Warm-Ups: p.4 packet (9-12)

Complete.

1 Kg = 1000 g

500.

9. 3.5 kg + 500 g = 4 kg

500 ÷ 1000

3.5 kg + 0.5 kg

10. 1.8 L ÷ 5 = 360 mL

1800

KHDBDCM.

1.800

11. 2.75 cm · 12 = 330 mm

27.5 (12)

CM

12. 6 m − 350 cm = 250 cm

600 − 350

Get out your Chapter 2 Notetaking Packet and open to p.5

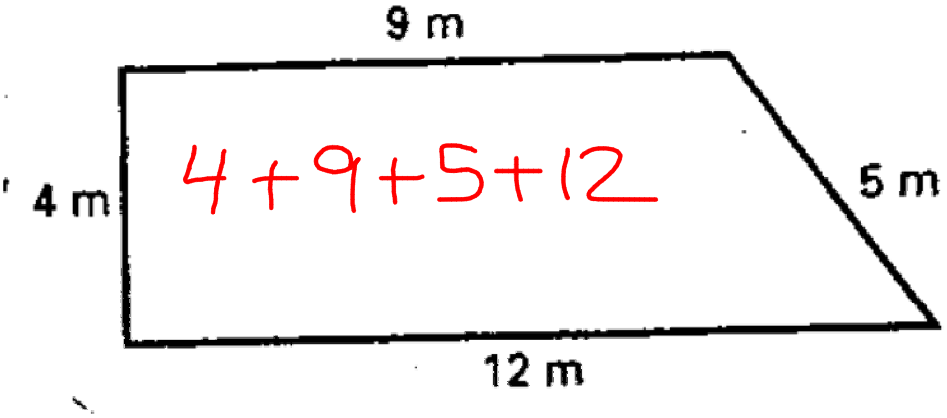
RETEACHING 2-3

LINEAR MEASURE AND PERIMETER

The [redacted] of a plane figure i[redacted]. To find the perimeter of any plane figure, find the sum of the lengths of the sides.

Add up all the sides!!!

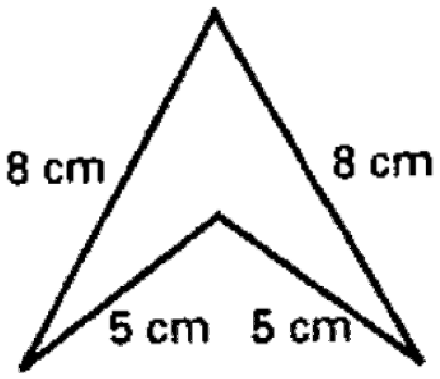
1.



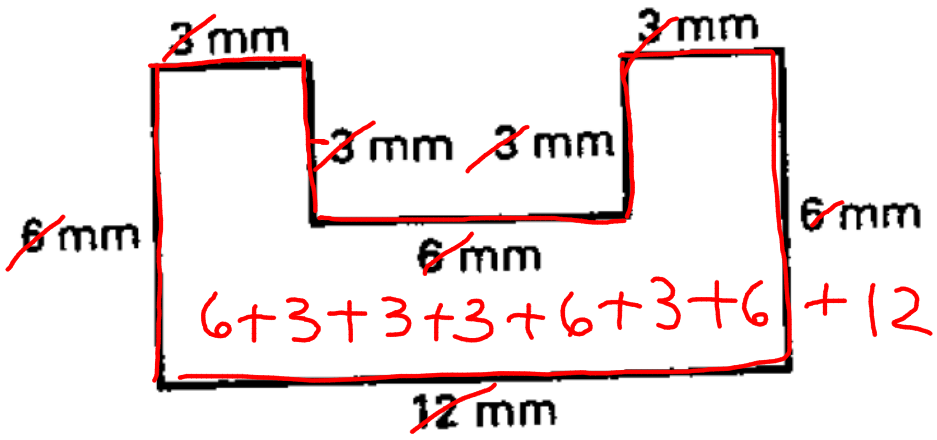
4+9+5+12

30m

8+8+5+5 = 26cm

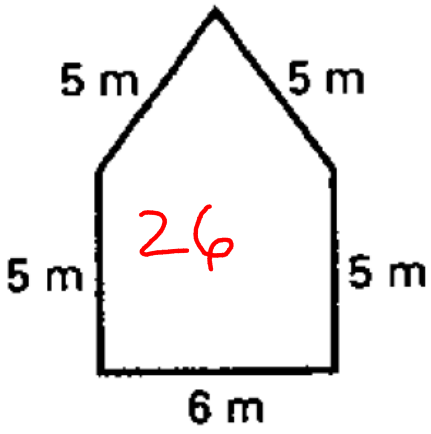


3. 42mm



6+3+3+3+6+3+6 +12

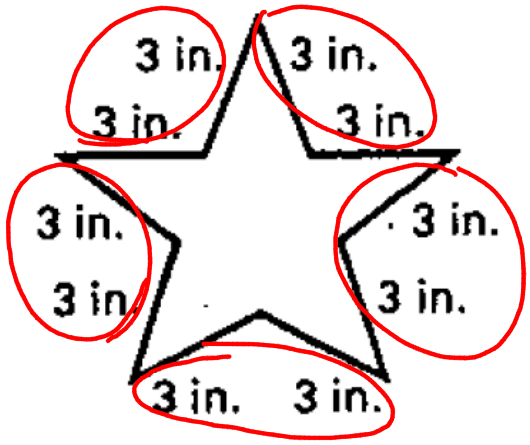
4. Pentagon



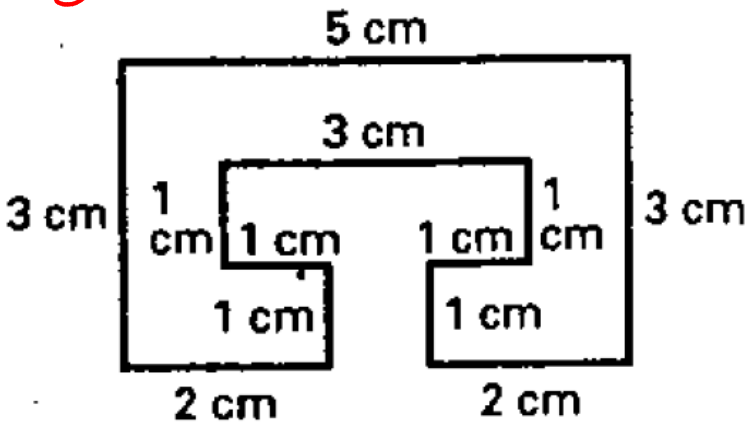
26

5. $6 \times 5 = 30$ in

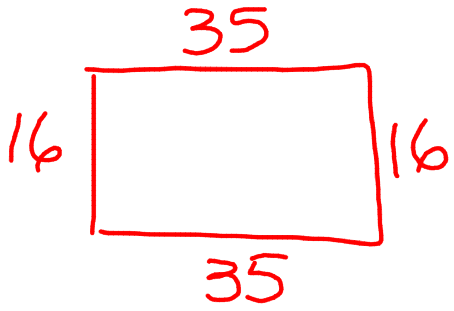
$+3$
$+3$
$+3$



6. 24cm



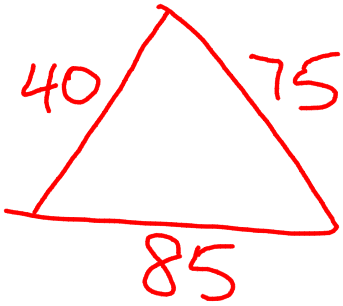
7. Find the perimeter of a rectangular garden that has a width of 16 ft and a length of 35 ft.



16×2
$+ 35 \times 2$
102 ft

8. A triangle has sides that measure 40 cm, 75 cm, and 85 cm. What is its perimeter?

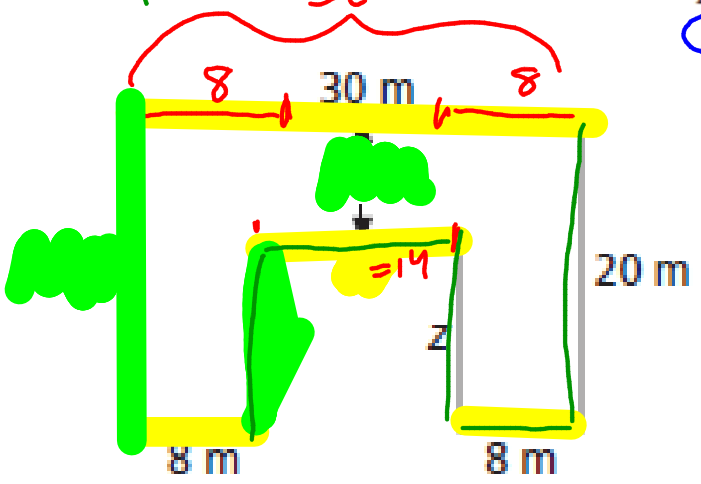
200cm



Find each unknown dimension in the figure.

37. x $20-8=12$ 38. y $30-16=14$

39. z 12 30 40. Find the perimeter.



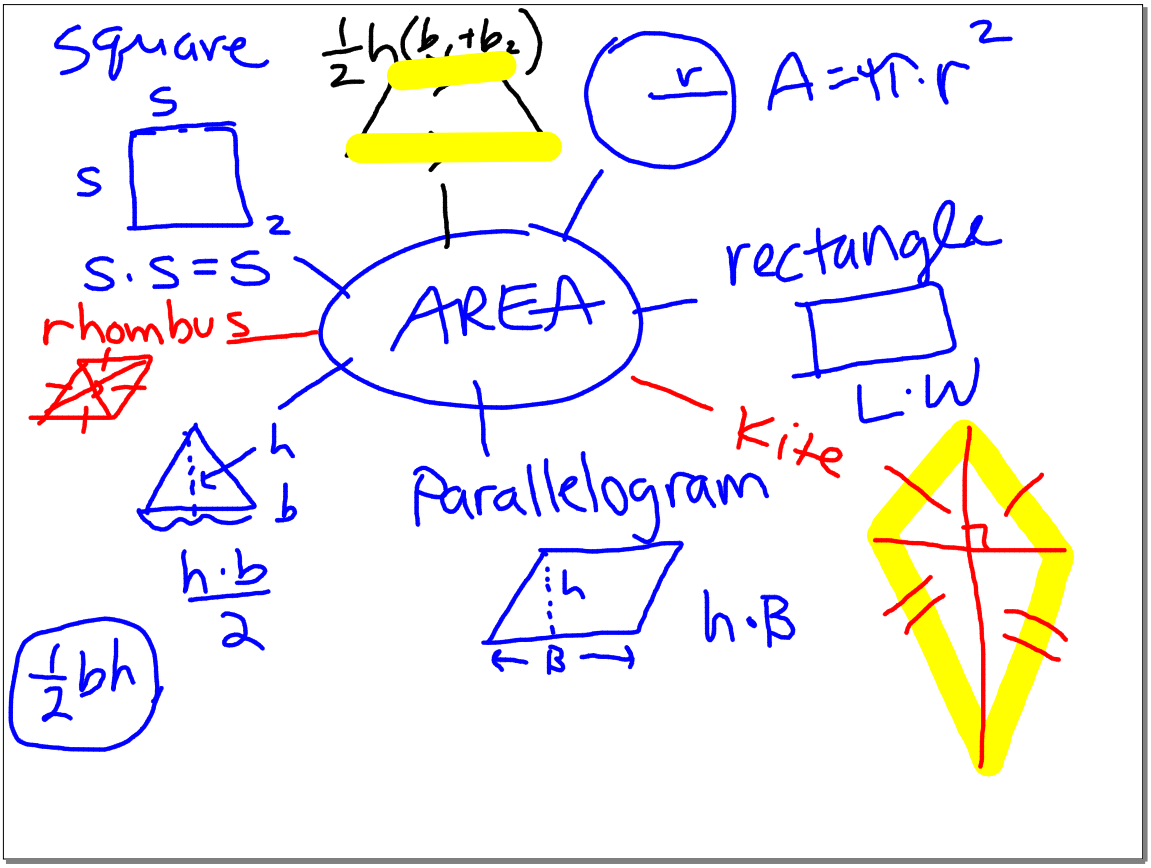
$30+20+8+12+14+12+8+20$

$50+60$

$110+14$

124m

Put units on your answers.


Square
s
s
2
s·s=s
$\frac{1}{2}h(b_1+b_2)$
r
$A=\pi \cdot r^2$
AREA
rectangle
L·W
rhombus
h
b
$\frac{h \cdot b}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}bh$
Parallelogram
h
B
h·B
kite