

General Information

In use in Israel:

- Israel us the Metric System.
- Israel uses Kilometers, not miles. (1 mile = 1.6 kilometers)
- Land is measured by Dunams, not acres. (1 acre = 4 Dunams.
- Dunam = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre)
- Weights are in Kilograms. (1 Kilogram = 2.2 pounds)
 - (1 Meter = 3.3 feet)
 - ($2\frac{1}{2}$ Centimeters = 1 inch)
- The electric current is 220 AC, single phase. 50 cycles. American tourists will need current adapters in order to use electric razors, hair dryers, curling irons, etc.
- Temperature is measured in Centigrade, not Fahrenheit.

Temperature Equivalents

Centigrade	Fahrenheit	Centigrade	Fahrenheit
0	- 32	27	- 81
10	- 50	28	- 82
15	- 59	29	- 84
16	- 61	30	- 86
17	- 63	31	- 88
18	- 64	32	- 90
19	- 66	33	- 91
20	- 68	34	- 93
21	- 70	35	- 95
22	- 72	36	- 95
23	- 73	37	- 99
24	- 75	38	- 100
25	- 77	39	- 102
26	- 79	40	- 104

Average Daily Fahrenheit (Minimum & Maximum)Temperatures:

		Minimum	-	Maximum
Upper Galilee	January	40	-	50
	August	65	-	85
Tel-Aviv	January	46	-	65
	August	72	-	79
Jerusalem	January	44	-	55
	August	67	-	85
Beersheba	January	44	-	63
	August	66	-	92
Eliat	January	49	-	70
	August	79	-	104

Seasons:

- **Winter:** Late October to March/April. (Rain, sometimes very cold, sun shines in between)
- **Spring:** Late March/April to May. (Sometimes it is already warm in May)
- **Summer:** June to early September. (Warm, hot, dry, yet bearable with plenty of cool nights.)
- **Autumn:** Late September to October. (Cooler weather begins, still some warm days.)

Rainfall:

- Any rain Israel receives will fall between late October and April.
- The highest level of rainfall is in Galilee and the north. (Metulla – northernmost point, about 1,000 mm. = 42 inches.)
- Lowering gradually to the lowest level in the Negev and the south. (Eliat, southernmost point, about 20 mm = 1 inch)

Approximate Number of Rainy Days:

- Upper Galilee – 61
- Tel-Aviv – 46
- Jerusalem – 44
- Beersheba – 28
- Eliat - 5