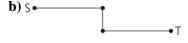
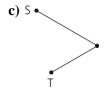
BLM 1-2

## **Chapter 1 Prerequisite Skills**

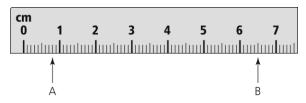
- **1.** Fill in the blanks.
  - a) There are \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres in 1 m.
  - **b**) There are \_\_\_\_\_ millimetres in 1 m.
  - c) There are \_\_\_\_\_ millimetres in 3.5 m.
  - **d)** There are \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres in 1 km.
- **2.** Estimate the total length of the line segment(s) connecting S and T. Then, measure to determine how close your estimates are to the actual measurements. Give your answers in centimetres.







**3.** The diagram shows an SI ruler.

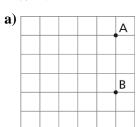


- a) What is the length measured at A?
- **b)** What is the distance from A to B?
- c) What is the smallest unit you can read on this ruler?
- **4.** Mark the position of each letter on the ruler.

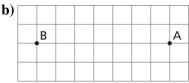


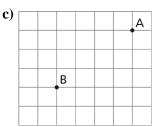
- **a)** L = 1.7 cm
- **b)** M = 2.5 cm
- **c)** N = 32.5 mm **d)** P = 55 mm

**5.** Suppose each diagram is drawn on centimetre grid paper. What is the shortest distance from A to B?



Date:





- **6.** a) Describe the meaning of *scale factor*. Use an example.
  - **b)** Suppose the scale factor for a diagram of a digital camera is less than 1. Describe what you know about the diagram.
  - c) The diameter of a Canadian toonie is 28.03 mm. What scale was used to create the image shown? Express your answer in lowest terms, to the nearest hundredth.



**7.** What is the lowest common denominator for each set of fractions?

a) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\frac{3}{8}$ 

**b**) 
$$\frac{5}{16}$$
,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
,  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

**d)** 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
,  $\frac{5}{32}$ ,  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

**8.** Simplify. Express your answer as a fraction and as a decimal.

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$$

**9.** Solve each proportion for *x*. Explain how you determined your answer in part b).

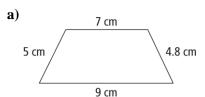
**a**) 
$$\frac{x}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

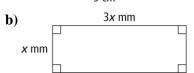
**b**) 
$$\frac{3}{x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

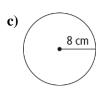
**c**) 
$$\frac{2.5}{6} = \frac{x}{3}$$

**d**) 
$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{10}{x}$$

**10.** What is the perimeter of each figure? Give each distance to the nearest hundredth of a unit, if necessary.







- **11.** For each figure described, draw a labelled diagram to help you calculate the unknown distance. Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a metre.
  - a) Rectangle: perimeter = 16 cm length of one side = 5 cm length of other side =
  - b) Isosceles triangle: perimeter = 18.4 mm length of equal sides = 5.6 mm length of third side =
  - c) Circle: circumference = 18 m diameter =