## Activity Sheet 11

## Use addition and subtraction to determine part condition

Objective: Upon completion of this activity sheet you should be able to use addition and subtraction to determine part condition.

## NATEF mathematics-related academic skills covered in this activity sheet:

- Determine the proper sequence of arithmetic operations that are needed to arrive at a solution that can be compared to other specifications when comparing system measurements or tolerances to the manufacturer's specifications.
- Add two or more whole numbers, fractions, or decimals to determine the component conformance of multiple measurements with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Subtract whole numbers, fractions, or decimals to arrive at a difference for comparison with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Determine the irrelevant and/or missing data needed to solve a problem.


## This activity sheet also covers, wholly or partially, the following NATEF language arts skills:

- Adapt a reading strategy for all written materials, e.g. customers notes, service manuals, shop manuals, technical bulletins, etc., relevant to problem identification, diagnosis, solution, and repair.


## This activity sheet also covers, wholly or partially, the following NATEF science skills:

- Convert measurements taken using the English or metric system to specifications stated in terms of either system.

Tools and Materials: Pen or pencil

## Procedure:

1. After a metal door panel has been straightened, some parts have a thickness of .035 inch. The manufacturer's specification calls for .045 thickness, with a tolerance of plus or minus .005 inch . Is the thickness of the straightened metal within specifications? Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$
If the above answer is no, is the metal too thin or too thick?
By how much? $\qquad$
2. One inch equals 25.4 millimeters (mm). Knowing this, convert the inch readings in the above problem (Problem 1) to mm .

Manufacturer's specifications for thickness $\qquad$
Manufacturer's specifications for tolerance $\qquad$
Difference between actual thickness and manufacturer's specifications $\qquad$
(continued....next page)

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Activity Sheet 11 (page 2)

## Use addition and subtraction to determine part condition

3. The gap between a door and the front fender is $1 / 8$ inch at the top, and $1 / 4$ inch at the bottom. The manufacturer's specifications call for a gap of $3 / 16$ inch, $\pm 1 / 16$ with no more than $1 / 8$ inch variation between top and bottom. Is the gap within specifications? Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$
If the above answer is no, should the top of the door be moved in, or the bottom moved out? $\qquad$ By how much? $\qquad$
4. Which of the following decimal inch measurements corresponds most closely to $1 / 16$ inch? (Circle the correct answer.)
a. .0625 inch
b .125 inch
c. . 625 inch
d. 1.25 inch
5. Convert the following inch readings to millimeters.
a. $1^{\prime \prime}$ $\qquad$ b. $5^{\prime \prime}$ $\qquad$ c. 7" $\qquad$ d. $8^{1 / 2 "}$ $\qquad$
6. Convert the following millimeter readings to inches.
a. 50.8 mm $\qquad$ c. 482.6 mm $\qquad$
b. 177.8 mm $\qquad$ d. 203.2 mm $\qquad$
a. $75+25=$ $\qquad$
b. $.5+10=$ $\qquad$
c. $7+8=$ $\qquad$ d. $.15+15=$ $\qquad$
e. $.77+.23=$ $\qquad$ f. $6+.4=$ $\qquad$
g. $.025+1+.750+.0001=$ $\qquad$
h. $1 / 3+2 / 3+3=$ $\qquad$
7. Manufacturer's specifications call for a hood to fender gap of $4 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$. Study the gap figures listed below and circle the gaps that are within specifications.
2 mm
3 mm
4 mm
5 mm
6 mm
7 mm

Activity successfully completed. Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$
Grade (if applicable) $\qquad$

