



Appendix

Lesson 1.1: Referents



Practice – I

1. Which SI and which imperial unit are most appropriate for measuring the following?
Explain your reasoning.
 - a. the distance across town
kilometre and mile – Most towns will be at least a few kilometres or miles across.
 - b. the width of a book
centimetres and inches – Most book widths will be smaller than a 30 cm/12 in ruler.
 - c. the length of a sofa
centimetres or metres and feet or inches – Most sofas are approximately the length of a person, and people are usually measured in these units.
 - d. the height of a building
metres and yards – Each floor of a building will be a few metres or yards high.
2. Use the referents table you made in *Lesson 1.1* to estimate the following.
 - a. the length of your pencil
Responses will vary.
 - b. the perimeter of the room you are in
Responses will vary.

- c. the height of your desk/table

Responses will vary.

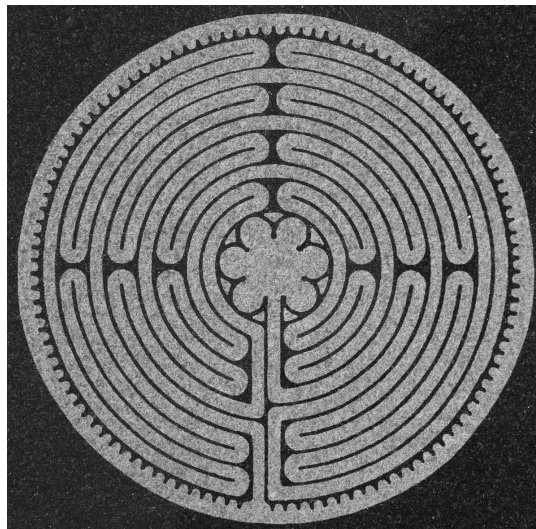
- d. the thickness of your textbook

Responses will vary.

3. Use an appropriate measuring tool to check your estimates from question 2.

Responses will vary.

4. A labyrinth is a single path that follows an intricate pattern. People have been walking labyrinths for personal, psychological, and spiritual advancement for thousands of years.



© Thinkstock

- a. Describe a referent that could be used to estimate the length of the labyrinth path from the entrance to the centre.

Counting the number of steps required to walk the distance and multiplying that number by the length of one step will give a reasonable estimate.

- b. Explain how a person could accurately determine the length of the labyrinth path.

You could run a string along the length of the labyrinth path and then measure the string using a tool such as a tape measure.

Please complete *Lesson 1.1 Explore Your Understanding Assignment* located in *Workbook 1.1* before proceeding to *Lesson 1.2*.