Chapter 3 Get Ready Answers

Question 1

The line segments are AB, BC, AC, AD, BE, DE, AE, and CE.

Question 2

Use a ruler to measure the line segments. AB, BC, AD, BE, and DE are 1.8 cm, AE and CE are 2.5 cm, and AC is 3.6 cm.

Question 3

Answers will vary. Line segments AB, BC, AD, BE, and DE all have the same length. Segments AE and CE have the same length.

Question 4

a) Line segment AC is made up of line segments AB and BC.

b) The line segments AB and BC make up the longer line segment AC.

Question 5

a) Using a protractor, $\angle ABE$ measures 86°.

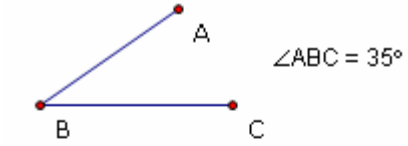
b) Using a protractor, $\angle DAE$ measures 45°.

c) Using a protractor, $\angle DEC$ measures 135°.

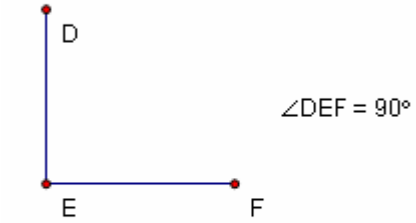
Chapter 3 Get Ready Answers (continued)

Question 6

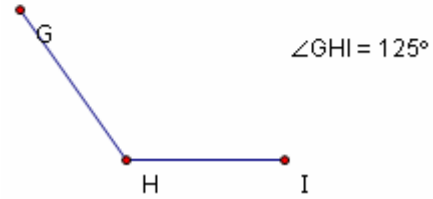
a)



b)



c)



Question 7

a) A = length × width
$A = l \times w$
$A = 4 \times 3$
$A = 12$
The area of the rectangle is 12 cm^2.

b) A = length × width
$A = l \times w$
$A = 6 \times 2$
$A = 12$
The area of the rectangle is 12 cm^2.

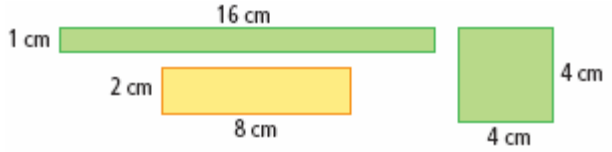
c) A = length × width
$A = l \times w$
$A = 6 \times 8$
$A = 48$
The area of the rectangle is 48 cm^2.

Chapter 3 Get Ready Answers (continued)

d) A = length × width
$A = l \times w$
$A = 4 \times 12$
$A = 48$
The area of the rectangle is 48 cm^2.

Question 8

Three different rectangles that have an area of 16 cm^2 are:



$A_1 = 1 \times 16$ $A_2 = 2 \times 8$ $A_3 = 4 \times 4$
$A_1 = 16$ $A_2 = 16$ $A_3 = 16$

Question 9

Each square has an area of 1 cm^2. Count the squares in the octagon.

There are 5 whole squares.
There are 4 half squares = 2 whole squares.

The octagon has an area of 7 cm^2.