person from any other culture. However, you will find that, compared to your culture, people in American classrooms will dress more informally, and they will speak more informally to you and to professors than you are accustomed to. This is *not* a sign of disrespect. It is a result of equality and friendliness. You may even be greeted by strangers as you walk past each other on the sidewalk! Make sure you say "hi" back to them! Or at least smile.

People are fundamentally good

Americans can appear to be friendly because they generally assume that all people are fundamentally good. They will trust people until there is a reason not to trust. Sometimes this causes lots of problems, but usually people are “innocent until proven guilty.”

Future-oriented; progress

Have you wondered why Americans don't particularly seem to pay attention to past events or to history? Of course, the United States is still a relatively new country, but its founding fathers came here to be able to be independent and to move away from events and practices they felt were wrong. Americans see themselves as innovators, entrepreneurs, as doing things that no one has done before. They don't have much patience with going backwards (to review, to start over) unless it is a means to move forward. They are more interested in the future and what they might be able to effect than they are with the past (it's already finished, so there is no action that can be done to it!).

Many small-talk conversations are related to future events: what are you going to do (after you graduate, if you get your paper back with a bad grade, for example). Past events are often ignored or summarized, unless they are telling a story.

Silence

In general, Americans are uncomfortable with silence. Five seconds is about as long as they can wait, and they will usually say something to break the silence. So if you're trying to think of a word in English, make some hesitation noises (uh, hmmm, I can't think of it, how do you say xxxx) so that they know you are still involved in the conversation or class. If everyone is working on a task that requires silence (like a test or in-class reading), then silence is OK!

Friendliness

You have heard about American friendliness, too, in your country. Americans are generally very friendly right away. They may want to know your name, where you are from, what you're studying, how long you'll stay, what your job is, and what your impressions are of the US and of EMU. They will expect you to ask them the same kinds of questions, even if you feel uncomfortable. In fact, if you are talking with anyone other than a student, you should probably ask, “What do you do?” to find out what their job is. Americans often define themselves by their jobs, and want you to know what their skills and abilities are.

Remember two things about American friendliness: When they ask you “How are you?” or “How are you doing?,” remember it is a greeting only. They really don't want to know about your health. You should always say something positive, like

“great!” or “fine;” also remember to ask them the same question! The second thing to remember is that Americans sometimes say “We should get together sometime,” or “come on over if you’re nearby.” Usually it is only a way of ending a conversation, not a real invitation. If it is an invitation, they will be very specific about time and day and place.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Yes, you have to have it! The easiest way to is take your letter of invitation to the University Health Services in Snow Health Center. There you can purchase health insurance for the amount of time you need and for the coverage you need. If you are sponsored by Fulbright or other such organization, you already have health insurance.

If you choose to use a different company, or want to compare prices, go to the insurance companies’ websites to compare plans and prices, and purchase it right online. Common providers are Blue Cross/Blue Shield and United Healthcare. <https://www.uhcsr.com/>. United Healthcare is easier online.

The provider does not matter as long as their coverage meets the following criteria (from <http://exchanges.state.gov/jexchanges/sponsors/how-to-administer-a-program/administration.html#insurance>):

- Program participants and their dependents are required to have medical insurance coverage with the following minimum benefits [22 CFR 62.14].
- Medical benefits of at least \$50,000 per accident or illness
- Repatriation of remains in the amount of \$7,500
- Expenses associated with the medical evacuation of the exchange visitor to his or her home country in the amount of \$10,000
- A deductible not to exceed \$500 per accident or illness.

Let someone know if you need help!

VISA DOCUMENTS AND J-1 VISA STATUS

First of all, make sure you bring all of your visa documents with you and have them ready for inspection when you arrive in Detroit. You will need your letter of invitation (DS-2019), your passport, and the I-94 card that will be stapled into your passport. Please keep the I-94 in your passport at all times. You will need it when you leave the US.

Your visa status, J-1, means that you are visiting the United States as a scholar. When you arrive, you must make an appointment with Ms. Esther Gunel or Ms. Julia Beaver in the Office of International Students so that they can affirm that you have arrived at EMU, and send that information to the Department of State and Homeland Security. It is very important that you make and keep this initial visit appointment.

In fact, you can make it online at <http://www.emich.edu/ois/> and go to the icon that says "Make an appointment at OIS: Book Now."

SAFETY

Anywhere you are, especially if you are in a country different from your own, personal safety demands more awareness. You should know, however, that EMU's campus and the residence halls are just as safe as any other mid-sized to large urban campus. Crime on campus is actually decreasing. The Department of Public Safety phone number is 487-1222; the emergency phone number is 911.



SEEUS (Student Eyes and Ears for University Safety) is a service provided by students. If you do not want to walk to another building alone, you can call them at 487-3387 (or 48-SEEUS). They will come to your location and either walk or drive you to a campus location. Their website is <http://www.emich.edu/publicsafety/seeus.htm>

The following advice will help keep you safe while you are here in the US:

1. Lock your door.
2. Do not allow strangers to enter buildings behind you.
3. Never allow others to use your swipe card or door key.
4. Do not leave your personal belongings unattended.
5. Travel in groups at night (or call SEEUS).
6. Locate the emergency assistance centers (blue phones with metal flags).
7. Report suspicious people or activities.
8. Never allow a stranger to take you to an isolated area.
9. Be aware of your surroundings.
10. If you think you are being followed, go into the nearest public building and find other people.
11. Keep valuable items out of sight.
12. Report harassing phone calls.
13. Do not give money to beggars.



IMPORTANT OFFICES AND LOCATIONS ON CAMPUS

- Virtual Tour <http://www.emich.edu/tour/>
- Department of Public Safety, 1200 Oakwood Street, next to Student Center
- Office of International Students, 2nd Floor, Student Center
- University Health Services, Snow Health Center <http://www.emich.edu/uhs/>
- TCF Bank, 1st Floor, Student Center
- Office of International Initiatives, College of Arts and Sciences, 411 Pray-Harrod
- University Bookstore, 1st Floor, Student Center
- Your advisor's office and department:
<http://www.emich.edu/cas/departments.html>

SHOPPING

You can find almost anything you want to buy in the US. Anything. There are small shops or boutiques with unusual gifts, like in Depot Town; large shopping malls you can easily get to by bus (ArborLand and Briarwood Mall); farmers' markets in both Ypsilanti on Wednesdays and Saturdays and Ann Arbor on Saturdays—and of course you can order anything online!

APPENDIX

CONVERSIONS

The measuring system used in US is quite different comparing to the International System of Units (SI) in some other countries of the world.

1. *Length.* The length units in US are inch, foot, yard, mile, etc:

1 inch = 0.0254 meter (m) = 2.54 centimeter (cm)
1 foot = 12 inches = 0.305m = 30.48cm
1 yard = 3 foot = 0.91m
1 mile = 1760 yard = 1609m = 1.609 kilometer (km)

2. *Area.* In addition to the natural square inch, square foot, square yard, square mile, in US the unit “acre” is also used, where
1 acre = 4840 square yard = 4046.86 square meter

3. *Volume.* Although in US there are cubic inch, cubic foot, cubic yard, etc., the frequently used units also include fluid ounce (fl oz), fluid pint (fl pt), fluid quart (fl qt), gallon (gal)

1 fl oz = 0.03 litre (L)
1 fl pt = 16 oz = 0.47 L
1 fl qt = 2 pt = 32 oz = 0.95 L
1 gal = 4 qt = 8 pt = 128 oz = 3.79 L

4. *Mass/Weight.* The commonly used units in US are ounce (oz, avoirdupois) and pound (lb, avoirdupois), and their relations to the SI system are

1 oz = 28.35 gram (g)
1 lb = 453.59 g = 0.454 kilogram (kg)

5. *Temperature.* The unit for temperature in US is Fahrenheit (°F). The freezing point of water is 32°F, and the boiling point is 212°F. The general formula to convert Fahrenheit degrees to Celsius degrees (°C) are

$$C=(F-32)*(5/9)$$

Here are some examples:

0°F = -17.8°C	20°F = -6.67°C
32°F = 0°C	50°F = 10°C
86°F = 30°C	95°F = 35°C

6. *Speed.* For driving, the unit used for speed in US is mile per hour (mph). 100 km/h is about 62 mph. The usual speed on highways is 55 mph.
7. *Shoe sizes.* A different system of shoe sizes is used in US/Canada. The relations to the other systems are as below:

Adult women shoe sizes:

System	Size															
US/Canada	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	12	13	14	15.5
Australia	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	10.5	11.5	12.5	14
Europe	35	35.5	36	37	37.5	38	38.5	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46.5	48.5
Japan	21	21.5	22	22.5	23	23.5	24	24.5	25	25.5	26	27	28	29	30	31
Korea (mm)	228	231	235	238	241	245	248	251	254	257	260	267	273	279	286	292
Mexico						4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	9	10	11	12.5
U.K.	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5½	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	9.5	10½	11.5	13
Inch	9	9.125	9.25	9.375	9.5	9.625	9.75	9.875	10	10.125	10.25	10.5	10.75	11	11.25	11.5
Centimeter	22.8	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.8	25.1	25.4	25.7	26	26.7	27.3	27.9	28.6	29.2
Mondopoint	228	231	235	238	241	245	248	251	254	257	260	267	273	279	286	292

Adult men shoe sizes:

System	Size															
US/Canada	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	10.5	11.5	12.5	14
Australia	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	10	11	12	13.5
Europe	35	35.5	36	37	37.5	38	38.5	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46.5	48.5
Japan	21.5	22	22.5	23	23.5	24	24.5	25	25.5	26	26.5	27.5	28.5	29.5	30.5	31.5
Korea (mm)	228	231	235	238	241	245	248	251	254	257	260	267	273	279	286	292
Mexico						4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	9	10	11	12.5
U.K.	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	10	11	12	13.5
Inch	9	9.125	9.25	9.375	9.5	9.625	9.75	9.875	10	10.125	10.25	10.5	10.75	11	11.25	11.5
Centimeter	22.8	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.8	25.1	25.4	25.7	26	26.7	27.3	27.9	28.6	29.2
Mondopoint	228	231	235	238	241	245	248	251	254	257	260	267	273	279	286	292

Girls shoe sizes:

System	Size															
US/Canada	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
Europe	26	26.5	27	27.5	28	28.5	29	30	30.5	31	31.5	32.5	33	33.5	34	35
Japan	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17	17.5	18	18.5	19	19.5	20	20.5	21	21.5	22
U.K.	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	1	1.5	2	2.5

Boys shoe sizes:

System	Size													
US/Canada	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
Europe	29	29.7	30.5	31	31.5	33	33.5	34	34.7	35	35.5	36	37	37.5
Japan	16.5	17	17.5	18	18.5	19	19.5	20	20.5	21	21.5	22	22.5	23
U.K.	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5

8. *Electric Power.* The electric system in US consists of 120 voltages, 60 Hz electric power. A step-down or step-up converter is needed when appliances are used in different systems.