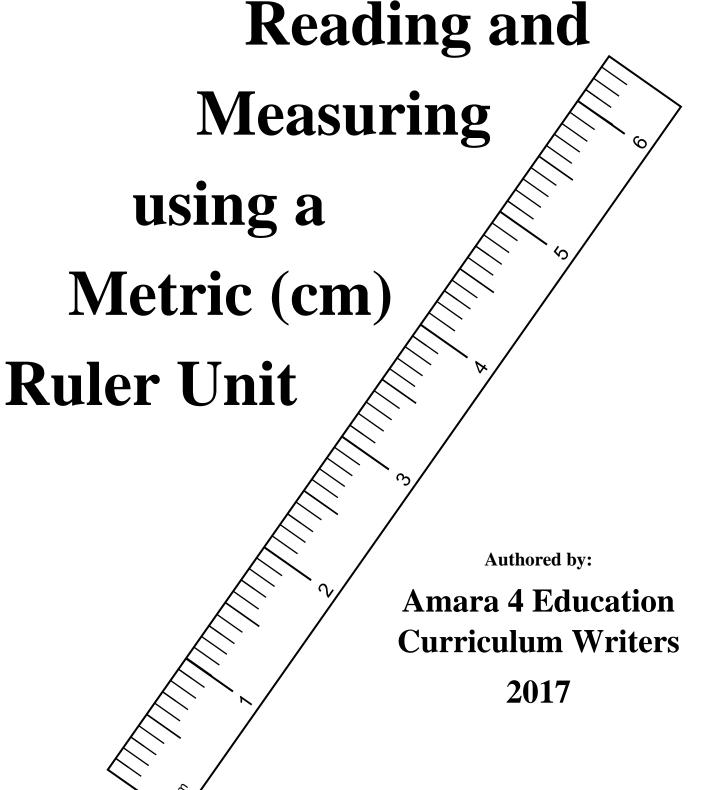
Understanding,



Executive Summary

Unlike a customary ruler, a metric ruler is relatively easy to use for reading, measuring and creating line segments. The Base 10 nature of the metric ruler makes converting to decimals or proper fraction or mixed numbers a direct and immediate conversion. Hence, a measurement of 0.4 centimeters or 4.6 centimeters is a fractional equivalency of 4/10 and 4 6/10, respectively. A standard centimeter metric ruler is invariably parsed in tenths, so the conversion is always in fractional incremental units of tenths (1/10's).

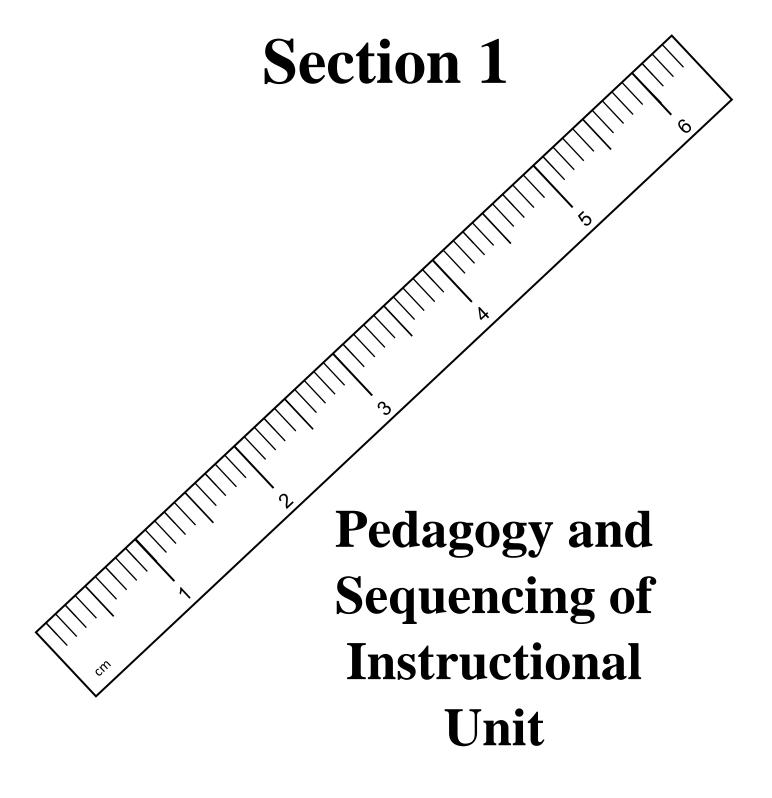
The metric ruler's lowest denominator of measure that elementary and middle school students will use in classroom work is millimeters. Consequently, the millimeters on a standard metric centimeter ruler will always be 'read' in whole numbers (e.g. 13 millimeters or 42 millimeters), so the transfer to centimeters will be a movement of the (Base 10) decimal point one place value digit to the left. For example, 3 millimeters, 14 millimeters and 47 millimeters is equivalent to 0.3 centimeters, 1.4 centimeters and 4.7 centimeters. Similarly, the conversion of centimeters to millimeters is the exact opposite. 6.2 centimeters, 0.9 centimeters and 3.4 centimeters converts to 62 millimeters, 9 millimeters and 34 millimeters, respectively – a movement of one (Base 10) decimal point place value to the right. For magnitude purposes, students can memorize that the vertical length of their small fingernail on their 'pinkie' finger is *about* 1 centimeter to estimate short linear metric centimeter measurements.

These conversions make the metric centimeter ruler exceedingly easy to use for elementary and middle school students in both mathematics and science classes. Again, unlike the standard American customary ruler unit, the overall length of the metric measurement unit is much shorter and requires much less instructional pedagogy for students to begin using a metric centimeter ruler. However, a basic pedagogy of this measurement unit is provided in Section 1 to assist and familiarize teachers in the instruction and sequencing of these metric measurement lessons.

UNDERSTANDING, READING & MEASURING USING A METRIC (cm) RULER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NUMBER
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3	Reading a Metric Ruler to the nearest Centimeters (cm) and Millimeters (mm)	5
4	Measuring Using a Metric Ruler to the nearest Centimeters (cm) and Millimeters (mm)	16
5	Application: Measuring and Calculating Perimeter and Area of Parallelograms	23



Section 1

Pedagogy and Sequencing of Metric Centimeter (cm) Ruler Lessons

Section 2: Reproducible Metric Centimeter Ruler (Not to Scale)

This section provides a paper reproducible metric (centimeter) ruler that is parsed in centimeters with the smallest denomination in millimeters on that ruler. The teacher can use this reproducible paper ruler and explain the intricacies of the metric centimeter ruler. Specifically, the reason why millimeters and centimeters have an equivalency – meaning showing students 1 centimeter equals 10 millimeters. Further instruction should include choosing a point on the ruler and students write the number of millimeters and its centimeter measure equivalency (e.g. 34 millimeters = 3.4 centimeters – stressing the equal sign).

Section 3: Reading a Customary Ruler in both centimeters and millimeters

These exercises afford students practice reading a metric ruler in both millimeters and centimeters. Students should practice these sheets every day for short time periods until the skill is mastered. The teacher can readily fit this practice sheet after or before the daily core math lesson. After the first day's instruction, subsequent practice with these sheets can be completed in as little as 5 to 8 minutes per one practice sheet.

Section 4: Measuring with a Metric Ruler in both centimeters and millimeters

Time for the real thing...using a metric ruler. The teacher should visually check all the rulers that students will be using to ensure that they are in good, readable condition. It is best if all students have the exact same model of a metric ruler. It will make it easier if there are NOT small differences in the ruler manufacturers.

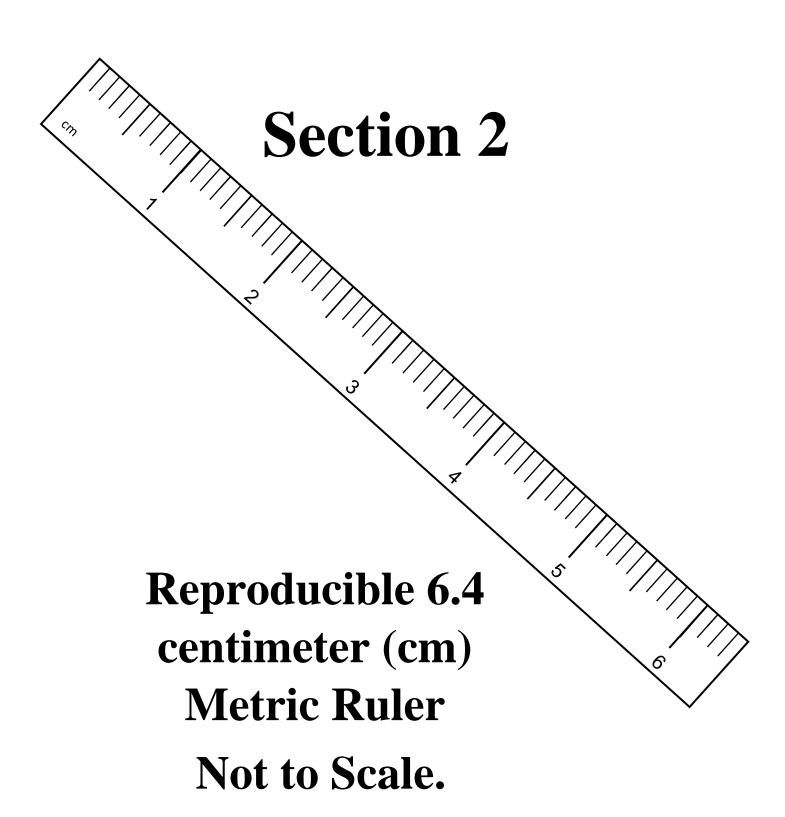
An important instructional tip to students is the importance of lining the ruler end point at the zero (0) mark and that the metric ruler is parallel to the line being measured. In doing so, then students may only concentrate on reading the metric ruler correctly. The teacher should model this process – talking aloud to communicate their thinking to the whole class during the direct teach AND the first examples of guided practice – prior to the students measuring independently. There are sufficient practice sheets to repeat this exercise. If all practice versions are completed, reuse the practice sheets. Generally speaking, students do not remember the measurement answers or the teacher can quickly create their own practice sheets, as needed.

An extension of the above exercises after student mastery of reading and measuring using a metric ruler is CREATING a line segment of some desired length. This is an extremely important skill to master as well. I recommend using the "pretrained" student helpers' technique to provide the teacher with as many as 5 to 6 competent student 'teachers' to quickly check each student's work and assist their peers as needed.

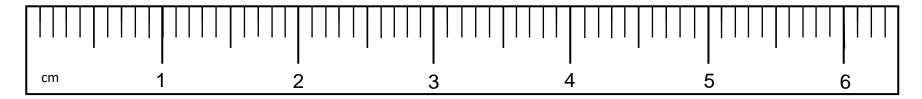
Section 6: Measuring with a Customary Ruler to Compute Perimeter and Area – Application

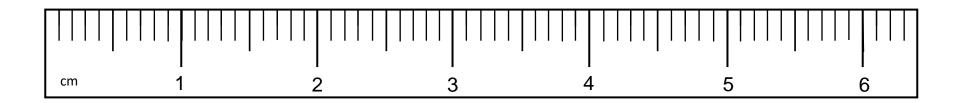
Students must possess background knowledge in adding and multiplying both whole numbers and decimals as well as a fundamental understanding of the mathematical meanings and computational practice of both perimeter and area – with regard to parallelograms.

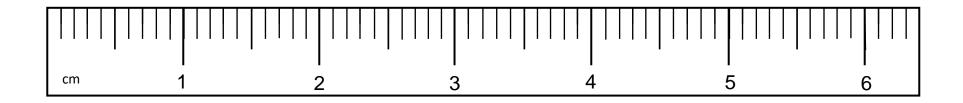
It is highly recommended that the teacher model this activity with the class sufficiently in both direct teach and guided practice – talking aloud to communicate the exact process to the students. Again, I recommend using the 5 or 6 student helpers that are 'pretrained' by the teacher, so the lesson can be completed quickly during the independent practice and all students receive competent assistance. The teacher can work with the students that struggle the most academically in these core content areas.

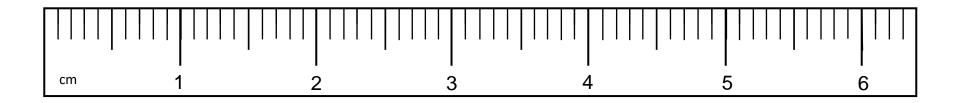


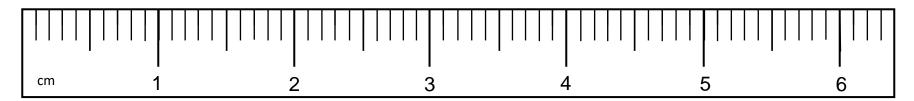
Metric Ruler Model Reproducible – to 6.4 centimeters (cm)

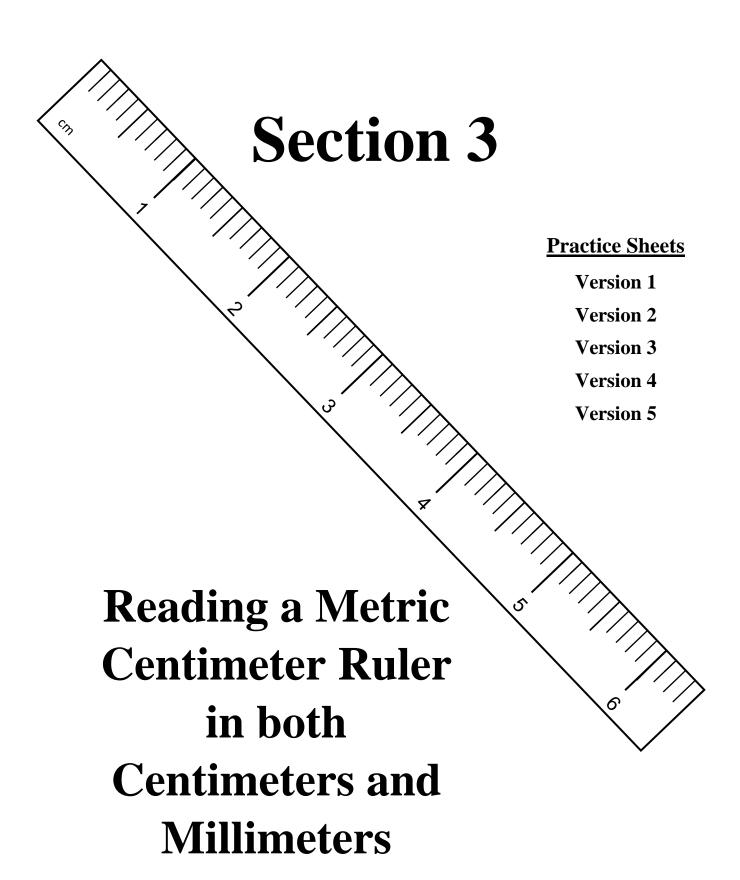




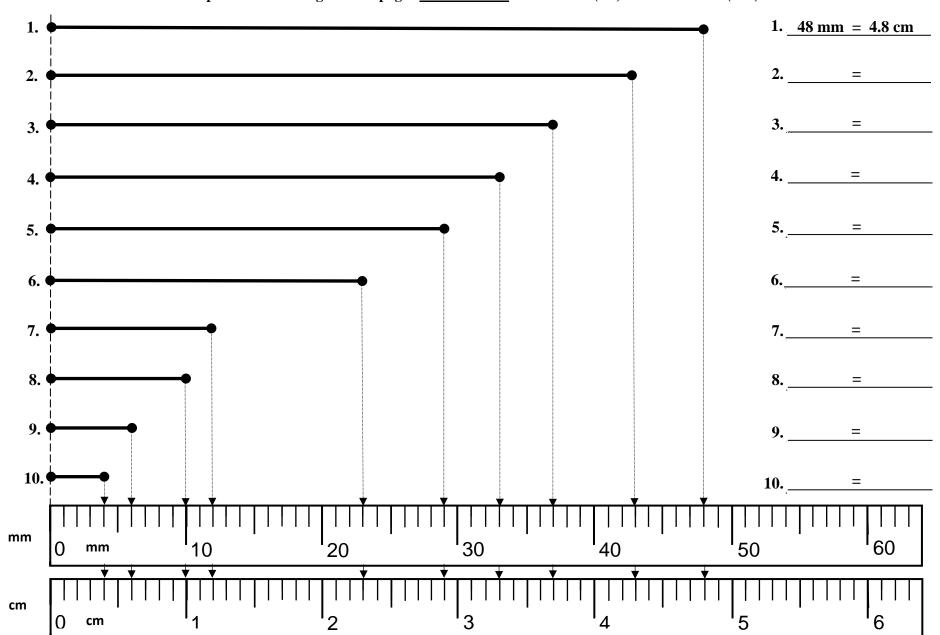




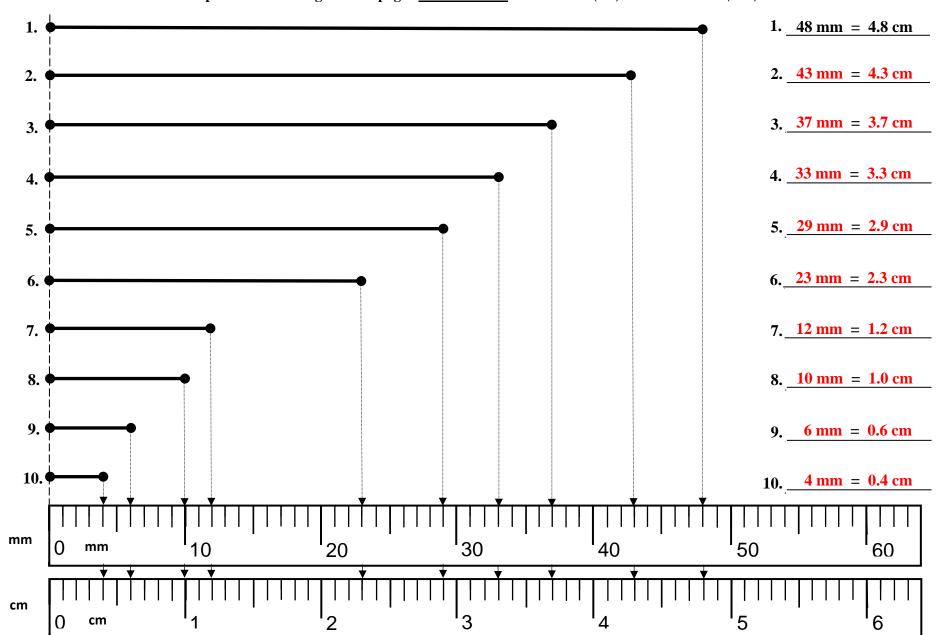




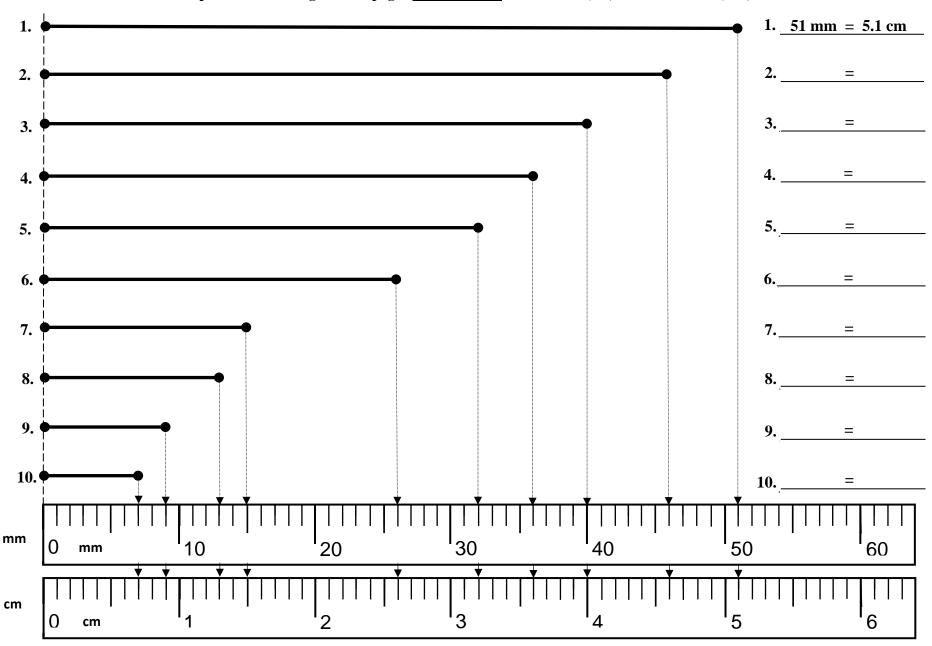
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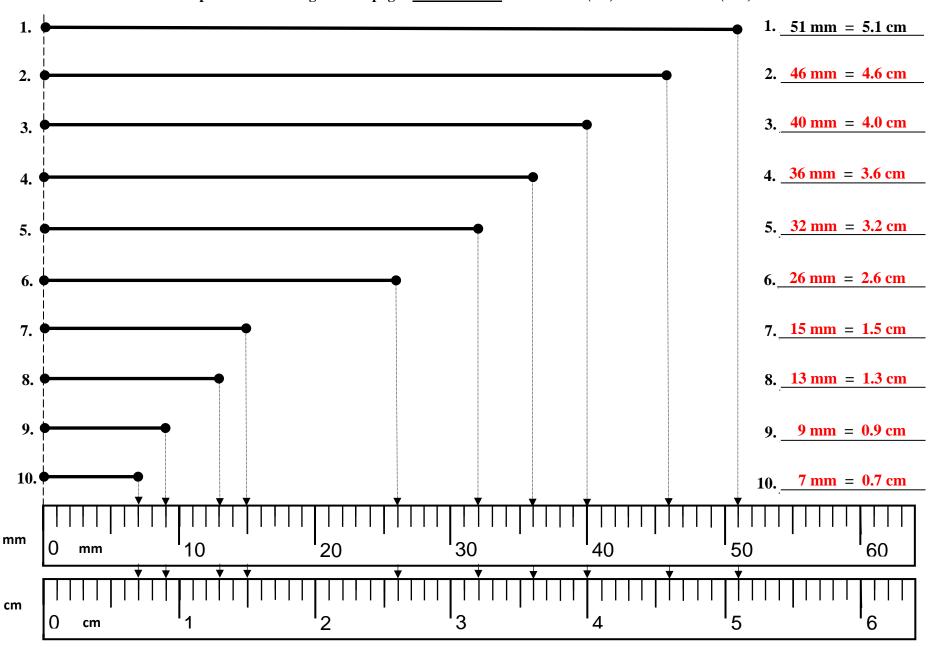
-- Version 1 -- -- Version 1 -- -- Version 1 --



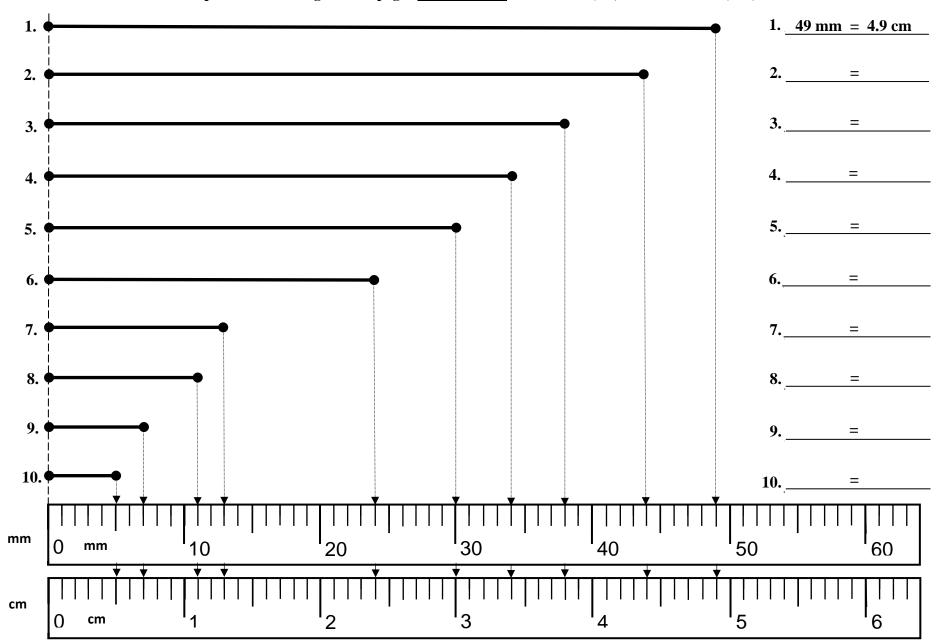
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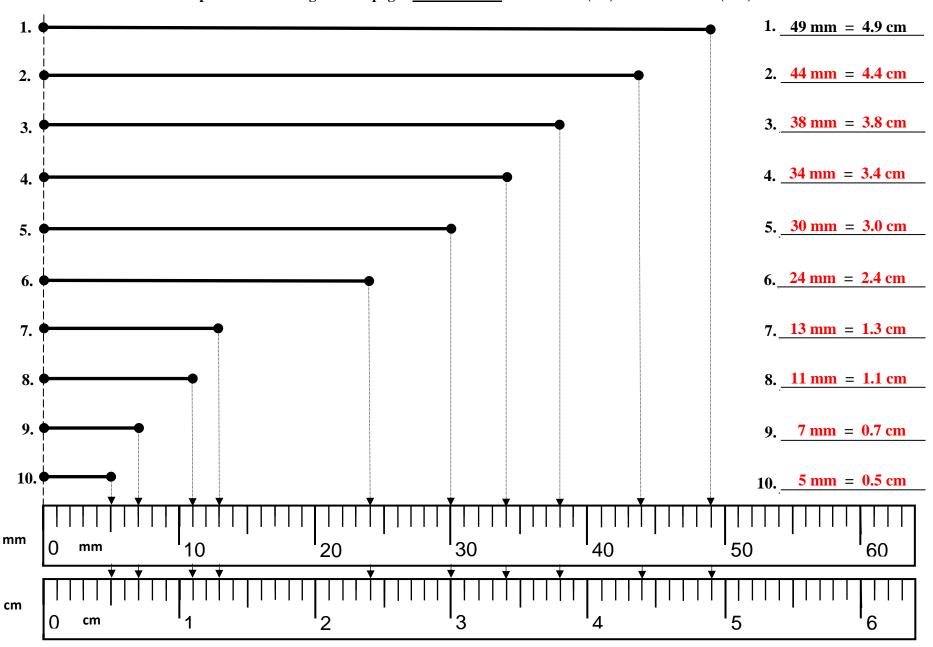
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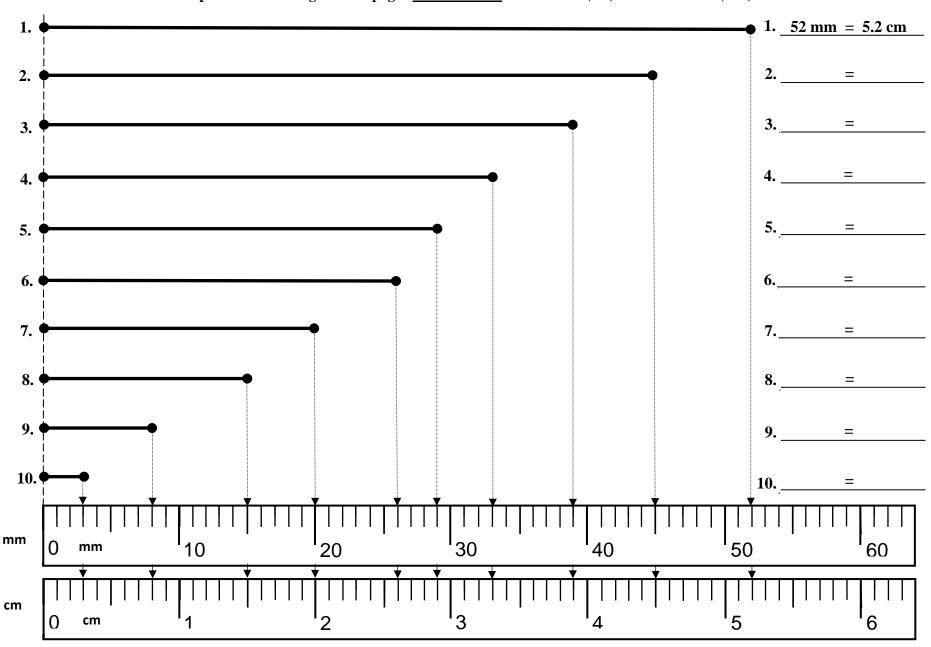
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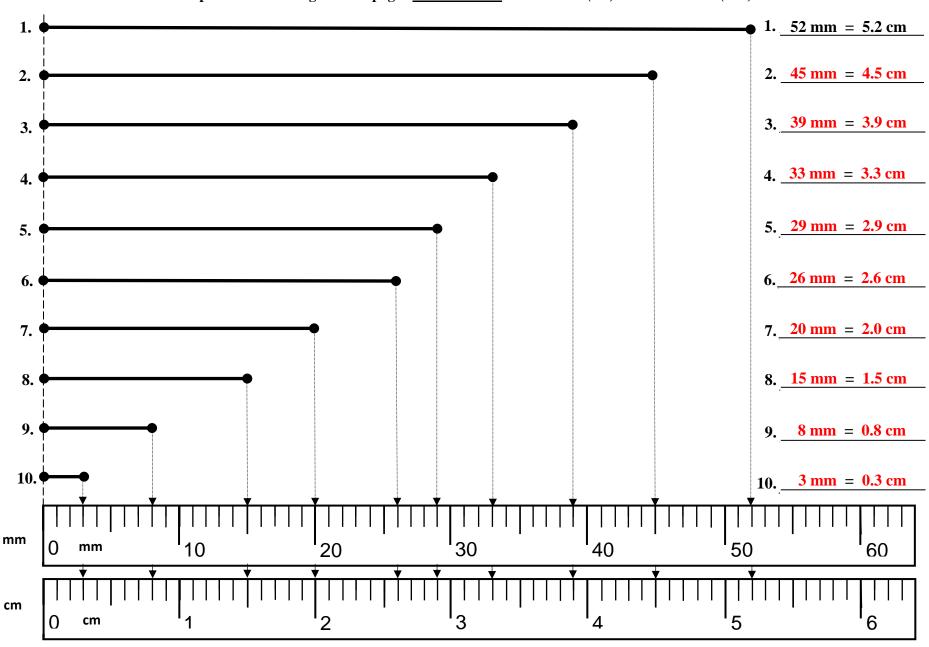
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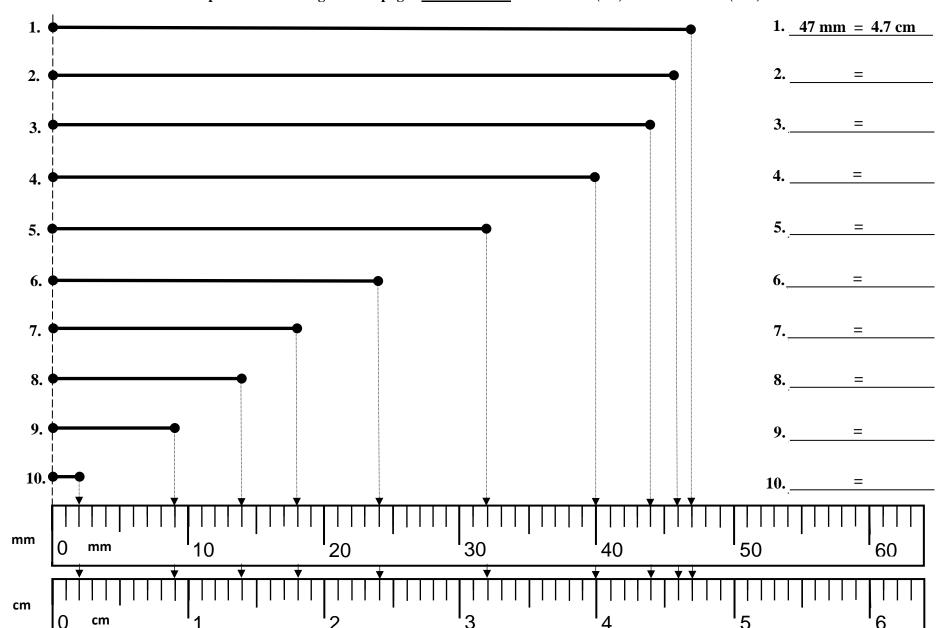
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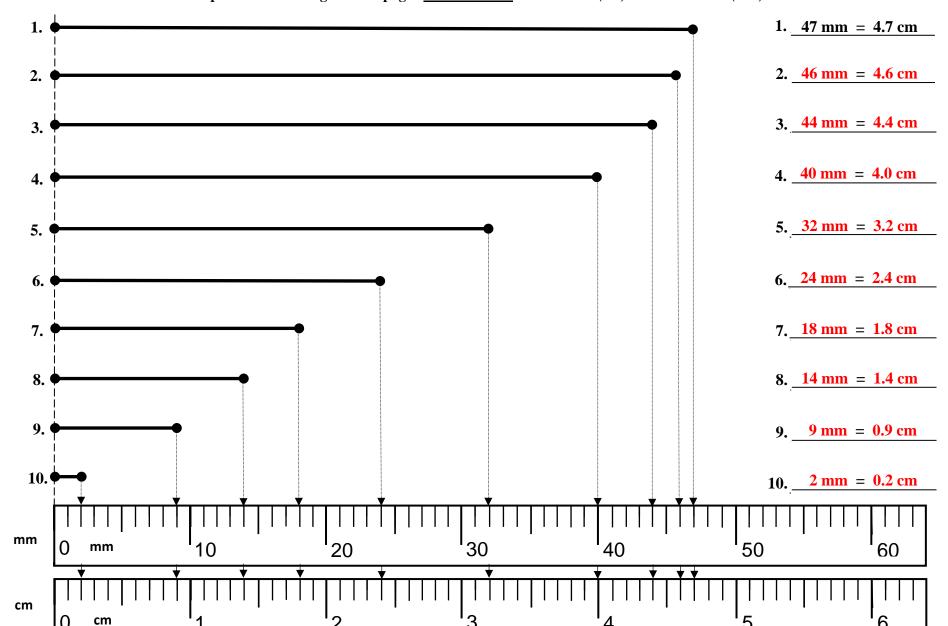
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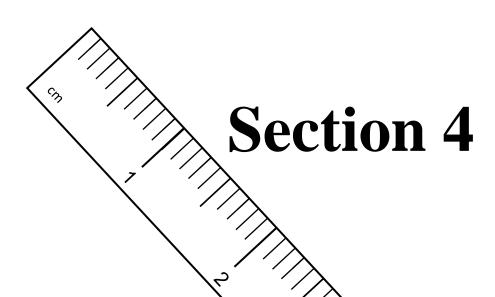


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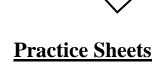


-- Version 5 -- -- Version 5 -- -- Version 5 --





Answers in both centimeters and millimeters



Version 1

Version 2

Version 3

-- Version 1 -- -- Version 1 -- -- Version 1 -- Directions: Measure the length of each line segment below using a Metric centimeter ruler and measure each line in either millimeters or centimeters – as stated. Write the answer on the line provided at the right.

1. –	millimeters	<u>1.</u>	107 mm
2. –	centimeters	<u>2.</u>	3.9 cm
3. –	millimeters	<u>3.</u>	<u>mm</u>
4. –	centimeters	<u>4.</u>	cm
5. –	millimeters	<u>5.</u>	mm
6. –	millimeters	<u>6.</u>	mm
7. –	centimeters	7 <u>.</u>	<u>cm</u>
8. –	millimeters	<u>8.</u>	mm
9. –	centimeters	9	cm
10. –	centimeters	10.	cm
11. –	millimeters	1 <u>1.</u>	mm
12. –	centimeters	1 <u>2.</u>	cm
13. –	millimeters	13.	mm
14. –	centimeters	1 <u>4.</u>	cm
15. –	millimeters	1 <u>5.</u>	mm
16	centimeters	1 <u>6.</u>	cm
17	millimeters	1 <u>7.</u>	mm

-- Version 1 -- -- Version 1 -- -- Version 1 -- Directions: Measure the length of each line segment below using a Metric centimeter ruler and measure each line in either millimeters or centimeters – as stated. Write the answer on the line provided at the right.

1.	millimeters	<u>1.</u>	107	mm
2.	centimeters	2.	3.9	cm
3.	millimeters	<u>3.</u>	81	<u>mm</u>
4.	centimeters	4	1.3	cm
5.	millimeters	<u>5.</u>	90	mm
6.	millimeters	6.	137	mm
7.	centimeters	<u>7.</u>	5.1	cm
8.	millimeters	8.	19	mm
9.	centimeters	9	8.9	cm
10.	centimeters	10.	3.5	cm
11.	millimeters	1 <u>1.</u>	24	mm
12.	centimeters	1 <u>2.</u>	2.5	cm
13.	millimeters	13.	72	mm
14.	centimeters	14 <u>. </u>	4.9	cm
15.	millimeters	1 <u>5.</u>	16	mm
16.	centimeters	1 <u>6.</u>	3.2	cm
17.	millimeters	17.	62	mm

-- Version 2 -- -- Version 2 -- -- Version 2 -- Directions: Measure the length of each line segment below using a Metric centimeter ruler and measure each line in either millimeters or centimeters – as stated. Write the answer on the line provided at the right.

1.	millimeters	1.	117	mm
2.	<u>centimeters</u>	2.	5.1	cm
3.	millimeters	<u>3.</u>		mm
4.	centimeters	4.		cm
5.	millimeters	<u>5.</u>		mm
6.	millimeters	<u> </u>		mm
7.	centimeters	7 <u>.</u>		cm
8.	millimeters	8		mm
9.	centimeters	9.		cm
10.	centimeters	10		cm
11.	millimeters	1 <u>1.</u>		mm
12.	centimeters	12		cm
13.	millimeters	13.		mm
14.	centimeters	1 <u>4.</u>		cm
15.	millimeters	1 <u>5.</u>		mm
16.	centimeters	1 <u>6.</u>		cm
17.	millimeters	1 <u>7.</u>		mm

-- Version 2 -- -- Version 2 -- -- Version 2 -- Directions: Measure the length of each line segment below using a Metric centimeter ruler and measure each line in either millimeters or centimeters – as stated. Write the answer on the line provided at the right.

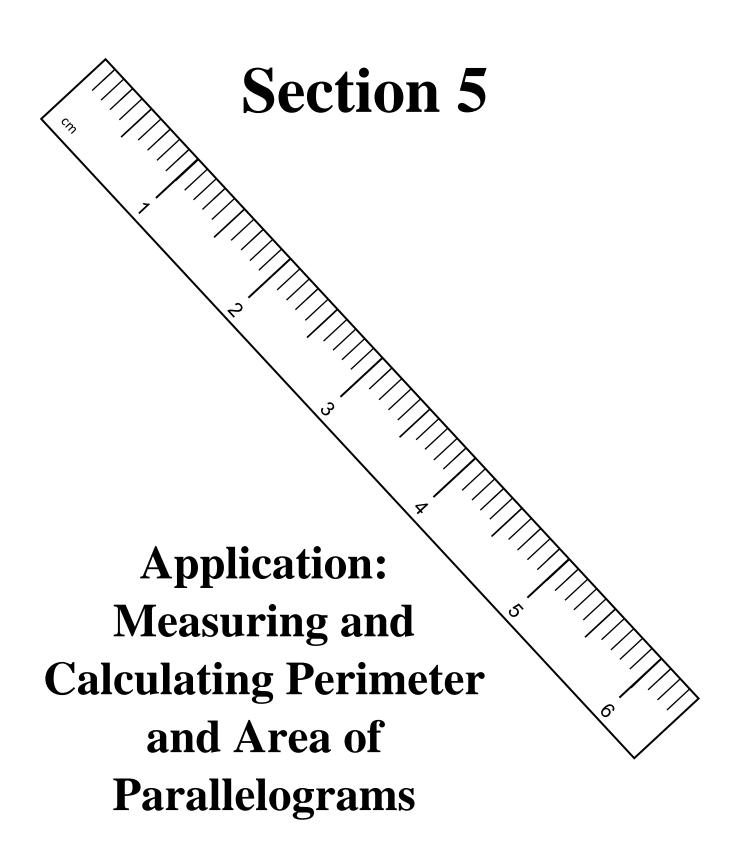
1.	millimeters	1	117	mm
2.	<u>centimeters</u>	2.	5.1	cm
3.	millimeters	<u>3.</u>	96	<u>mm</u>
4.	centimeters	4.	1.7	cm
5.	millimeters	<u>5.</u>	104	<u>mm</u>
6.	millimeters	<u>6.</u>	139	<u>mm</u>
7.	centimeters	<u>7.</u>	6.1	<u>cm</u>
8.	millimeters	8.	23	mm
9.	centimeters	9	10.1	cm
10.	centimeters	10.	4.3	cm
11.	millimeters	1 <u>1.</u>	33	mm
12.	centimeters	1 <u>2.</u>	4.0	<u>cm</u>
13.	millimeters	13.	79	mm
14.		1 <u>4.</u>	6.2	cm
15.	millimeters	1 <u>5.</u>	22	mm
16.	centimeters	1 <u>6.</u>	3.9	<u>cm</u>
17.	millimeters	17.	87	mm

-- Version 3 -- -- Version 3 -- -- Version 3 -- Directions: Measure the length of each line segment below using a Metric centimeter ruler and measure each line in either millimeters or centimeters – as stated. Write the answer on the line provided at the right.

1.	millimeters	1 88	mm
2.	centimeters	2 3.0	<u>cm</u>
3.	millimeters	3.	<u>mm</u>
4.	centimeters	4.	cm
5.	millimeters	5.	mm
6.	millimeters	<u>6.</u>	mm
7.	centimeters	7.	cm
8.	millimeters	8.	mm
9.	centimeters	_ 9	cm
10.	centimeters	10.	cm
11.	millimeters	1 <u>1.</u>	mm
12.	centimeters	12.	<u>cm</u>
13.	millimeters	13.	mm
	centimeters		
14.	centimeters	14.	<u>cm</u>
14. 15.	millimators	1 <u>4.</u> 1 <u>5</u>	mm
	mi <u>l</u> limeters		mm

-- Version 3 -- -- Version 3 -- -- Version 3 -- Directions: Measure the length of each line segment below using a Metric centimeter ruler and measure each line in either millimeters or centimeters – as stated. Write the answer on the line provided at the right.

1. –	millimeters	1_	88	mm
2. –	centimeters	2	3.0	cm
3. –	millimeters	<u>3.</u>	63	<u>mm</u>
4. –	centimeters	4.	0.6	cm
5. –	millimeters	<u>5.</u>	77	mm
6. –	millimeters	<u>6.</u>	120	mm
7	centimeters	<u>7.</u>	4.0	cm
8	millimeters	8.	24	mm
9	centimeters	- 9_	13.9	cm
10	centimeters	10.	2.6	cm
	centimeters millimeters	10 <u>.</u> 1 <u>1.</u>	2.6	cm mm
			11	
11. –	millimeters	11.	11	mm
11. –	millimeters centimeters millimeters	1 <u>1.</u>	0.7	mm cm
11. – 12. – 13. –	millimeters centimeters millimeters	1 <u>1.</u> 1 <u>2.</u> 1 <u>3.</u>	0.7 83	mm cm mm
11. – 12. – 13. – 14. –	millimeters centimeters millimeters centimeters	11 <u>.</u> 12 <u>.</u> 13 <u>.</u> 14 <u>.</u>	11 0.7 83 4.2	mm cm mm



Section 5

Application:

Perimeter

Version A

Version B

Version C

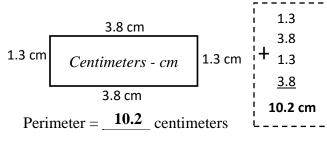
-- Version A --

T 7	•		
 Ve	rsion	Α	-

-- Version A --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the perimeter of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.



2.

mm

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

3.



4.



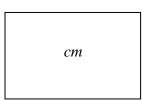
Perimeter = _____ centimeters

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

5.



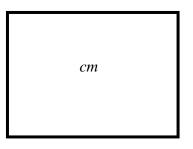
6.



Perimeter = _____ millimeters

Perimeter = _____ centimeters

7.



8.



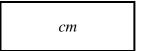
Perimeter = _____ centimeters

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

9.



10.



Perimeter = _____ millimeters

Perimeter = _____ centimeters

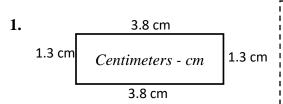
-- Version A --



2.

-- Version A --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the perimeter of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.



1.3 3.8 1.3 3.8

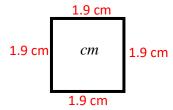
10.2 cm

18 mm 13 mm 13 mm mm 18 mm

Perimeter = 10.2 centimeters

Perimeter = __62 millimeters





7.6 Perimeter = centimeters 4.

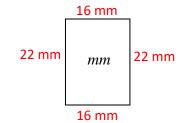
MEASUREMENTS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO EXEROX COPYING.

NOTE:

19 mm 25 mm 25 mm mm19 mm

Perimeter = 88 millimeters

5.



76 Perimeter = millimeters

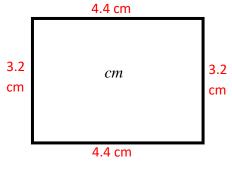
CIRMCUMSTANCES INTO ACCOUNT WHEN MEASURING.

TAKE THESE

3.5 cm 6. 2.2 cm cm2.2 cm 3.5 cm

> Perimeter = ____11.4 centimeters

7.

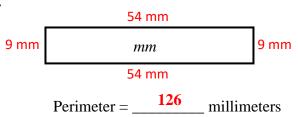


15.2 Perimeter = centimeters 8.

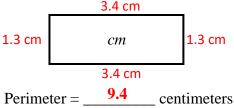


Perimeter = ___ millimeters

9.



10.



Perimeter =

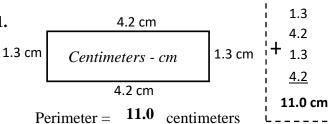
-- Version B --

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-- Version B --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the perimeter of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.



2.

mm

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

3.



4.



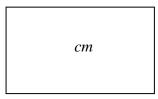
Perimeter = _____ centimeters

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

5.



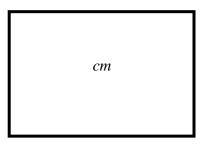
6.



Perimeter = millimeters

Perimeter = _____ centimeters

7.



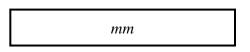
8.



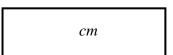
Perimeter = _____ centimeters

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

9.



10.



Perimeter = _____ millimeters

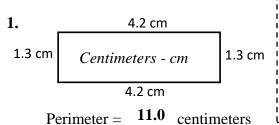
Perimeter = _____ centimeters

-- Version B --

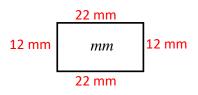


-- Version B --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the perimeter of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

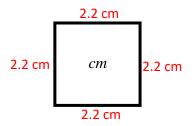


1.3 2. 4.2 1.3 4.2 11.0 cm



Perimeter = ___68 millimeters

(3.



8.8 Perimeter = centimeters

22 mm 4. 25 mm 25 mm mm22 mm

> 94 Perimeter = ___ millimeters

> > 3.8 cm

cm

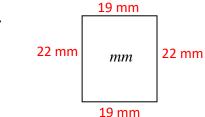
3.8 cm

Perimeter = ____12.0

2.2 cm

centimeters

5.



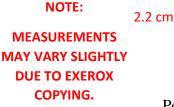
82 millimeters Perimeter =

4.8 cm

cm

4.8 cm

6.



TAKE THESE CIRMCUMSTANCES INTO ACCOUNT WHEN MEASURING.

3.2 cm

8.



106 _ millimeters Perimeter = _

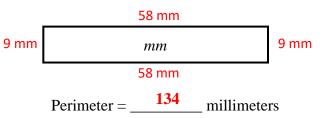
7.

3.2

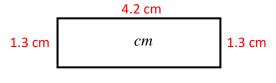
cm



9.



10.



Perimeter = _ centimeters

-- Version C --

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 VP	rsion	('	

-- Version C --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the perimeter of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.6

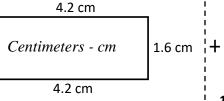
4.2

4.2

11.6 cm

1.

1.6 cm



2.



Perimeter = 11.6 centimeters

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

mm

3.



4.



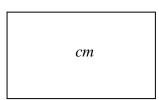
Perimeter = _____ centimeters

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

5.



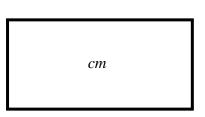
6.



Perimeter = millimeters

Perimeter = _____ centimeters

7.



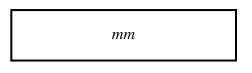
8.



Perimeter = _____ centimeters

Perimeter = _____ millimeters

9.



10.



Perimeter = _____ millimeters

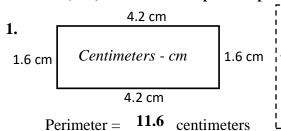
Perimeter = _____ centimeters

-- Version C --

-- Version C --

-- Version C --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the perimeter of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

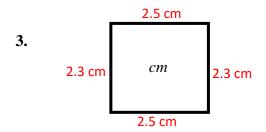


1.6 2. 4.2 1.6 4.2

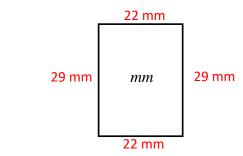
11.6 cm

15 mm 15 mm mm 22 mm

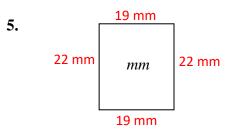
Perimeter = 74 millimeters



9.6 Perimeter = centimeters



Perimeter = 102 millimeters



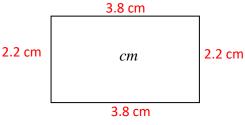
Perimeter = 82 millimeters

6. NOTE:

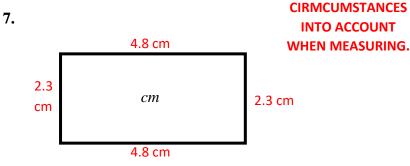
4.

MEASUREMENTS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO EXEROX COPYING.

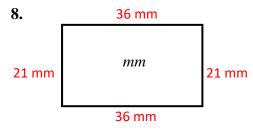
TAKE THESE



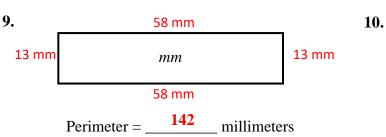
Perimeter = _____12.0 centimeters



14.2 Perimeter = centimeters



114 _ millimeters Perimeter =



4.2 cm 1.5 cm cm1.5 cm 4.2 cm 11.4

Section 5

Application:

Area

Version D

Version E

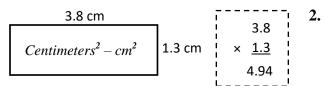
Version F

-- Version D --

-- Version D --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the area of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.



 mm^2

Area = **4.94** square centimeters

Area = _____ square millimeters

3.



4.



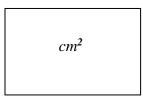
Area = $\underline{}$ centimeters²

Area = $\underline{}$ millimeters²

5.



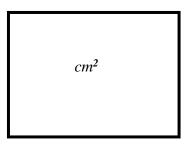
6.



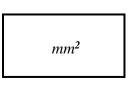
Area = $_$ millimeters²

Area = _____ square centimeters

7.



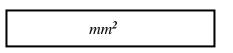
8.



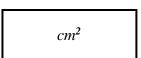
Area = _____ square millimeters

Area = _____ square centimeters

9.



10.



Area = _____ square millimeters

Area = $\underline{}$ centimeters²

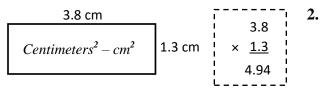
-- Version D --

-- Version D --

-- Version D --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the area of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

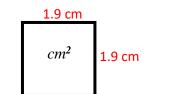
1.



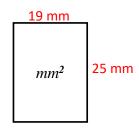
Area = 4.94 square centimeters

Area = 234 square millimeters

3.



4.



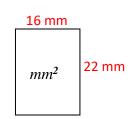
Area = 3.61 centimeters²

MEASUREMENTS
MAY VARY SLIGHTLY
DUE TO EXEROX
COPYING.

NOTE:

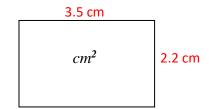
Area = $\frac{475}{}$ millimeters²

5.



TAKE THESE
CIRMCUMSTANCES
INTO ACCOUNT
WHEN MEASURING.

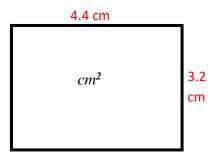
6.



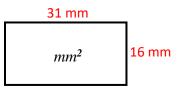
Area = 352 millimeters²

Area = _____ square centimeters

7.



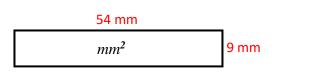
8.



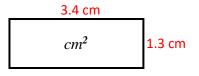
Area = 496 square millimeters

Area = _____square centimeters

9.



10.



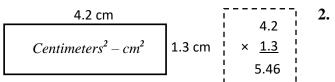
Area = $\frac{4.42}{}$ centimeters²

-- Version E --

-- Version E --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the Area of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.



 mm^2

Area = 5.46 square centimeters

Area = _____ square millimeters

3.



4.



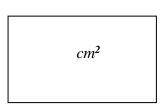
Area = $\underline{}$ centimeters²

Area = $\underline{}$ millimeters²

5.



6.

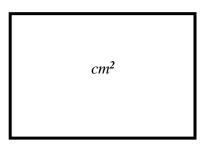


 $Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} millimeters^2$

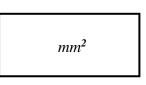
Area = _____ square centimeters

7.

9.



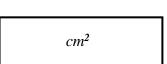
8.



Area = _____ square millimeters

Area = _____ square centimeters

10.



Area = _____ square millimeters

 mm^2

Area = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ centimeters²

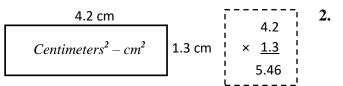
-- Version E --

-- Version E --

-- Version E --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the Area of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.



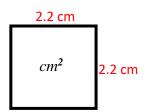
22 mm

 mm^2 12 mm

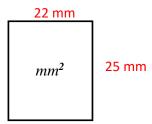
Area = 5.46 square centimeters

Area = 264 square millimeters

3.



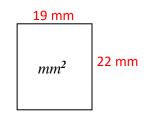
4.



Area = $\frac{4.84}{\text{centimeters}^2}$

Area = 550 millimeters²

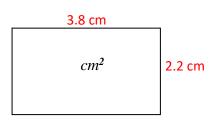
5.



6.

NOTE:

MEASUREMENTS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO EXEROX COPYING.



Area = $\frac{418}{100}$ millimeters²

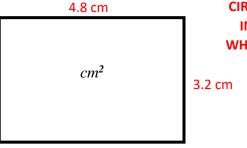
TAKE THESE CIRMCUMSTANCES INTO ACCOUNT WHEN MEASURING.

8.



Area = 8.36 square centimeters

7.

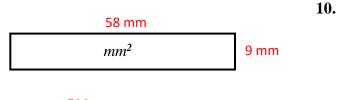


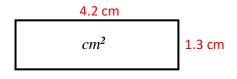


15.36 square centimeters

Area = 612 square millimeters

9.





Area = 522 square millimeters

Area =
$$\underline{$$
 5.46 centimeters²

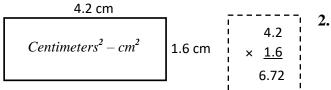
-- Version F --

T 7	•	•	
 Ve	rsion	ı Hi	-

-- Version F --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the Area of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.

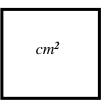


 mm^2

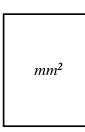
Area = 6.72 square centimeters

Area = _____ square millimeters

3.



4.



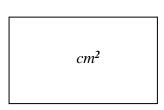
Area = $\underline{}$ centimeters²

Area = $\underline{}$ millimeters²

5.



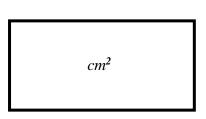
6.



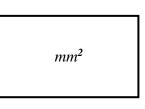
Area = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ millimeters²

Area = _____ square centimeters

7.



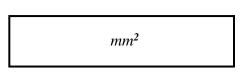
8.



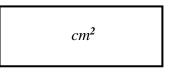
Area = _____ square centimeters

Area = _____ square millimeters

9.



10.



Area = _____ square millimeters

Area = $\underline{}$ centimeters²

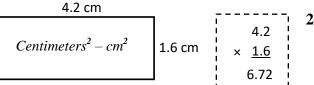
-- Version F --

-- Version F --

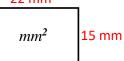
-- Version F --

Directions: Measure the side of each parallelogram below using a metric ruler with the measure unit (cm) or (mm) indicated. Compute the Area of each polygon and write the answer on the line provided.

1.



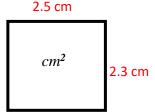




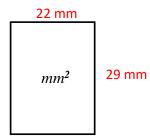
Area = **6.72** square centimeters

Area = 330 square millimeters

3.



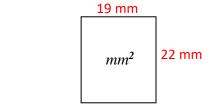
4.



Area = 5.75 centimeters²

Area = 638 millimeters²

5.



Area = $\frac{418}{}$ millimeters²

6.



MEASUREMENTS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO EXEROX COPYING.

TAKE THESE CIRMCUMSTANCES 3.8 cm 2.2 cm cm^2

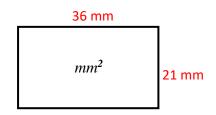
Area = 8.36 square centimeters

7.



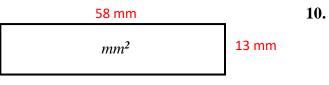
11.04 square centimeters Area =

8.

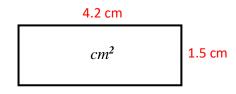


Area = $\frac{756}{}$ square millimeters

9.



Area = _____ square millimeters



Area = 6.3 centimeters²