

## Extra Practice 1

### Lesson 1: Measuring Linear Dimensions

1. Estimate each measure. Then measure to the nearest whole unit.
  - a) The width of a door
  - b) The length of your thumb
  - c) The thickness of a penny
  - d) The height of a tissue box
2. Choose the most appropriate unit for measuring each item.
  - a) The height of a room
  - b) The length of an eyelash
  - c) The distance from Canada to Japan
  - d) The width of a hand
3. Name an object that is:

a) About 2 m long	b) About 2 dm tall
c) About 14 mm thick	d) About 20 cm long

## Extra Practice 1

## Lesson 2: Relating Units of Measure

- Record each measure in millimetres, decimetres, and metres.
  - 28 cm
  - 246 cm
  - 70 cm
  - 14 cm
- Record each measure in centimetres, decimetres, and metres.
  - 30 mm
  - 90 mm
  - 60 mm
  - 40 mm
- Record each measure in millimetres, centimetres, and decimetres.
  - 5 m
  - 2.3 m
  - 0.8 m
  - 1.4 m

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Extra Practice 2

## Lesson 3: Using Non-Standard Units to Estimate Lengths

1. Estimate each length in strides. Then measure to check your estimates.
  - a) From your desk to the teacher's desk
  - b) From the front of the classroom to the back of the classroom
2. Suppose you measured the length of the hallway in hockey sticks, then in tennis racquets.  
Which measurement would use the greater number of units? Explain.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Master 9.23

## Extra Practice 2

### Lesson 4: Measuring Distance Around a Circular Object

- Estimate, then measure, the distance around your waist.
  - Suppose you want to make a belt for yourself.  
About how long would you make it? Explain.
- Estimate, then measure, the circumference of each object.
  - A crayon
  - A tin can
  - A ball

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Master 8.36

## Extra Practice 3

### Lesson 5: Fraction and Decimal Benchmarks

- Complete the table.

Decimal	Lower Benchmark	Upper Benchmark	Nearest Benchmark
0.95			
0.54			
0.02			
0.7			

- Describe how you could use benchmarks to compare  $\frac{5}{8}$  and 0.48.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Master 9.24**

### **Extra Practice 3**

#### **Lesson 5: Using Grids to Find Perimeter and Area**

Draw 2 figures on 1-cm grid paper.

Draw only on the lines.

Label the figures A and B.

Find and record the perimeter and the area of each figure.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Master 9.24**

### **Extra Practice 3**

#### **Lesson 6: Measuring to Find Perimeter**

1. Measure to find the perimeter of each object.

Write each perimeter in 2 different units.

- a) A calculator
- b) This sheet of paper
- c) A bulletin board
- d) A book

2. A rectangular rug has perimeter 24 m.

What might the dimensions of the rug be?

Find as many answers as you can.

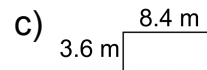
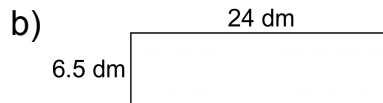
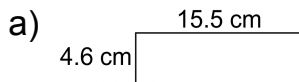
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Master 9.25**

## Extra Practice 4

### Lesson 7: Calculating the Perimeter of a Rectangle

1. Use the dimensions of each rectangle to find its perimeter.



2. Complete the chart.

	Length	Width	Perimeter
a) Rectangle A	8.5 cm	6 cm	
b) Rectangle B	10.4 dm		31.4 dm
c) Rectangle C		5.9 m	35.8 m

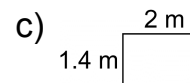
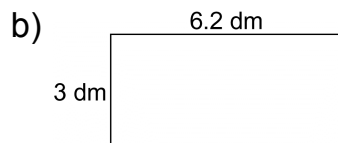
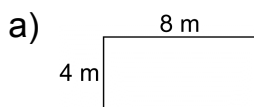
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Master 9.25**

## Extra Practice 4

### Lesson 8: Calculating the Area of a Rectangle

1. Find the area of each rectangle.

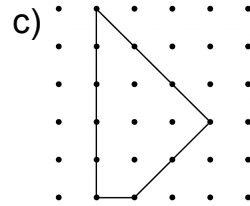
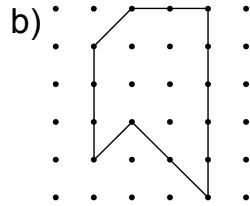
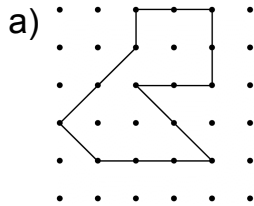


2. The area of a rectangle is 74.4 cm.  
The width of the rectangle is 6 cm.  
What is its length? Show your work.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 9: Finding the Area of an Irregular Polygon**

1. Find the area of each figure in square units.



2. Order the areas in question 1 from least to greatest.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 10: Estimating Area**

Find the approximate area of the leaf in square units.

Then draw a rectangle that has an area about one-quarter the area of the leaf.

