



3. Do you think each measurement is precise?  
Why or why not?

a) 312 mm

b) 4.12 m

c) 5.0 km

4. Describe two situations in which an estimated length measurement might make more sense than a precise length measurement.

5. Suppose each measurement is converted to a different unit.  
Will the number of new units be greater or less than the number of original units?

a)  $4.25 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

b)  $4.25 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$

c)  $3 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$

6. Sketch a shape that meets each set of criteria. Label all the side lengths of your shape. You do not need to make your shape actual size.

a) An equilateral triangle with a perimeter of 30 cm

b) A rectangle with a perimeter of 42 cm

c) A quadrilateral with no equal side lengths and a perimeter of 40 cm

d) A regular hexagon with a perimeter of 33 cm