



Family Letter for Unit 7

Dear Family,

During the next few weeks, our math class will be learning more about geometry and measurement.

You can expect to see various geometric figures, such as triangles, parallelograms, and circles. You may also see work involving three-dimensional, or solid figures. Here are some examples of the type of work you might see.

Vocabulary

area The number of square units that completely cover a figure with no overlap.

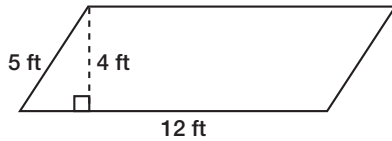
circle A closed figure in which every point is the same distance from a given point called the center of the circle.

parallelogram A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel and opposite angles are congruent.

volume The number of cubic units that make up a solid figure.

Area

The area of a parallelogram is found by multiplying the base by the height. The height is the perpendicular distance between the base and its opposite side. If b , h , and A represent the base, height, and area of a parallelogram, then $A = bh$ or base times height.



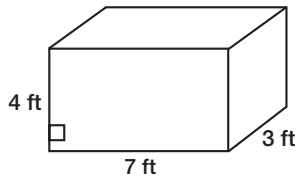
$$A = 12 \times 4 \\ = 48$$

Be sure to use the height, which is 4 ft.

The area is 48 square feet.

Volume

The volume of a rectangular prism is found by multiplying the length, the width, and the height. If l , w , h , and V represent the length, width, height, and volume of a rectangular prism, then $V = lwh$.



$$V = 7 \times 3 \times 4 \\ = 84$$

The volume is 84 cubic feet.

You can encourage your child to develop skill in using geometric formulas by using "What if..." situations, such as "Suppose we want to put new carpeting in this rectangular room. How much carpeting would we need?"

Sincerely,



Technology

Check out *Education Place* at eduplace.com/kids/mw/ for e•Glossary, e•Word Games, test prep practice, and more.