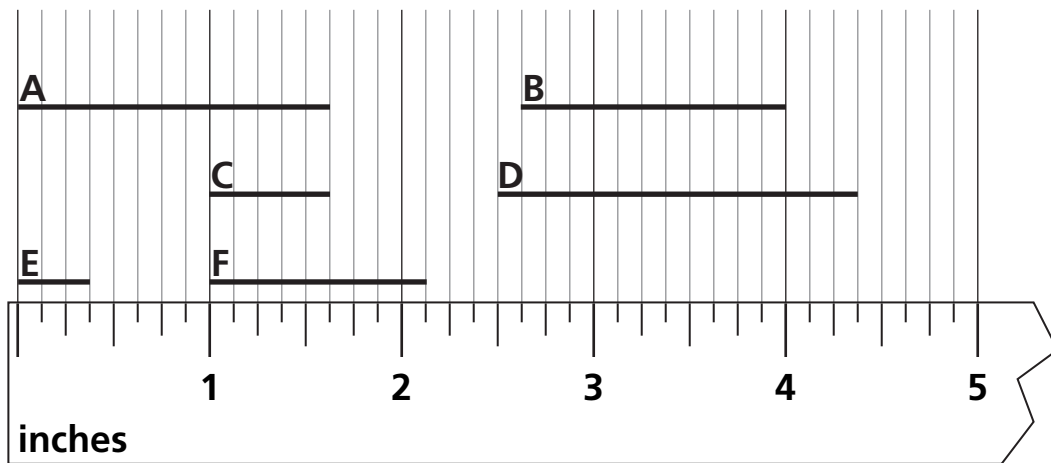


# Measuring to the Nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch



1 On the ruler above, how many spaces is each inch divided into? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write the measurement of each segment to the nearest  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ in.

C: \_\_\_\_\_ in.

E: \_\_\_\_\_ in.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ in.

D: \_\_\_\_\_ in.

F: \_\_\_\_\_ in.

3 Write the lengths of the segments in order from shortest to longest.

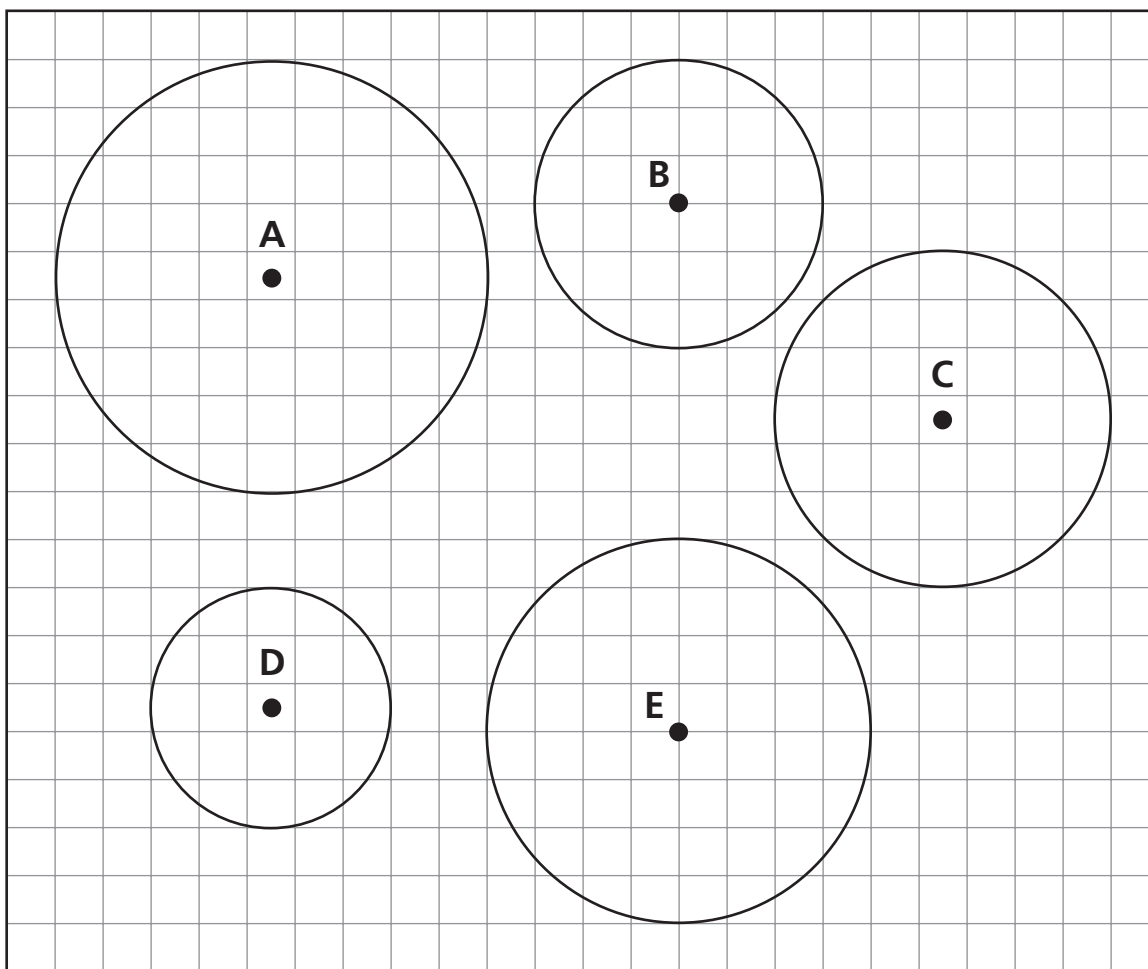
\_\_\_\_\_

# Measuring Circles

The distance across a circle, through its center, is called the *diameter* of the circle.

The distance around the circle is called the *circumference* of the circle. (You could measure it by bending a piece of string along the circle and then measuring the straightened-out string with a ruler.)

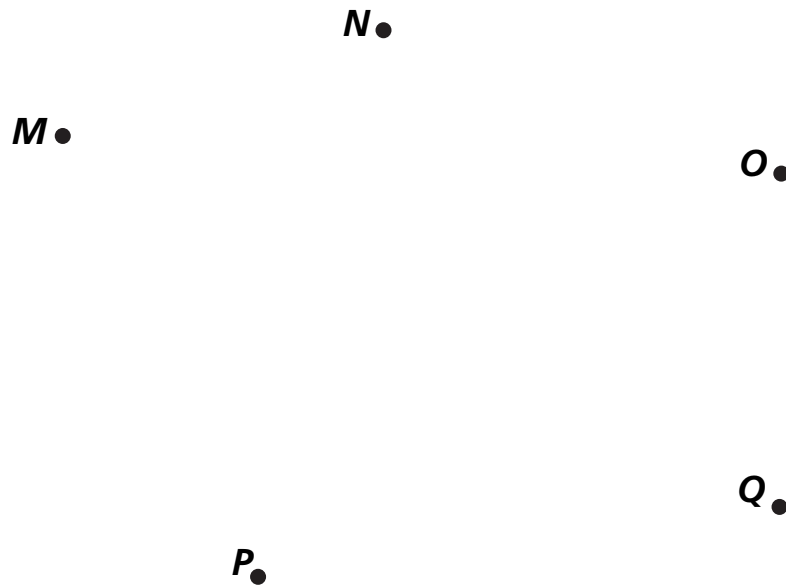
Measure the diameter and circumference of each circle to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.



	A	B	C	D	E
Diameter					
Circumference					

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# Measuring Paths



- 1 Measure path ***MNOPQ*** to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

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- 2 Measure path ***MPNOQ*** to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

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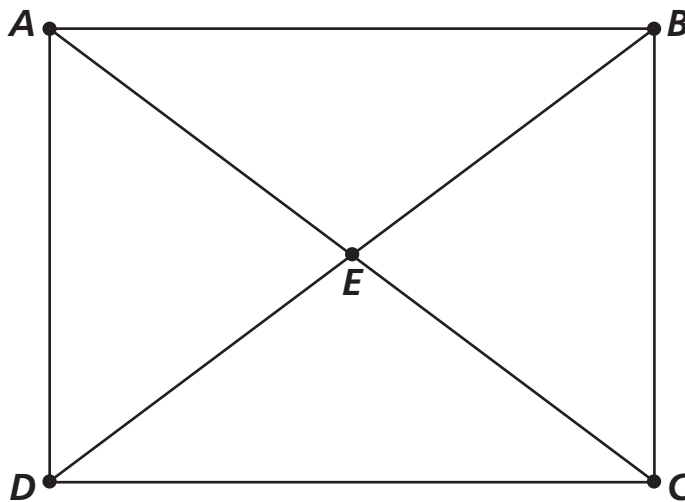
- 3 Measure path ***MONPQ*** to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

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- 4 Find and measure another path from ***M*** to ***Q*** that touches ***N***, ***O***, and ***P***.

# Measuring in Centimeters



1 Measure each segment to the nearest centimeter.

- |                            |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $\overline{AB}$ : _____ cm | $\overline{BC}$ : _____ cm | $\overline{CD}$ : _____ cm |
| $\overline{AC}$ : _____ cm | $\overline{BD}$ : _____ cm | $\overline{CE}$ : _____ cm |
| $\overline{AD}$ : _____ cm | $\overline{BE}$ : _____ cm | $\overline{DE}$ : _____ cm |
| $\overline{AE}$ : _____ cm |                            |                            |

2 Measure the path **AEDAB** to the nearest centimeter.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

3 Find a path along the segments in the picture that starts at **A** and ends at **B** and is . . .

**A** . . . about **28** cm long. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** . . . about **36** cm long. \_\_\_\_\_

# Area and Perimeter

For each problem, draw along the lines to make a figure that has the area (**A**) and perimeter (**P**) shown.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>A: 4 sq cm</b> <b>P: 10 cm</b>	<b>A: 5 sq cm</b> <b>P: 10 cm</b>	<b>A: 6 sq cm</b> <b>P: 10 cm</b>	<b>A: 5 sq cm</b> <b>P: 12 cm</b>

<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>A: 9 sq cm</b> <b>P: 12 cm</b>	<b>A: 8 sq cm</b> <b>P: 12 cm</b>	<b>A: 6 sq cm</b> <b>P: 12 cm</b>

# More Area and Perimeter

Draw a figure along the lines with the smallest possible perimeter for each area.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

**A: 4 sq cm**

**P: \_\_\_\_\_ cm**

**A: 5 sq cm**

**P: \_\_\_\_\_ cm**

**A: 6 sq cm**

**P: \_\_\_\_\_ cm**

<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

**A: 7 sq cm**

**P: \_\_\_\_\_ cm**

**A: 8 sq cm**

**P: \_\_\_\_\_ cm**

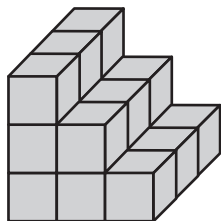
**A: 9 sq cm**

**P: \_\_\_\_\_ cm**

# Measuring Volume

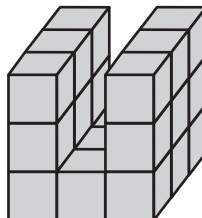
Each problem shows a picture of a model made from centimeter cubes. Build the model and find its volume.

1



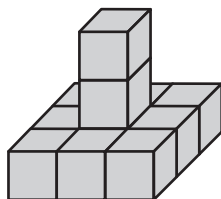
volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm

2



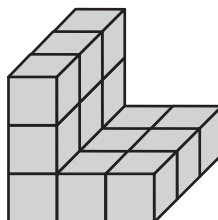
volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm

3



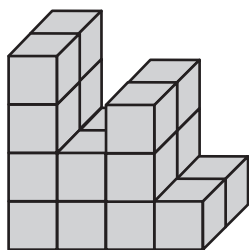
volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm

4



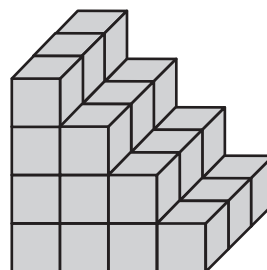
volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm

5



volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm

6



volume: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm