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How far is a click in military terms

As a civilian, are you wondering how far is a click in military terms? You might have heard the term “click” randomly expressed in conversations between military men, either in movies or in real-life events. In today’s guide, you’re going to learn what a click is, its origins, how far a click is in military terms, and how it is used in our day to day lives. Read Also: Best Jobs for Teenagers What Is A Click In Military Terms? Military slang can be very confusing to newly recruited soldiers or civilians. And if you are in this position, you may wonder “what is a click.” The term click is commonly known to be a slang used in the military to describe distance. Now, you might be wondering how far a click is. According to the metric system, which is an international standard of measurement, a click is a kilometer, which is equal to 0.621371 miles. Active military men and retired ones will often describe distance in terms of “clicks.” Sometimes, a click is spelled as “Clic”, or “Klik”. Among members of the military in active service, the term “click” is a standard measure of walking distances. If a soldier says “we’re 24 clicks south of your position,” that means they are 24 kilometers away, or approximately 14.9 miles away. Read Also: Best Babysitting Jobs for 14 Year Olds in My Area Another example is when a soldier passes Intel to another soldier over a communication device, and he says “we are 35 clicks north within your radius.” What he means is that he is 24 kilometers north of the other soldiers’ location. So, therefore, one-click is equal to one kilometer. Origins of the Word Click The word is said to have unknown origins but was popularly used in the 1950s during the Vietnam war. According to some military historians, the term “click came into existence in Vietnam amongst the Australian Infantry. According to them, the infantry’s military men would measure distance by pacing with strides and maneuver by bearing (compass direction). In order to take records of distance covered, it would be the assigned duty of one or two shoulders to count their steps as they move. And about 110 paces on plain grounds, 100 paces down a sloping terrain and 120 paces up a sloping ground equals 100 meters. The soldiers charged with the duty of counting would keep track of each 100 paces and record it as 1mark. After pacing 10 marks, the soldier charged with the duty of counting would give a signal to the commander in charge and using hand signals that they have moved 10 marks which is equal to 1000 meters. Then the commander in charge will indicate movement of 1000 meters by lifting the rifle and rewinding the gas regulator of his rifle which will make an audible clicking sound. This clicking sound sends the information to the other soldiers in the unit that they have moved 1000 meters, which is equal to a kilometer. And that is how the clicking sound made by the rifle was introduced into the military’s vocabulary as a “click” to describe a kilometer. How Far Is A Click In Military Terms? If you are able to guess that a click describes the distance from the conversations amongst military men as a civilian, you may still wonder how far a click is. If you have been reading from above, I bet you already know that a click is a kilometer in military terms. The military now uses the MGRS to map points on Earth in meters, but used walking distance which was measured in “clicks”. Communication between ground force soldiers will include the use of the term “click”.

For example, a soldier could say that they are “five clicks North of your position” and use that as reference for location and distance. The term “click” can also be used when zeroing in or sighting-in on a target with a gun of a target rifle. One actual click of a soldier’s gun is equal to one minute of arc, or one inch of distance at 100 yards away. This means that the impact of the bullets will change by 1 inch if the sights of the gun or rifle are adjusted by one click for a target that is 100 meters away, 2 inches for a target that is 200 meters away and so on. Read Also: Best Jobs for College Students The Use Of Click In Our Everyday Lives From the time of its supposed origin, the term click has become a generally accepted vocabulary in the military. It is used to pass commands and Intel from one soldier to another. However, the term “click” is also used as a general slang in our everyday vocabulary, due to how often military men use the term when they are not on duty or when they are retired. And due to socialization with these military men, the slang is passed from person to person, making it an everyday slang. In military terms, a “click” means a distance of one kilometre or . 62 miles. So, if a Soldier radios,“We’re 10 clicks south of your position,” that means they are 10 kilometres away, or 6.2 miles away.Click to see full answer. Similarly one may ask, what is a click measurement? The Answer: “Click” is actually spelled “klick.” This ismilitary shorthand for “kilometer.” A kilometer, or a klick, is .62of a mile.One may also ask, how many clicks are in a mile? The answer is1.609344. We assume you are converting between click [U.S.military] and mile. You can view more details on eachmeasurement unit: clicks or miles The SI base unitfor length is the metre. 1 metre is equal to 0.001 clicks,or 0.00062137119223733 miles. Keeping this in view, why does the military use clicks? A click was used as a reference on mortars,machine guns and some artillery early on in the military.The T&E mech. It’s slang and has use not just inmilitary. It refers to older style odometers which produceda just audible click when a kilometer or mile distancepassed in a car.How far is a mike in military terms?Yes it can be short for Microphone, or Minutes,or a phonetic letter of the alphabet, but it has other meanings aswell: Mike can be a distance measurement: 300 mikesbeing 300 meters, or a 30 mike-mike could be a 30millimeter gun. Navy ships use signal flags to communicate to eachother. Professional But among members of the military, the term “klick” is astandard measure of walked distances. If a soldier radios “We’re 10klicks south of your position,” that means they are 10kilometers away, or 6.2 miles away. Professional (U.S.) “buddy fucker,” i.e., one who does nothelp a fellow Soldier, or who intentionally gets a Soldier in trouble. The phrase “Bravo Foxtrot” is also used and has thesame meaning. blue-head. (U.S.) a term for a newrecruit in the first few weeks of boot camp. Professional Charlie Mike – which in military jargonmeans continue the mission – is not an easy read. It spunctuated by injuries, death and suffering, and Klein’s writingschoes the start, stop, start again nature of war andrecovery. Explainer A “click” is the slang term for a “kilometer.” The phrase has been in use sincealong before the word “click” came to beassociated with cursors, keyboards or computers. A kilometer is alength of 1,000 meters. Ten kilometers equal approximately sixmiles. Explainer Military. The U.S. military uses metricmeasurements extensively to ensure interoperability with alliedforces, particularly NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAG).Ground forces have measured distances in “klicks”, slang forkilometers, since 1918. Heavy weapon caliber is measured inmillimeters. Explainer How many click in 1 km? The answer is 1.We assume you are converting between click [U.S. military]and kilometre. You can view more details on each measurementunit: click or km The SI base unit for length is themetre. 1 metre is equal to 0.001 click, or 0.001km. Pundit Pundit The average office worker clicks theirmouse roughly 5,000 times per day. So that’s theequivalent of...a whopping SEVEN CALORIES burned perday. Pundit A ‘click’ or more appropriately ‘klick’ is theslang or short term for one kilometer. Five klicks is fivekilometers, etc. The military uses metric measurements for maps anddistances. (A kilometer is about 5/8 of amile.) Pundit The answer is 1.609344. We assume you are convertingbetween klick and mile. You can view more details oneach measurement unit: klick or mile The SI base unit for length is the metre. 1 metre is equal to 0.001klick, or 0.00062137119223733 mile. Pundit A nautical mile measures distance and a knotmeasures speed. A nautical mile is based on the circumference ofthe earth, and is equal to one minute of latitude. It is slightly more than a statute (land measured) mile (1 nauticalmile = 1.1508 statute miles). Nautical miles areused for charting and navigating. If you’ve ever watched a military movie or played a military-based video game, you may have heard the term “klick/click” before. The term is used to refer to distance, yet how long is a click exactly? A click is actually just another word for a kilometer or 1000 m.What Is A Kilometer?A kilometer is a unit of measurement for length and part of the metric system of measurement. One kilometer is equal to 1000 m. Most of the world uses kilometers to track distances between places, with major exceptions being the United States and parts of the United Kingdom.The most common units of length measurement in the metric system are millimeters, centimeters, decimeters, and kilometers. 1000 mm make up a meter, while 100 cm is necessary to make a meter. Ten decimeters make a meter and 1000 meters make a kilometer.“The shortest distance between two points is a straight line.” — ArchimedesThe meter was created in France in the late 1700s. The French National Convention declared the meter to be the primary system of measurement within the French Republic in August 1973. At this time there was also the myriametre, which consisted of 10,000 m. The meter would go on to be adopted by other countries in the decades to follow, with the Dutch adopting the kilometer in 1817. 1935 saw the International Committee for Weights and Measurements mandate that the kilometer was the official unit of use for measurements in thousands of kilometers, retiring use of the myriameter.Map of the Falkland Islands with distances in kilometers. Photo: By Eric Gaba (Sting - fr:Sting) - Own work /Topographic map - NASA Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM3 v.2) (public domain) edited with dlgv32 Pro/Globally Mapper and vectorized with Inkscape ; UTM projection ; WGS84 datum ; shaded relief (composite image of N-W, W and N lightning positions) ; Approximate scale of topographic data and shore / lakes limits : 1:705,000 ; of the bathymetry : 1:3,720,000Bathymetry : USGov public domain data provided by the Demis add-on for World Wind (see the approval e-mail) ;Other references used for additional data :* UK government map :* NASA World Wind :* CIA map available on the site of the University of Texas at Austin :* Microsoft Encarta atlas (1999 edition)Note : The shaded relief is a raster image embedded in the SVG file which increases its size. If you want a lighter map for other purposes, delete the shaded relief image in your file., CC BY-SA 3.0, mentioned, most countries use the kilometer as their unit of measurement for distances between cities and on roads. One of the exceptions is the United Kingdom, which has road signs displaying distances in miles. The other notable exception is the United States, which has long used the miles system. The National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 actually prohibits the use of federal money to create signs with metric units, although individual states may create signs with metric measurements (though most states have chosen not to and have stayed with the American Customary Units).Kilometers In The Military?The UK and the US have used metric systems during combined operations since World War I, where they fought alongside the French who used the metric system. It was at this point that the term kilometer became part of the military lexicon for the United States.“Kilometers are shorter than miles. Save gas, take your next trip in kilometers.” — George CarlinAfter the end of World War II, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) mandated that all military maps used by members of NATO had to comply with NATO standardized agreements. This led to the creation of the Military Grid Reference System, which is the standardized mapping system used by NATO nations. This system covers the entire Earth and can be used to designate points on Earth down to the nearest meter in accuracy.Photo: OpenClipart-Vectors via Pixabay, CC0This is in contrast to the latitude and longitude system. Latitude and longitude divide the globe up into lines, with approximately 69 miles between latitude lines. Latitude lines are imaginary circles drawn around the globe that run parallel to the Earth’s equator, the imaginary line found at the center of the Earth. Latitude lines are used to specify positions north and south of the equator. Locations in the Earth’s Northern Hemisphere have a suffix of N appended to them (for North), while southern latitudes are given the suffix of S (denoting south).Meanwhile, longitude lines are those that run East to West from the geographical South Pole to the geographical North Pole. They are used to specify points East and West on the globe. The imaginary longitudinal circles intersect at the north and south poles. One half of a longitudinal circle is known as a meridian, and the Prime Meridian divides the globe into Western and Eastern halves.While some United States maps still utilize the latitude and longitude system, even over the water, the United States military uses both the latitude and longitude system – which measures distances in miles – and the MGRS system which measures distances in meters.Other Types Of Distance MeasurementOther types of measurements for distance include Imperial units and US customary units. Both of these units come from much older English Units. Imperial units were primarily used by the British Commonwealth in the territory of the former British Empire, yet since the end of the British Empire, the countries that use Imperial units have mainly switched over to the metric system. Imperial units are still used in some places in the UK, though again they have mainly been replaced by the metric system for most applications including industrial, scientific, and commercial uses.“When you can measure what you are speaking about, and express it in numbers, you know something about it.” — Lord KelvinIn US customary units, one foot is equal to 12 inches, while one yard is equal to 3 feet, and 1 mile is equal to 5280 feet or 1760 yards. Only inches, feet, yards, and miles are commonly used, but there are other units such as picas (which are equal to 4.233 mm).US customary units are similar to Imperial units, though there are differences between Imperial units and US customary units. Units measuring area and length such as miles, yards, feet, and inches are basically identical. The most notable difference between US customary units and Imperial units is the units used to measure volume. For instance, the Imperial fluid ounce is about 28.4 mL, which makes it slightly smaller than the US fluid ounce which is about 29.6 mL. Similarly, the Imperial pint has 20 Imperial fluid ounces while the US pint is only 16 fluid ounces.Origin of the Word KlickThe origin of the word klick for kilometers is unclear, with different stories postulating different origins for the term. Some historians think that the usage began in Vietnam due to Australian soldiers having to navigate by way of map and compass. Soldiers would keep track of their paces, and roughly every 100 m they would push up the gas regulator on their rifle by one mark. Every 10 marks or 1000 m, they would notify the commander that a thousand meters had passed and then rewind the gas regulator on their rifle with their thumb, which created an audible clicking noise.Other explanations postulate that the term arose outside of military use and referred to the passage of a kilometer on older odometers, which would make an audible clicking noise every time a kilometer was passed.It is also possible that the phrase is merely a condensed version or condensed pronunciation of the word kilometer and/or an onomatopoeia of the sound that military odometers made during the 1960s.Other Military Slang TermsPhoto: 12019 via Pixabay, CC0Big Voice: The big voice refers to loudspeakers that broadcast critical messages to a military base. The big voice will frequently deliver instruction to take cover and broadcast assignments if there is an incoming rocket strike, or it may provide warning of scheduled ordnance detonations.Bird: Bird is slang for a helicopter. The term chopper is actually rarely used.COP: COPs are combat outposts, small housing units that host between 40 to 250 soldiers at a time. These combat outposts are called combat outposts because they’re usually erected in hostile territory. Soldiers at combat outposts are charged with guard duty and patrolling.Dustoff: A dust off refers to the process of evacuating someone by a medical helicopter.Embed: Embeds are media reporters that accompany military units and report on military operations. The military provides embeds with transportation, food, and security.FOB: FOBs are Forward Operating Bases. FOBs can host more soldiers than a COP, but not as many as a super base. Life is still difficult and dangerous at FOBs, but they have more amenities for soldiers such as hot showers, better meals, and laundry facilities.IED: IED stands for an improvised explosive device. These are bombs made out of improvised parts, often cheap parts. IEDs will be disarmed by Explosive Ordnance Disposal specialists (EODs).MRE: Meal Ready To Eat. MREs are meals provided to soldiers when there are no dining facilities available. MRAs are known for the long shelf life, they are not known for tasting great.Oscar-Mike: On-The-Move, refers to a unit in motion to another position. Comes from the military phonetic alphabet.Rack: A bed, usually on a ship, though not always. “Rack time” or “rack out” refers to going to sleep.WMD: Weapons of mass destruction are weapons that can cause large-scale death and destruction which go far beyond the damage done by conventional weapons such as bullets and regular explosives. Weapons of mass destruction are typically nuclear weapons, chemical or biological weapons, radiological weapons, or else high-yield explosives in general. Was this article helpful? That's great to hear! Want more Science Trends? Sign up for our science newsletter! We're sorry to hear that! 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