## Chapter 8 Lessom 2 <br> Estimating Length

You will need

- a ruler
- a metre stick
- string


## GOAL

Use referents to estimate length in millimetres, centimetres, and metres.

An Inuit artist named Mark Eetak designed this silver bracelet. He was inspired by a legend about beluga whales.


?
How can you estimate the width, thickness, and perimeter of the bracelet?

A. To estimate the number of centimetres around your wrist, would you use the length of your finger or the width of your fingernail? Explain your thinking.

B. Estimate the distance around your wrist. Then measure it with a string and a ruler.
C. To estimate the width of the bracelet in millimetres, would you use the width of your finger or the thickness of your fingernail? Explain your thinking.
D. Estimate and then measure the width of the bracelet in the picture.
E. Estimate the thickness of the bracelet in the picture. Explain how you did this.

## Reflecting

F. What objects or distances in your classroom might have a length of about 1 mm , about 1 cm , and about 1 m ?
G. How can you decide whether to measure a length in millimetres, centimetres, or metres? Use examples to explain.

## Checking

1. A full-grown yellow cedar tree is about 24 m tall. Its trunk is about 90 cm wide. It grows from a cone that is only about 8 mm wide.
a) Why do you think three different units are used to describe this tree?
b) Describe objects or distances at your school that might be the same length as the height, the trunk width, and the cone width of a yellow cedar tree.


## Practising

2. a) What length unit would you use to describe how much longer Line $A$ is than Line $B$ ?

b) Estimate the difference in the lengths.
c) Measure the difference in the lengths.
3. Find someone who is taller or shorter than you are.
a) What unit would you use to describe the difference in your heights?
b) Estimate the height difference, without using a ruler. What did you think about to help you estimate?
4. What part of your body might have each measurement?
a) 1 mm
b) 1 cm
c) 1 m
5. An object is 150 mm long. Is it more likely to be a pencil or a bookshelf? Explain your thinking.
6. Would you use millimetres, centimetres, or metres to measure each length below? Give reasons for your choice.
a) the thickness of a tile
b) the length of a room
7. To estimate the width of your classroom, which would you use: the width of your hand, or a string cut to match the distance from a doorknob to the floor?
8. Hannah says that her new bed is 2000 mm long. Keira thinks this sounds really long! Is 2000 mm too long for a bed? Explain your thinking.
9. Imagine a real polar bear. What unit would you use to measure each of these? Explain your thinking.
a) the height of the polar bear
b) the thickness of one of the polar bear's claws
c) the width of the polar bear's nose
