Geometry Note-Taking Guide
SECTION 1.1 –Measurement, Perimeter, and Area

Units of Measurement

1 foot (ft) = _____ inches (in)

1 yard (yd) = _____ feet (ft)

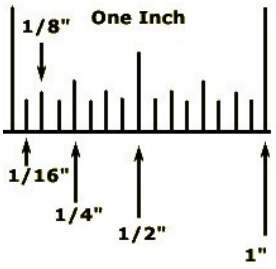
1 mile (mi) = _____ feet (ft)

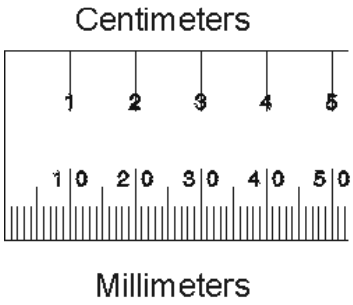
1 centimeter (cm) = _____ millimeters (mm)

1 meter (m) = _____ centimeters (cm)

1 kilometer (km) = _____ meters (m)

How to read a ruler or straightedge:





Ex 1:
Draw a segment with indicated length.

a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

c) $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

d) $1\frac{3}{16}$ in.

e) 4 cm

f) 28 mm

Ex 2:
Complete the conversion.

a) 48 in. = _____ ft

b) 9 yd = _____ ft

c) 7 cm = _____ mm

d) 76 in. = _____ ft

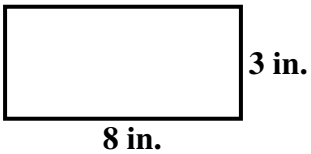
e) 280 cm = _____ m

f) 2,000 mm = ____ m

The _____ is the distance around a two-dimensional object. You _____ for perimeter.

Ex 3:
Find the perimeter of the figure.

a)



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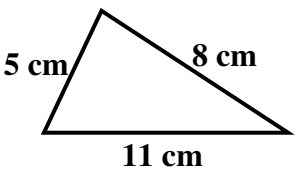

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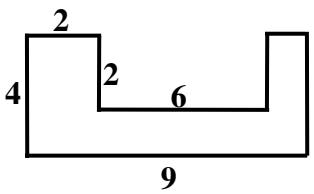


_____ is a quantity measured in square units which expresses the size of a surface.

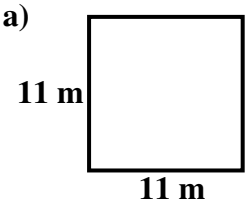
Squares and Rectangles

The side lengths of a square or rectangle are referred to as the _____, ___ and _____, ____ or the _____, ___ and _____, ____.

The area formula for a square or rectangle is _____ or _____. You _____ for area.

Ex 4:
Find the area of the figure.

a)



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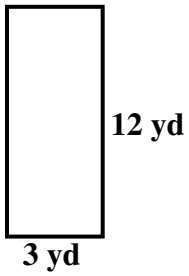

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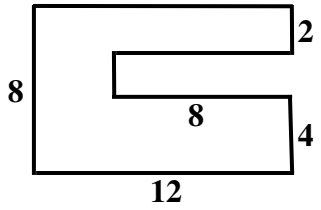
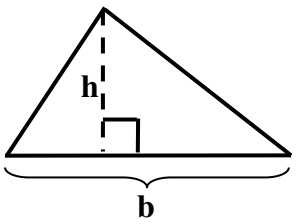
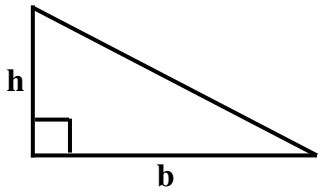


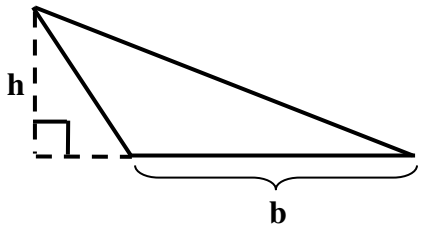
Triangles

The _____ of a triangle is always _____ to its base, meaning that a ____ degree or _____ angle is formed.

Examples:



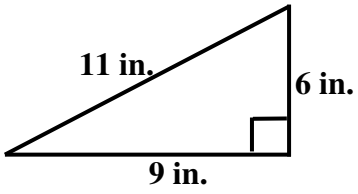




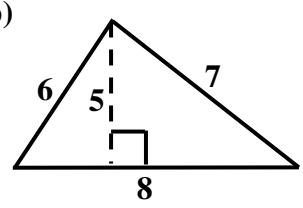
The area formula for a triangle is _____ or _____.

Ex 5:
Find the area of the triangle.

a)



b)



c)