

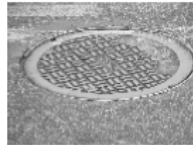
Geometric Shapes

Where can geometry be seen in everyday life?

- nature
- products
- sports
- architecture
- art
- fashion

What careers depend on geometry?

- architecture
- construction
- manufacturing
- graphic design
- engineering
- animation
- carpentry



Why are certain geometric shapes important in the real world?

- structure
- appearance
- function

Example 1

- a. Why are roofs triangular?
so that the weight of snow would not cause the roof to cave in.
- b. Why are manhole covers circular?
so they don't fall into the hole
- c. Why are tires round?
for a smoother ride
- d. Why are cereal boxes rectangular?
the smallest amount of packaging to fit the largest amount of product + easier to store/ship

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METRIC & IMPERIAL MEASUREMENT

	Metric	Imperial
Length	millimetre (mm)	
	centimetre (cm)	inch (in.)
	kilometre (km)	mile (mi)
Mass (Metric)/ Weight (Imperial)	gram (g)	ounce (oz)
	kilogram (kg)	pound (lb)
	tonne (t)	ton (tn)
Liquid Volume	millilitre (mL)	fluid ounce (fl oz)
		pint (pt)
	litre (L)	quart (qt)
Temperature	degree Celsius (°C)	gallon (gal)
		degree Fahrenheit (°F)

can use tick marks

	Length	Mass	Volume
between imperial + metric	30.48 cm = 1 foot	28.35 g = 1 ounce	15 mL = 1 tbsp
	2.54 cm = 1 inch	0.454 kg = 1 pound	29.574 mL = 1 fluid ounce
	1.6 km = 1 mile	0.907 t = 1 ton (US)	0.473 L = 1 pint
		454 g = 1 pound	3.785 L = 1 gallon
			1L = 4 cups
within metric	10 mm = 1 cm	1000 g = 1 kg	1000 mL = 1 L
	100 cm = 1 m	1000 kg = 1 t	
	1000 m = 1 km		
within imperial	12 in = 1 ft	16oz = 1lb	16 tbsp = 1 cup
	3 ft = 1 yard	2000 lb = 1ton	16 fl oz = 1 pint
	1760 yd = 1 mile		2 pints = 1 quart
			8 pints = 1 gallon

not same

- Each statement above ie. $100cm = 1m$ can be written as ratios that are equivalent to one

$$\frac{100cm}{1m} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{1m}{100cm}$$

- How do you decide which ratio to multiply by?
Look at placement of units, ensure that they would cancel properly.

Example 1

Show the cancellations of the following speed conversion of cm/min into km/hr, find the final answer.

$$\frac{187500 \cancel{cm}}{\cancel{min}} \times \frac{1\cancel{m}}{100\cancel{cm}} \times \frac{1\cancel{km}}{1000\cancel{m}} \times \frac{60\cancel{min}}{1hr} = \frac{11250000km}{100000hr} = 112.5 km/hr$$

Steps:

- Record what's given with units
- Decide on how to place a ratio so that units cancel
- Multiply
top with top and
bottom with bottom
- Simplify final answer and record the result with units.

Example 2

- a. If a wall is measured to have an area of 891 878 cm² long, what is the measurement in ft²?

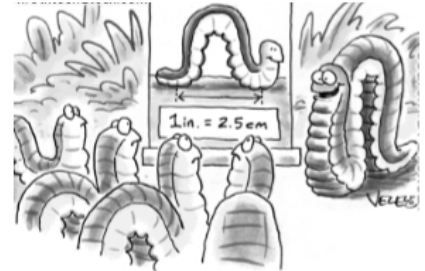
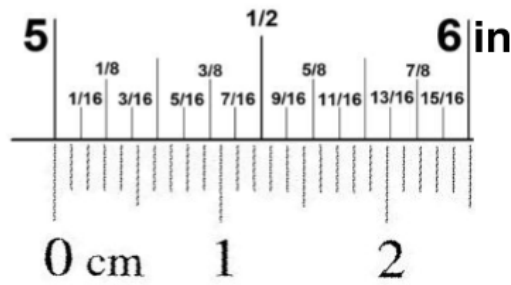
$$\frac{891878cm^2}{1} \times \frac{1ft}{30.48cm} \times \frac{1ft}{30.48cm} = 96ft^2$$

- b. You have a $\frac{5}{16}$ inch drill bit, how large a hole will it make in mm?

$$\frac{5}{16} in \times \frac{2.54cm}{1in} \times \frac{10mm}{1cm} = \frac{127}{16} mm = 7.9mm$$

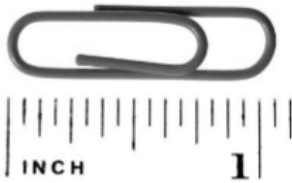
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"I know we're inchworms, but let's get into the spirit of this! Change is good!"

Example 3



How long is the paper clip?

improper fraction is better for conversion

$$\frac{1}{16} \text{ in} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{17}{16} \text{ in}$$

Convert the measurement of the paper clip to centimetres.

$$\frac{17}{16} \text{ in} \times \frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} = \frac{43.18 \text{ cm}}{16} = 2.7 \text{ cm}$$

Example 4

Ilya was watching an American news broadcast. It spoke of gas prices being \$13.25/gal, what was the price per Litre?

↑ in denominator!

$$\frac{\$13.25}{\cancel{\text{gal}}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{gal}}}{3.785 \text{ L}}$$
$$= \$3.50/\text{L}$$