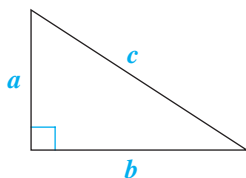


## Family Letter

Dear Student and Family Members,

It's time for a little change of pace. Our next chapter in mathematics is about measurement in geometry. In this chapter, you will learn about angles, angle measurement, and perimeters and areas of squares, rectangles, and irregular shapes. Finally, you will learn about the famous Pythagorean Theorem,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , that is used with right triangles.



Perimeter is a measurement of the distance around a figure. When a figure is a circle, the distance around it is called the *circumference*. To find the circumference of a circle, you will discover that you can multiply the diameter by pi. Pi ( $\pi$ ) is approximately equal to 3.14.



**Vocabulary** There are many vocabulary terms in this chapter. Some of them may be familiar to you.

acute angle  
area  
chord  
circumference  
diameter  
hypotenuse  
inverse operations  
leg  
obtuse angle

parallelogram  
perfect square  
perimeter  
perpendicular  
radius  
right angle  
right triangle  
square root

### What can you do at home?

Geometry is everywhere! Ask your student for examples of perimeter and area in his or her daily life.