

Thank you!

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Everyday Math: Unit

Grade 3

Measurement and Geometry

Study Guide

Unit Vocabulary:

angle, approximate, area, array, attributes, benchmark, composite unit, data, decompose, face, kilogram, kite, length, line plot, mass, mathematical model, maximum, minimum, parallel, parallelogram, perimeter, polygon, precise, quadrilateral, rectangle, rectilinear figure, rhombus, right angle, scale, side, square, square unit, trapezoid, & vertex

Lesson 4.1:

How do you measure to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and whole centimeter?

Measure the line segments to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Write the unit.

about: _		
	(unit)	
about:		
_	(unit)	

Lesson 4.2:

How do you represent measurement data on a line plot?

Use the data in the tally chart to make a line plot. Use Xs to show the data on the line plot.

		_ Lengths of Crayons			
Length of Crayons to the Nearest ½ inch	Number of Crayons	to the Nearest ½ inch			
1 1/2	Ш				
2					
2 1/2					
3					
3 1/2					
4		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

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Lesson 4.3:

Exploration A: How do you measure the perimeter of an object to the nearest ½ inch?

Measure the perimeter of the polygon to the nearest ½ inch.



Exploration B: How do you compare the masses of objects?

Fill in the blanks with vocabulary from today's lesson:

- 1. The measure of the amount of matter in an object is ______.
- 2. 1,000 grams = 1 ______.
- We can estimate masses of objects by comparing them to masses of familiar objects, or _______. For example, a liter bottle of water is a benchmark for 1,000 grams, or 1 kilogram.

Exploration C: How do you move along a ruler in ½ inch increments?

Answer the following questions:

1. How many 1/2 inches are in 2 inches? _____ half- inches

2. How many 1/2 inches are in 5 1/2 inches? _____ half- inches

Lesson 4.4:

How do you identify a polygon based on its characteristics?

Jack is playing What's My Polygon Rule?. He places his polygons this way:

Does Not Fit the Rule:



D

- a. Draw a different shape that fits the rule:
- b. What could Jack's rule be? Explain how you know.

Lesson 4.5:

How do you classify quadrilaterals based on their attributes?

Look at these shapes.



How are they alike?

How are they different?

Lesson 4.6:

How do you measure the perimeters of rectangles and other polygons?

a. Trace the boundary of this shape. Then find the perimeter.

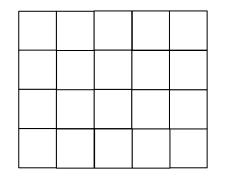


b. Explain how you figured out the perimeter.

Lesson 4.7:

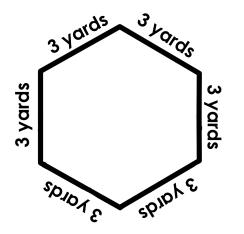
How do you distinguish between perimeter and area?

Find the perimeter and area of the rectangle.





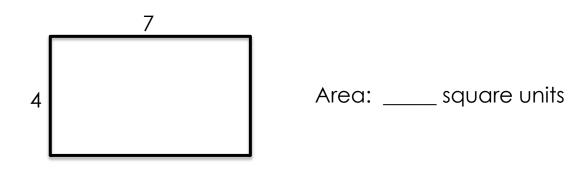
- a. Perimeter = _____ centimeters
- b. Area = _____ square centimeters



Lesson 4.8:

How do you find the area of a rectangle using composite units?

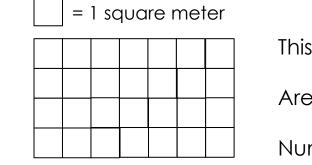
Shade a composite that you can use to find the area of the rectangle. You may need to partition a row or a column.



Lesson 4.9:

How do you write a number sentence to calculate the area of a rectangle?

Find the area of this rectangle.



This is a _____- by- ____ rectangle.

Area = _____ square meters

Number sentence: _____ x ____ = ____

Lesson 4.10:

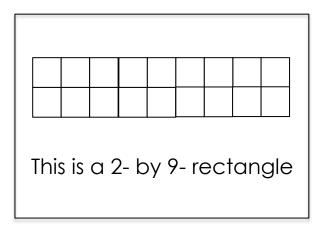
How do you find the area and perimeter of objects?

You draw this card in The Area and Perimeter Game:

Find the area and the perimeter.

Area: ______ square units

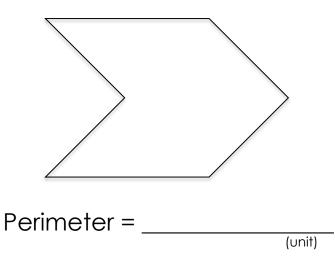
Perimeter: _____ units

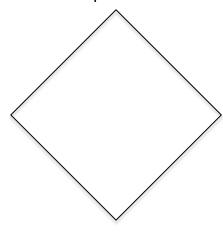


Lesson 4.II:

How do you apply your knowledge of area and perimeter to real-world situations?

All sides of the two figures below are 5 feet long. Find the perimeter of each figure.



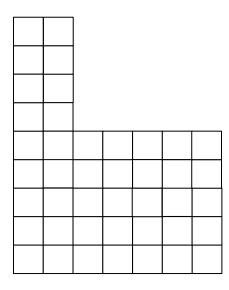


Perimeter =

Lesson 4.12:

How do you calculate the area of rectilinear objects?

a. Partition the rectilinear shape into 2 rectangles.



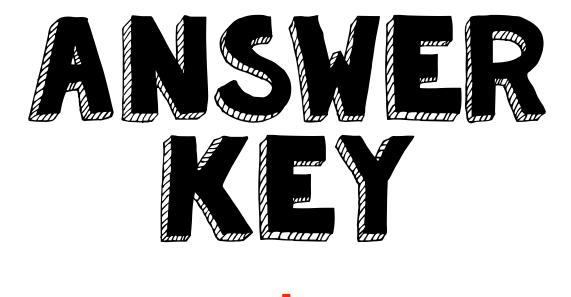
b. Find the area of each rectangle.

Area of one rectangle: _____ square units

Area of other rectangle: ______ square units

c. Add the areas of your rectangles to find the area of the whole shape.

Area of the whole shape: ______ square units





Name: Answer Key

Test Date:

Everyday Math: Unit

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angle, approximate, area, array, attributes, benchmark, composite unit, data, decompose, face, kilogram, kite, length, line plot, mass, mathematical model, maximum, minimum, parallel, parallelogram, perimeter, polygon, precise, quadrilateral, rectangle, rectilinear figure, rhombus, right angle, scale, side, square, square unit, trapezoid, & vertex

Lesson 4.1:

How do you measure to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and whole centimeter?

Measure the line segments to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Write the unit.

about: <u>4½in.</u> (unit)	
(unit)	
about: <u>6 in.</u>	
(unit)	
Lesson 4.2: How do you represent measurement data on a line plot?	
Use the data in the tally chart to make a line plot. Use Xs to show the data on the line plot. Lengths of	Crayons
Length of Crayons to the Nearest ½ inchNumber of Crayonsto the Nearest	
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Lesson 4.3:

Exploration A: How do you measure the perimeter of an object to the nearest ½ inch?

Measure the perimeter of the polygon to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 in. 1/2 **ir** 1/2 **in**. 2 in.

Perimeter = 5 inches

Exploration B: How do you compare the masses of objects?

Fill in the blanks with vocabulary from today's lesson:

- 1. The measure of the amount of matter in an object is <u>MOSS</u>
- 2. 1,000 grams = 1 Kilogram
- We can estimate masses of objects by comparing them to masses of familiar objects, or <u>benchmark</u>. For example, a liter bottle of water is a benchmark for 1,000 grams, or 1 kilogram.

Exploration C: How do you move along a ruler in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch increments?

Answer the following questions:

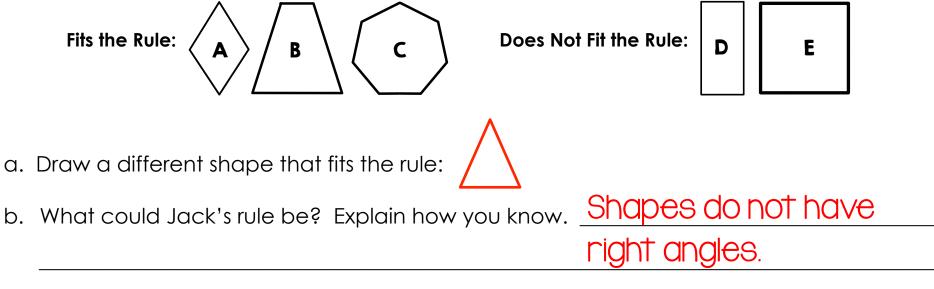
1. How many ½ inches are in 2 inches? _____ half- inches

2. How many $\frac{1}{2}$ inches are in 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches? _____ half- inches

Lesson 4.4:

How do you identify a polygon based on its characteristics?

Jack is playing What's My Polygon Rule?. He places his polygons this way:



Lesson 4.5:

How do you classify quadrilaterals based on their attributes?

Look at these shapes.



How are they alike? <u>4 sides, 4 angles, at least one pair of opposite</u>

sides parallel.

How are they different? Shape Y has two pairs of opposite sides that

are parallel. Shape Z has just one.

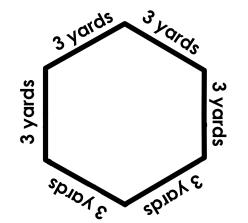
Lesson 4.6:

How do you measure the perimeters of rectangles and other polygons?

a. Trace the boundary of this shape. Then find the perimeter.







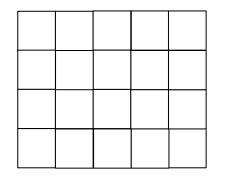
I added the sides together: 3+3+3+3+3=18. OR I saw

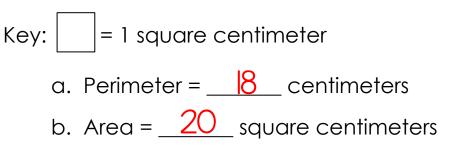
that there were 6 sides that were 3 yards each, so 6x3= 18.

Lesson 4.7:

How do you distinguish between perimeter and area?

Find the perimeter and area of the rectangle.

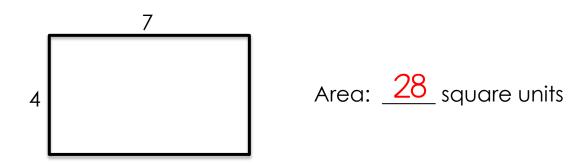




Lesson 4.8:

How do you find the area of a rectangle using composite units?

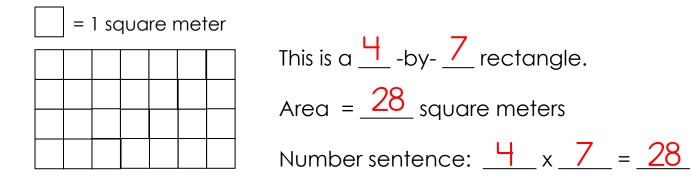
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How do you write a number sentence to calculate the area of a rectangle?

Find the area of this rectangle.



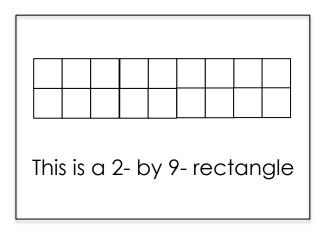
Lesson 4.10:

How do you find the area and perimeter of objects?

You draw this card in The Area and Perimeter Game:

Find the area and the perimeter.

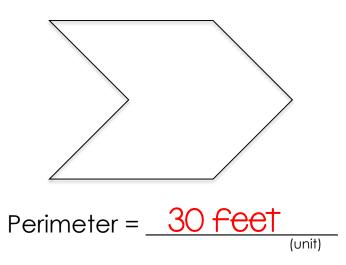
Area: <u>8</u> square units Perimeter: <u>22</u> units

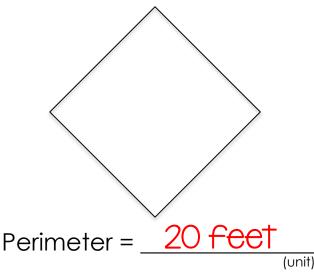


Lesson 4.II:

How do you apply your knowledge of area and perimeter to real-world situations?

All sides of the two figures below are 5 feet long. Find the perimeter of each figure.

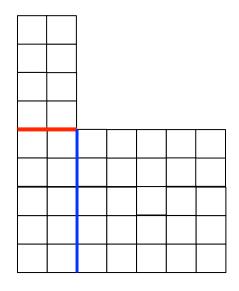




Lesson 4.12:

How do you calculate the area of rectilinear objects?

a. Partition the rectilinear shape into 2 rectangles.



There are two different ways that students can split up this rectilinear shape. One way is shown in red with the answers. The other way is shown in blue.

b. Find the area of each rectangle.

Area of one rectangle: <u>8</u> square units

Area of other rectangle: <u>35</u> square units 25

c. Add the areas of your rectangles to find the area of the whole shape.

Area of the whole shape: $\underline{43}$ square units $\underline{43}$