# Sharpen Your Skills

1. What is the perimeter of the hexagon below if each side measures 5 cm?
2. Look at the objects below. Decide if it would be better to measure the objects using **grams** or **kilograms.**
3. ![C:\Users\hwitsi18\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\ZS111TMO\MC900320462[1].wmf]() Bowling Ball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. ![C:\Users\hwitsi18\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\HLANG869\MC900432579[1].png]() Pencil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answers: 1) 30 cm 2) kilograms 3) grams

# Check Out These Books!

# During these eight weeks, third graders are learning to:

* **Find the area of rectangles.** Third graders will be finding the area of rectangles using a variety of strategies. Before learning the formula of length multiplied by width, they will be discovering what a “unit square” is and use this information to figure out how many “unit squares” will be in a rectangular area. Their experiences will lead to them uncovering the idea that you can multiply length times width to find the area. Students will also solving real world problems involving area.
* **Find the perimeter of shapes.** Third graders will be learning to find the perimeter of shapes by adding all the sides together. Students may also have to find the length of an unknown side by using what is known about perimeter. For example, if a square has a perimeter of 20 inches, what is the length of one side?
* **Draw or create rectangles with a specified area or perimeter.** For example, a third grader could be asked to draw two rectangles with an area of 20 square inches. He could draw a rectangle that is 5 inches by 4 inches or a rectangle that is 10 inches by 2 inches. Using the rectangles he just drew, the student can see that even though the area is the same, the perimeter will be different. Likewise, a third grader could be asked to draw two rectangles that have a perimeter of 16 square centimeters and draw a rectangle that has sides of 3 inches and 5 inches or a square that has side length of 4 inches. He could see that even though perimeter is the same, the areas for the rectangles will be different.
* **Measure and estimate liquid volume using liters.** For example, a student could measure a liquid volume by using a measuring cup marked off in liters.
* **Measure and estimate masses of objects using grams and kilograms.** For example, a student could look at a scale to measure the mass of an object using grams or kilograms. Students also need to understand how big a gram or a kilogram is. A medium-sized paper clip or a dollar bill are examples of two household objects that weigh a gram. A baseball and a whole pineapple are two objects that weigh about a kilogram (2.2 lbs).

Visit the Louisville Free Public Library to check out these books which connect to math content students are learning this month.

* *Perimeter, Area, and Volume: A Monster of Book Dimensions* by David Adler
* *Perimeter* by Minta Berry
* *Area* by Marsha Arvoy
* *How Full is Full? Measuring Bodies of Water* by Victoria Parker
* *Mass and Weight* by Barbara Somervill

Math Resources and Ideas for Families

Math

Matters



### Third Grade

Cycle 4

Volume 3, Issue 4

# Activities to Try at Home

# Online Activities to Try

* Use flashcards to practice multiplication and division facts. Stores such as Dollar Tree and Walmart sell premade sets or you can make your own using index cards.
* Discuss with your child situations in which you have used perimeter or area in your everyday life so that he can see the real world applications.
* Measure areas in your home with your child to practice finding area and perimeter. For example, measure the bedroom to figure out how much carpet you would need to buy to recarpet the room or measure the backyard to see how much fencing you would need to get if you were going to fence in a space in the yard.
* Practice finding the area and perimeter by measuring rectangular objects with a ruler (measure to the nearest inch) in the house such as cookie sheets, books, windows, etc.
* Practice creating rectangles with different areas by using dice. Roll two dice and multiply the numbers together. Draw a rectangle that has an equal area to the product you rolled. For example, if a player rolls a 4 and a 6, she would create a rectangle that has an area of 24.
* Cooking is a practical and easy way for children to learn how to measure liquid volume. Allow your child to help you prepare dinner and share with her the ways you measure liquids as you cook.

<http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/geometry/shapeshoot/PerimeterShapesShoot.htm> Practice finding perimeter with this fun game.

<http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/geometry/shapeshoot/AreaShapesShoot.htm> Practice finding area with this game.

<http://www.funbrain.com/measure/>

Practice measuring in inches and centimeters. Play on the medium level.

<http://www.mathplayground.com/geoboard.html> Use this online geoboard to make different shapes and find their area and perimeter.

<http://www.multiplication.com/games/play/flurry-flavors> Practice multiplication facts with this fun ice cream game.

<http://www.multiplication.com/games/play/fish-shop> Help out in a pet store as you practice multiplication facts.

<http://www.fun4thebrain.com/murb/murb.html> Practice division facts with this game.

<http://www.fun4thebrain.com/Division/deepdivediv.html> You can practice division facts as you take pictures of marine life.

<http://www.mathplayground.com/area_perimeter.html> Learn more about area and perimeter with this activity.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KwXBMGdSWmI> Listen to this song to help you remember how to find the perimeter.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D5jTP-q9TgI> Listen to this rock song to help your remember to the difference between perimeter and area.

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