**Study Guide for Measurement Unit**

1. About how heavy is a kilogram?
2. Can different size containers have the same capacity?
3. Does volume change when you change the measurement material? Why or why not?
4. How are a circle and an angle related?
5. How are area and perimeter related?
6. How is data collected?
7. How are fluid ounces, cups, pints, quarts, and gallons related?
8. How are grams and kilograms related?
9. How are the angles of a triangle related?
10. How are the units of linear measurement within a standard system related?
11. How are the units used to measure perimeter different from the units used to measure area?
12. How are the units used to measure perimeter like the units used to measure area?
13. How are units in the same system of measurement related?
14. How can angles be combined to create other angles?
15. How can fluid ounces, cups, pints, quarts, and gallons be used to measure capacity?
16. How can we estimate and measure capacity?
17. How can we measure angles using wedges of a circle?
18. How can we use angle measures to draw reflex angles?
19. How can we use the relationship of angle measures of a triangle to solve problems?
20. How do graphs help explain real-world situations?
21. How do we compare customary measures of fluid ounces, cups, pints, quarts, and gallons?
22. How do we compare metric measures of milliliters and liters?
23. How do we determine the most appropriate graph to use to display the data?
24. How do we find the area of a rectangle?
25. How do we find the perimeter of a rectangle?
26. How do we make a line plot to display a data set?
27. How do we measure an angle using a protractor?
28. How do we measure volume?
29. How do we use weight measurement?
30. How does a circle help with measurement?
31. How does a turn relate to an angle?
32. How does the area change as the rectangle’s dimensions change (with a fixed perimeter)?
33. How heavy does one pound feel?
34. How is a circle like a ruler?
35. How is perimeter different from area?
36. How will we interpret a set of data?
37. What are benchmark angles and how can they be useful in estimating angle measures?
38. What around us weighs about a gram?
39. What around us weights about a kilogram?
40. What connection can you make between the volumes of geometric solids?
41. What do we actually measure when we measure an angle?
42. What do we know about the measurement of angles in a triangle?
43. What do you do if a unit is too heavy to measure an item?
44. What does half rotation and full rotation mean?
45. What happens to a measurement when we change units?
46. What is a unit?
47. What is an angle?
48. What is the difference between a gram and a kilogram?
49. What is the relationship between area and perimeter when the area is fixed?
50. What is the relationship between area and perimeter when the perimeter is fixed?
51. What is weight?
52. What material is the best to use when measuring capacity?
53. What material is the best to use when measuring volume?
54. What should you do if a unit is too heavy to measure an item?
55. What units are appropriate to measure weight?
56. When do we use conversion of units?
57. When should we measure with grams? Kilograms?
58. Why are standard units important?
59. Why are units important in measurement?
60. Why do we measure weight?
61. Why do we need a standard unit with which to measure angles?
62. Why do we need to be able to convert between capacity units of measurement?
63. Why is it important to be able to measure weight?