$\qquad$

## Chapter 10

## Lesson 1

## Length and Perimeter

NCTM Standards 1, 4, 6

Measure the sides of each figure to the nearest cm. Record the perimeter in cm.




Perimeter $\qquad$
(2)

$\overline{D E}$ $\qquad$ $\overline{E F}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\overline{G D}$ $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
(4)

$\overline{L M}$ $\qquad$ $\overline{N O}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\overline{O L}$ $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$

Measure the sides of each figure to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Record the perimeter in inches.
5


$$
\overline{P Q}
$$

Perimeter $\qquad$

6


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\overline{V S} & \overline{S T} \\
\overline{T U} & \quad \overline{U V}
\end{array}
$$

Perimeter $\qquad$
prime CXCIII one hundred ninety-three 1

## Use the map and a ruler to measure and

 answer the questions below.
(7) Tanya walks from home directly to school in the morning. After school, she walks to the edge of the park and then back home. How far does she walk? $\qquad$ miles
(8) On Saturday, Tanya walks to the lake, and then jogs the path around the lake. What is the distance she jogs? $\qquad$ miles
(9) When Tanya feels like taking a long walk, she walks around the park. How long is the walk around the park? $\qquad$ miles
(10) Challenge How many miles does Tanya travel if she walks directly from her home, around the park, and back home again? $\qquad$ miles

How many miles does she travel if she walks directly from her home, around the lake, and back home again? $\qquad$ miles
$\qquad$

Chapter 10

## Lesson 2

## Perimeter Formulas

NCTM Standards 1, 3, 4, 7, 8

Find the perimeter of each parallelogram.


## Solve the problems．


（2）Why can＇t you use a formula for finding the perimeter of a parallelogram to find the perimeter of the figure above？
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

How can you find the perimeter？
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
（11）Challenge Does the formula for finding the perimeter of a rectangle work for finding the perimeter of a square？Tell how you know．
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Lesson 3

## Area of Parallelograms <br> NCTM Standards 1, 3, 4, 7, 9

Record the area of each parallelogram (A-F) in square centimeters (sq cm).

Base 3 cm
Height 3 cm
Area

Area $\qquad$

Area $\qquad$
(4)


5

6


Area $\qquad$

## Complete the sentences.

(7) Parallelograms $\square, \square$, and $\square$ look different but have the same area. Explain why.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(8) Parallelograms $\square$ and $\square$ have different base and height measurements, but they have the same area. Explain why.

Use a centimeter ruler to find the area and perimeter of each parallelogram. Measure to the nearest $\mathbf{c m}$. Record the area in $\mathbf{s q} \mathbf{~ c m}$ and the perimeter in $\mathbf{c m}$.

- 2

Base $\overline{D C}$ $\qquad$
Height $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
Base $\overline{F G}$ $\qquad$
Height $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$

Base $\overline{J K}$ $\qquad$
Height $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
(12) Challenge Use an inch ruler to find the area and perimeter of this parallelogram. Measure to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Record the area in sq. in. and the perimeter in inches (in.).


Base $\overline{Q R}$ $\qquad$
Height $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Chapter 10

## Lesson 4

 <br> \section*{\title{Measuring to Find Areas <br> \section*{\title{
Measuring to Find Areas of Parallelograms
}} of Parallelograms
}}

Measure the sides of each parallelogram to the nearest cm . Draw in the height and measure it to the nearest $\mathbf{c m}$. Record the area and perimeter.
(1)


Base $\overline{B C}$
Area $\qquad$

2
$F$
Base $\overline{J K}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Base $\overline{N O}$ $\qquad$

Height $\qquad$ Perimeter

Height $\qquad$

Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
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## Solve the problems.

(5) The fence around a rectangular-shaped park is 240 yards long.

A Draw a rectangle to represent the park, and label the lengths of the sides.

B What is the area of a park with these measurements? $\qquad$
c Draw a different rectangle to represent the park.

D What is the area of a park with these measurements?
(6) Challenge A quilt is made up of square patches, each of which measure 16 inches by 16 inches. Each patch is made up of 16 small squares. What is the area of each small square?

Draw a sketch if you wish.
$\qquad$

Find the area and perimeter of each triangle. The given measures are approximate.


Base $\overline{B C} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Height 2 cm
Side $\overline{A B} 2.1 \mathrm{~cm}$
Side $\overline{A C} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter


Base $\overline{D E} 4 \mathrm{~cm}$
Height 2 cm
Side $\overline{F D} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Side $\overline{F E} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area
Perimeter $\qquad$

3


Base $\overline{\mathbf{G H}} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Height 2 cm
Side $\overline{\mathbf{G I}} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Side $\overline{I H} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
(4)


Base $\overline{K L} 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ Height 3 cm

Area $\qquad$

Side $\overline{J K} 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ Side $\overline{L J} 4 \mathrm{~cm}$

Perimeter $\qquad$

Find the area and perimeter of each trapezoid.
The given measures are approximate.
(5)


Base $\overline{A D} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ Side $\overline{D C} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ Base $\overline{B C} 6 \mathrm{~cm} \quad$ Side $\overline{A B} 2.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ Height 2 cm

Area $\qquad$ Perimeter $\qquad$

6


Base $\overline{E H} 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ Side $\overline{E F} 2.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ Base $\overline{\boldsymbol{F G}} 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ Side $\overline{\mathbf{G H}} 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ Height 2 cm

Area $\qquad$ Perimeter

Measure the dimensions and then find the area of each figure in square inches. Draw in the height.
Measure to the nearest half inch.

7


Base $\overline{A B}$ $\qquad$
Height $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$

8


Base $\qquad$
Base $\qquad$
Height 1 in.
Area $\qquad$


Base $\qquad$
Base $\qquad$
Height $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$
(10) Challenge Use this diagram and scale to help you answer the questions. Measure to the nearest centimeter.

$1 \mathrm{~cm}=12$ feet $=$ $\qquad$ yards

A Approximately how many yards of fencing surround the pool and patio?
$\qquad$
B How many square yards make up the approximate area inside the fence?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Chapter 10

## Lesson 6

## Area and Perimeter of Other Polygons <br> NCTM Standards 1, 3, 7, 9

Use the measurements given to find the area and perimeter.


2


Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
(3) Find pairs of polygons that have the same area.


Same area:


Same area:

$\square$

## Same area:

$\square$
(4) Challenge Pick 2 figures above that have the same area but look like they have different perimeters. Without measuring, decide which one has a greater perimeter.
Figure $\square$ has a greater perimeter than figure $\square$
Why do you think so? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Lesson7/

# Problem Solving Strategy 

Solve a Simpler Problem
NCTM Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

## Solve each problem.

(1) Here is a sketch of a cover for a hexagonal swimming pool. $A F, B E$, and $C D$ are parallel.

Use measurements to the nearest cm and use the scale to find the area of the cover.

Area $\qquad$

(2) Mr. Reynolds needed to order carpeting for a room.

He made approximate measurements and drew this sketch to show the information he had.

Find the area of the rug.


## Problem Solving Test Prep

Choose the correct answer.
(1) What is the rule for the table?

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 14 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 6 | 20 |
| 9 | 29 |
| 7 | 23 |

A. $x \square 10$
B. $4 x \square 2$
C. $2 x \square 6$
D. $3 x \square 2$
(2) Which is the only number of juice boxes that can be packed in cartons of $2,3,5,6$, or 9 with no boxes left over?
A. 800
C. 1,100
B. 900
D. 1,400
(3) Which number is NOT between the two given ones when the numbers are written in order?

999,809 and 1,001,034
A. $1,001,019$
C. 999,900
B. $1,001,101$
D. 999,810
(4) Which is NOT a correct name for all the figures?

A. polygons
B. quadrilaterals
C. parallelograms
D. simple closed figures

## Show What You Know

Solve each problem. Explain your answer.
(5) What is the area of the figure?

(6) What is the area of the shaded frame around the picture?


18 in.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## chapter 10

## Review/Assessment <br> NCTM Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10

Measure the sides of each figure to the nearest centimeter. Record the perimeter in cm. Draw in a height. Lesson 1

$\overline{A B}$ $\qquad$
$\overline{B C}$ $\qquad$
$\overline{D C}$ $\qquad$
$\overline{D A}$ $\qquad$

Perimeter $\qquad$

2

$\overline{E F}$ $\qquad$ $\overline{G H}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\overline{H E}$ $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$

Find the perimeter of each parallelogram. Lesson 2
(3)


(4)


5 Measure the sides and height of the parallelogram to the nearest cm. Record the area and perimeter. Lessons 3 and 4


Base $\overline{A B}$ $\qquad$
Height $\qquad$
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$

Use the approximate measures to find the area and perimeter of each polygon. Lesson 5

6


Base $\overline{B C}: 6 \mathrm{~cm}$
Height: 2 cm
Side $\overline{A B}$ : 3 cm
Side $\overline{A C}$ : 4 cm
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$

3


Base $\overline{E F}: 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
Base $\overline{D G}: 4 \mathrm{~cm}$
Height: 2 cm
Side $\overline{D E}: 2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
Side $\overline{F G}$ : 2.5 cm
Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$
(8) Use the measurements given to find the area and perimeter. Lesson 6

Area $\qquad$
Perimeter $\qquad$

(9) Mason needs to calculate the number of square feet of siding needed to cover the back side of his storage shed. He knows that some of the sides are perpendicular and that the line segments $\overline{A F}, \overline{B E}$, and $\overline{C D}$ in the sketch are parallel. Lesson 7

Use a cm ruler, the sketch, and the scale to find the area.
$1 \mathrm{~cm}] \mathbf{~ f t}$


Area $\qquad$

