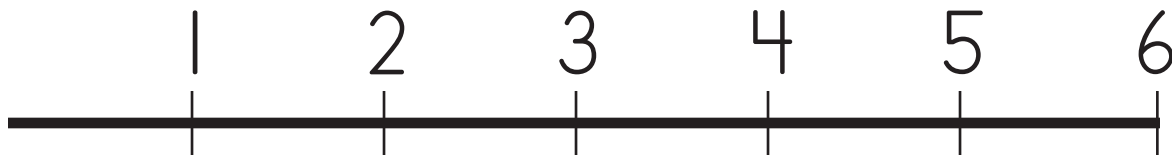


Name _____

Inches

We use inches to measure how long an object is. This is one inch: _____

Here are 6 inches:



How long is each object?



_____ inches



_____ inches



_____ inches



_____ inches

Name _____

Inches

A *ruler* is a tool we use to measure inches. Use this ruler or one of your own to measure the objects.

MEASUREMENT SHEETS • 002

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10



_____ inches



_____ inches



_____ inches

SKILL: MEASURE INCHES

Inches and Feet

When something we measure is less than one foot, we use inches. When something we measure is 12 inches long we call it 1 *foot*. There are 12 inches in a foot.

When something we measure is more than 12 inches, we use feet *and* inches.

$$12 \text{ inches} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ foot}$$

$$24 \text{ inches} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ feet}$$

$$18 \text{ inches} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ foot } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

Name _____

Inches and Feet

A part of a foot can be written two ways:
as inches or as a fraction of a foot.

For example:

$$18 \text{ inches} = \underline{1} \text{ foot } \underline{6} \text{ inches}$$

$$18 \text{ inches} = \underline{1\frac{1}{2}} \text{ feet}$$

Try this:

$$24 \text{ inches} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ feet}$$

$$30 \text{ inches} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ feet } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

$$30 \text{ inches} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ feet}$$

Name _____

Inches and Feet

Decide which unit of measurement to use for the following objects. Draw a line from the object on the left to the word on the right.

MEASUREMENT SHEETS • 005



inches



feet



inches



feet

SKILL: MEASURE INCHES AND FEET

Feet and Yards

When something measures 3 feet long, we can call it a *yard*.

$$3 \text{ feet} = 1 \text{ yard}$$

$$36 \text{ inches} = 1 \text{ yard}$$

If an object is longer than 1 yard, we can use yards, and feet, inches, or fractions.

$$4 \text{ feet} = 1 \text{ yard}, 1 \text{ foot}$$

$$48 \text{ inches} = 1 \text{ yard}, 12 \text{ inches}$$

$$54 \text{ inches} = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards}$$



Name _____

Inches, Feet and Yards

When writing measurements we can use abbreviations and symbols:

inches can be written as in. or "

feet can be written as ft. or '

yards can be written yd.

Write the following using abbreviations and symbols:

2 feet, 3 inches _____

6 inches _____

5 feet _____

4 yards _____

Name _____

Measurement

Use a tape measure or yard stick to measure objects like these in your home or classroom. Record your findings.

MEASUREMENT SHEETS • 008



_____ yards, _____ feet, _____ inches



_____ yards, _____ feet, _____ inches



_____ yards,

_____ feet,

_____ inches



_____ yards, _____ feet, _____ inches

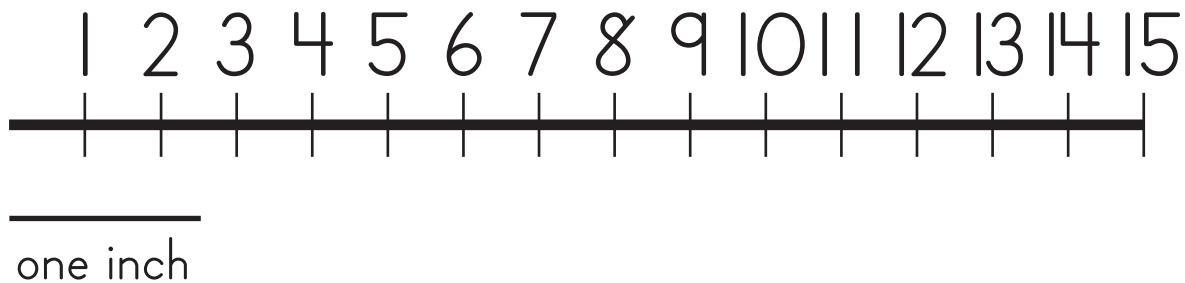
SKILL: MEASURE OBJECTS

Name _____

Metric System: Centimeters

The metric system is another way to measure. Using the metric system, we use centimeters to measure how long an object is. This is one centimeter: —

Here are 15 centimeters:



An inch is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ centimeters.

The abbreviation for centimeter is cm.

Name _____

Centimeters

Use the ruler below or a centimeter ruler of your own to measure the following objects:

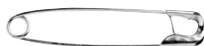
MEASUREMENT SHEETS • 010



_____ centimeters



_____ centimeters



_____ centimeters



_____ centimeters

SKILL: MEASURE CENTIMETERS

Name _____

Centimeters

The prefix centi- means *a hundredth part*. This means that 100 centimeters is the same as 1 meter.

$$100 \text{ centimeters} = 1 \text{ meter}$$

Use a meter stick to measure the heights of two classmates. Record your findings below:

name _____

_____ meter _____ centimeters

name _____

_____ meter _____ centimeters

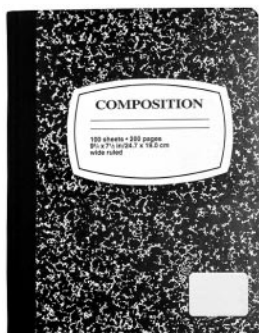
Heights may be *less* than 1 meter.

Name _____

Meters and Centimeters

Decide which unit of measurement to use for the following objects. Draw a line from the object on the left to the word on the right.

MEASUREMENT SHEETS • 012



meters

centimeters



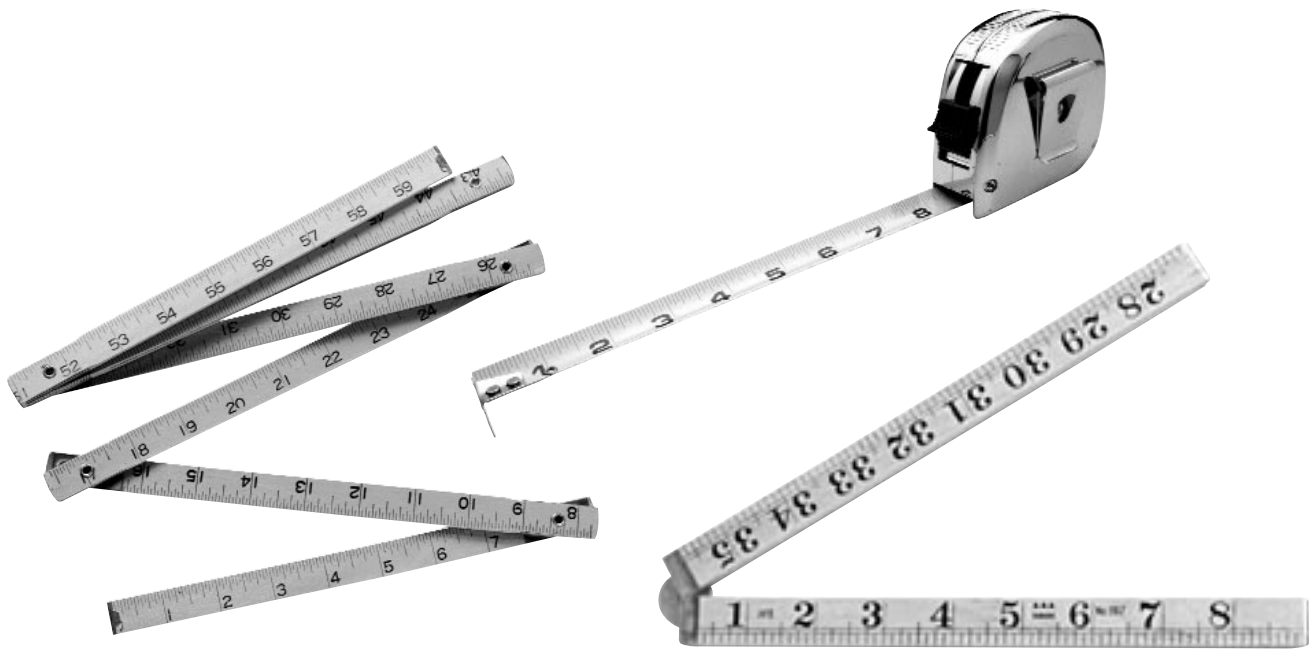
meters



centimeters

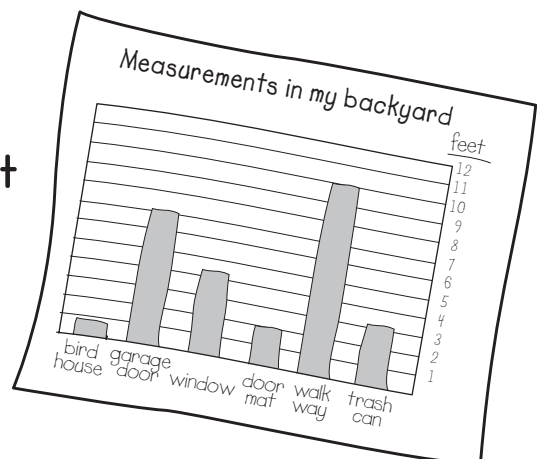
SKILL: MEASURE CENTIMETERS AND METERS

Standard Measuring Tools



Using your choice of measuring tool, go on a walk around your classroom, school, home, or yard and measure everything you can. Make a list of the items and their measurements.

On a separate sheet, make a bar graph like this one and chart your results. How many things did you measure that are less than 1 foot? Less than 1 yard? More than 10 feet?



How to Estimate

To estimate means to guess the value, size, or cost of an object on the basis of experience rather than actual measurement.

We estimate when we need an answer quickly. An estimate could also be called a prediction. It will not be an exact number, but nearly correct, and one that can change. It is usually a whole number.



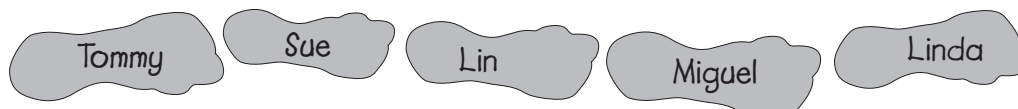
1. Spread one of your hands wide. Then guess: How wide is your hand span, from the tip of your thumb to the tip of your little finger, in inches? _____

Using your hand as a “tool” go around the room and measure objects such as a door, a window, or a desk.

2. Can you guess how many feet there are across the length or width of your bedroom? _____

Use your feet in the same way to measure the dimensions of your classroom or other room. Walking from wall to wall, heel to toe, is a good way to estimate how big a room is in feet.

3. Make a foot pattern: stand on a piece of cardboard or heavy paper, trace your foot’s outline, and cut it out. Use this pattern as a tool to estimate lengths in feet. Write your name on the pattern, and with other students’ patterns decorate the edge of a bulletin board. Notice that the “feet” are all different sizes.



Name _____

More Estimates

Sometimes it is easier to estimate a number than to actually measure it:

1. What would you estimate the length of a school bus to be?

2. About how tall is a tree outside your house? _____

Remember to think about what you already know when making an estimate:

3. About how many students are there in your school?

4. About how long does it take to walk to school and home again? _____



Hands and Feet as Measuring Tools

We can use things besides standard measuring tools to estimate measurements. Non-standard tools help us estimate measurements. Our fingers, hands, feet, and arms can help us measure objects when we need to estimate.

1. Measure your hand span with a ruler.

_____ inches

Compare this number with your answer to Question 1 on Fun Sheet 14.



2. Measure the width and length of your desk, using your hand span.

length: _____ hands width: _____ hands

3. Multiply the number of hands by the number of inches in your hand span.

length: _____ hands \times _____ inches = _____ inches

width: _____ hands \times _____ inches = _____ inches

Name _____

Non-Standard Measuring Tools

In teams of two, measure some small, common objects, such as an apple, pencil, or sheet of paper, with a ruler. Then use the object to estimate the heights of other larger objects in the classroom. Record your findings. Check your estimates by measuring again with a ruler, and record those figures next to the estimates. Present your results to the class.

Examples of some non-standard tools:

apple: 3 inches



pencil: 6 inches



paper: 12 inches



(note: your non-standard measurements will differ.)

	Estimate	Actual
book	4 apples = $4 \times 3" = 12"$	$11\frac{1}{2}"$
door		
desk		

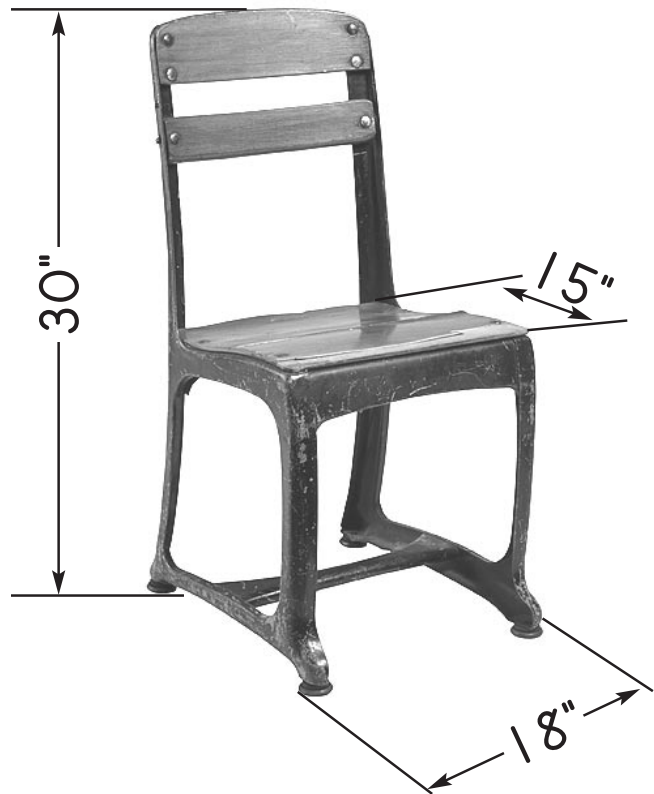
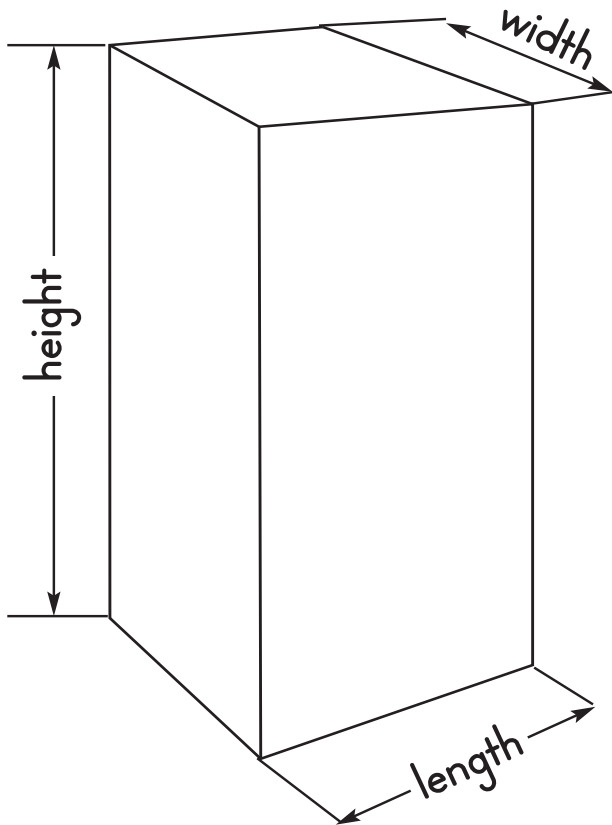
Name _____

Height, Length, and Width

The height of an object is the measurement from top to bottom of an object standing upright.

The length of an object is the measurement from end to end taken at right angles to the height, usually the longer side.

The width of an object is the measurement from side to side, usually the shorter side.



The height of the chair is _____.

The width of the chair is _____.

The length of the chair is _____.

Miles

In the standard system, miles are used to measure long distances. A *mile* is the same as 5,280 feet:

$$5,280 \text{ feet} = 1 \text{ mile}$$

How many yards are there in a mile?

$$1 \text{ yard} = 3 \text{ feet}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 5,280 \text{ feet}$$

Divide 5,280 feet by 3 feet
to get the answer:

$$3 \overline{)5,280}$$

Kilometers

In the metric system, *kilometers* are used (instead of miles) to measure long distances.

$$1 \text{ kilometer} = 1000 \text{ meters}$$

Many roads in the United States are signed in both miles and kilometers if near an international border.

To convert miles to kilometers, use a calculator and follow this formula:

$$\text{distance in miles} \times 1.6 = \text{distance in kilometers}$$

To convert kilometers to miles, use a calculator and follow this formula:

$$\text{distance in kilometers} \times .621 = \text{distance in miles}$$

Look at a road map and practice converting miles to kilometers and back to kilometers, or vice versa. Make a chart of cities or places and the distances between them, in both metric and standard units.