

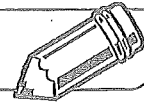
Name _____

Date _____

Time _____

LESSON
3.2

Measuring Line Segments

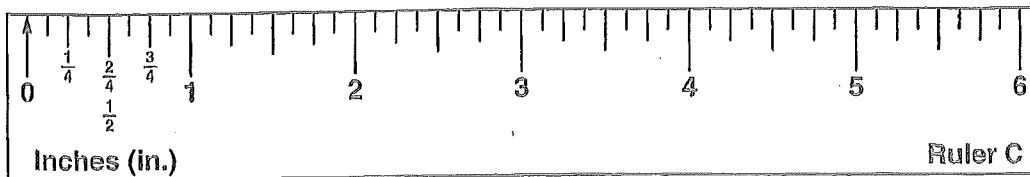
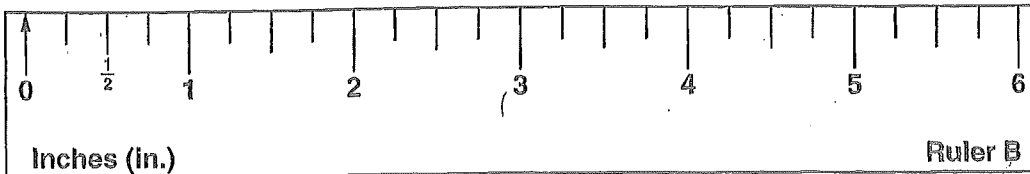
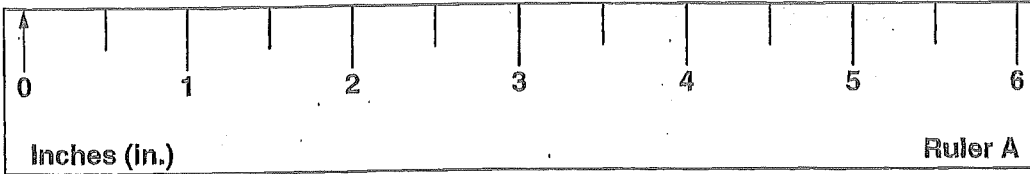


Measure the line segments with the rulers.

1. Use Ruler A to measure to the nearest inch (in.).

2. Use Ruler B to measure to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (in.).

3. Use Ruler C to measure to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (in.).



HOME LINK
3•4

Perimeter

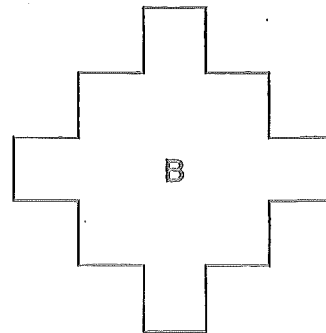
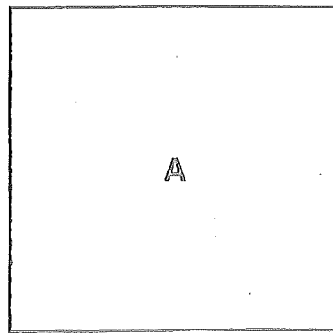


Family Note The perimeter of a geometric figure is the distance around the figure. If the figure is a polygon, like those on this page, the perimeter can be found by adding the lengths of the sides. If you want to review this topic in detail with your child, use the *Student Reference Book*, pages 150 and 151.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.



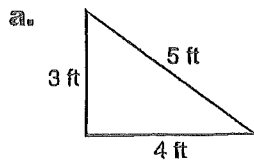
1. Estimate: Which has the larger perimeter, polygon A or polygon B? _____



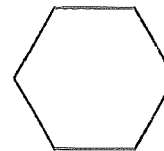
2. Check your estimate by measuring the perimeter of each polygon in centimeters. If you don't have a centimeter ruler, cut out the one at the bottom of the page.

perimeter of polygon A = _____ cm perimeter of polygon B = _____ cm

3. What is the perimeter of each figure below?

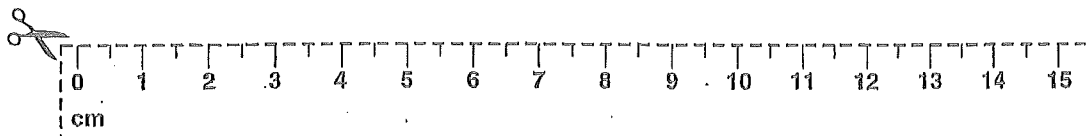


b. each side 10 inches



perimeter = _____ ft

perimeter = _____ in.



ie.

Question 39

There are 10 pairs of slippers in Box A. There are 3 times as many pairs of slippers in Box B as there are in Box A. How many pairs of slippers are there in all?

Answer: _____



● Lengthy Measure...



Professor Plth Bugby finished measuring the mighty python and announced with a smile, "I think we have a new record! The length of this beauty is 5 meters plus half its own length." How long, then, was the python?