

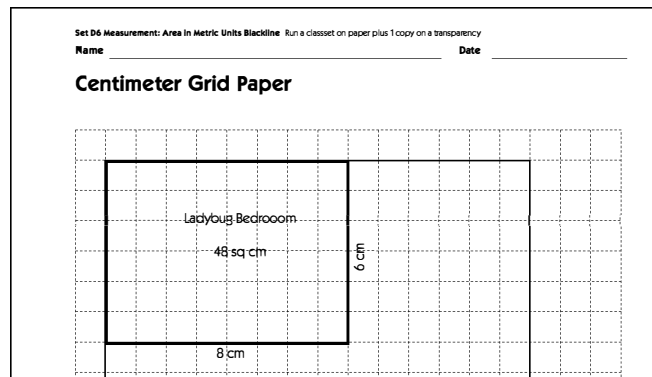
Ladybug Dream House Planning Sheet

 page 1 of 2

Congratulations! The Ladybug family has hired you to design and draw the plans for their new house.

1 Draw a rectangle on your grid paper that is 14 centimeters by 18 centimeters. Use your ruler to help make the lines straight. This is the outside of your Ladybug Dream House.

2 Inside the house, wherever you'd like, draw a rectangle that is 6 centimeters by 8 centimeters for one of the bedrooms. Record the dimensions, the area, and the name of the room on your plan. Your work will look something like this:



3 Design your Ladybug Dream House by adding the rooms listed below. The rooms have to be at least as big as the number of square centimeters on the chart, but you can make them bigger if you want. Label each one with its dimensions and the actual area. (Hint: Leave space between the rooms for hallways.)

Room	Minimum Area (the room has to be at least this big)	Actual Area (sq. cm)
Ladybug Kids' Bedroom	40 sq. cm	
Ladybug Baby's Room	20 sq. cm	
Ladybug Bathroom	24 sq. cm	
Ladybug Living Room	64 sq. cm	
Ladybug Kitchen	32 sq. cm	

Ladybug Dream House Planning Sheet page 2 of 2

4 If there is any space left after you've drawn the rooms listed on the first page, design your own rooms. (Perhaps the Ladybug family needs a computer room, a guest room, a playroom, an art room, a music room, or some other creative spaces?) Label each one of your extra rooms with its dimensions, area and name. Also, list them below. You can pick the best size for each extra room you design.

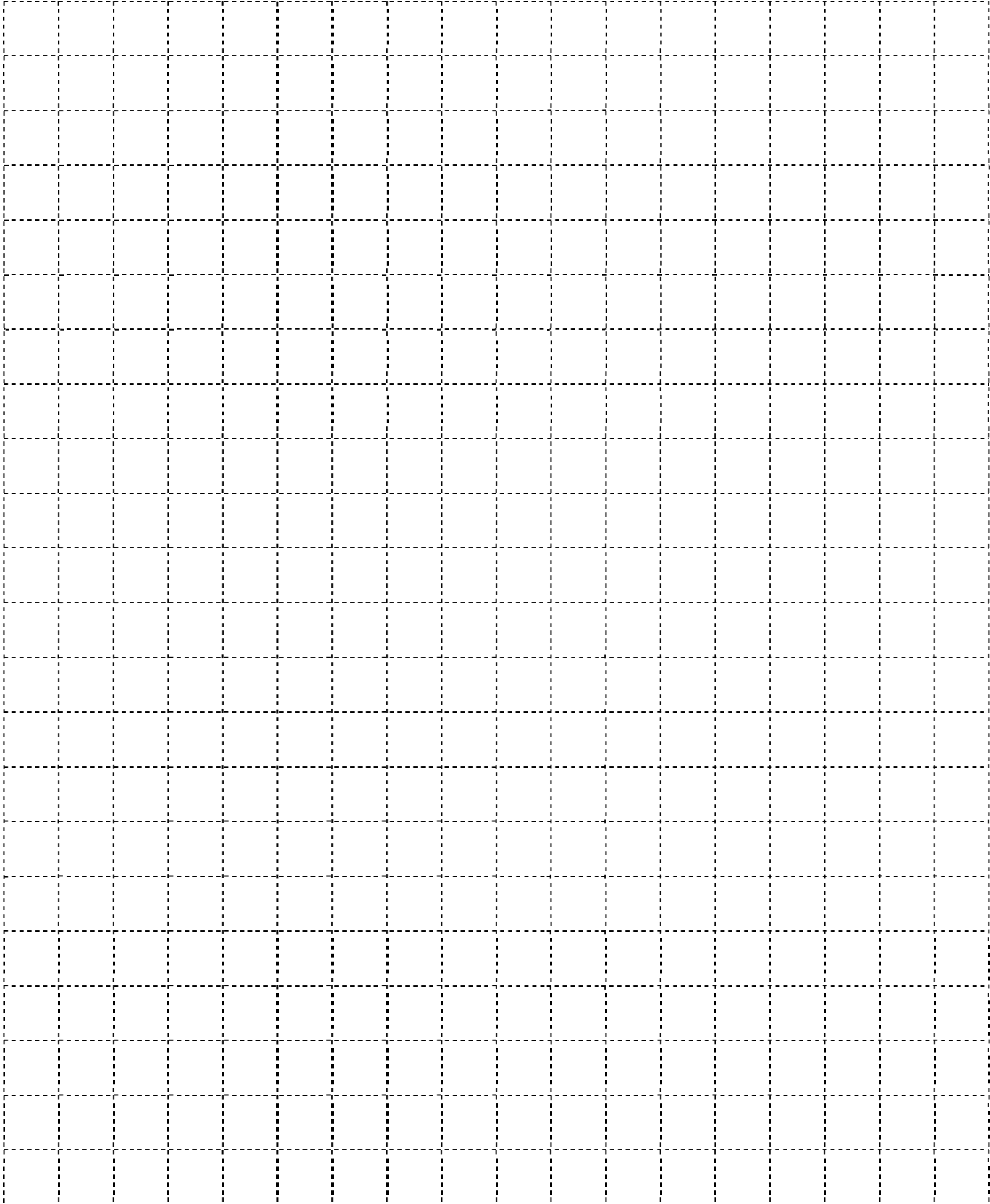
Room	Area (in sq. cm)

5 If you have time, use colored pencils to add doorways, ladybug furniture, and other fun features to your house plan.

NAME _____



Centimeter Grid Paper



Set D6 ★ Independent Worksheet 1



INDEPENDENT WORKSHEET

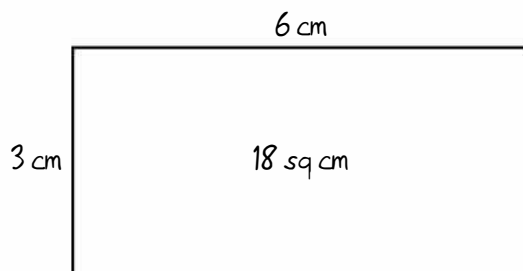
Measuring Area in Metric Units

1 For each rectangle below

- estimate the area
- use the centimeter side of your ruler to measure the dimensions
- find the area in square centimeters (multiply the dimensions or use base 10 pieces)
- label the rectangle with its dimensions and area

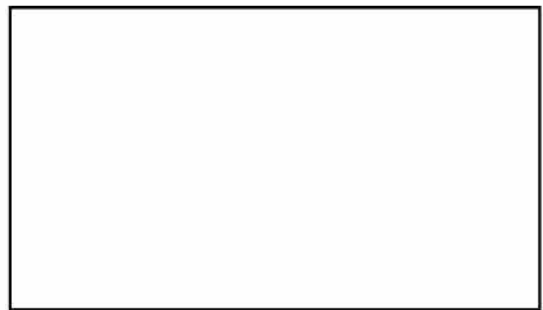
example

Estimate: 24 sq cm



a

Estimate: _____ sq cm



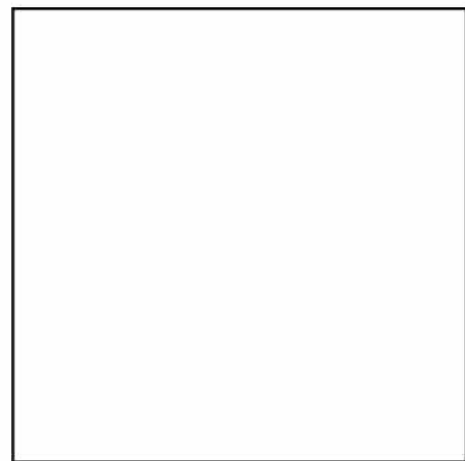
b

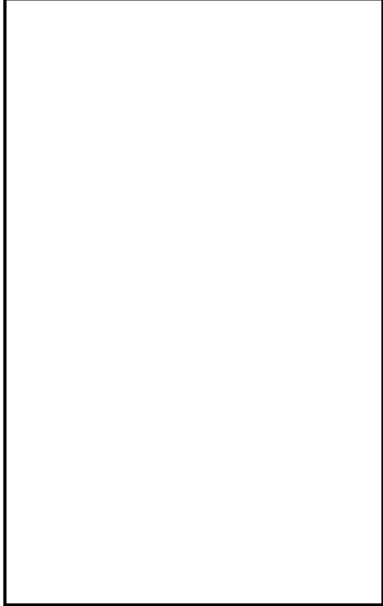
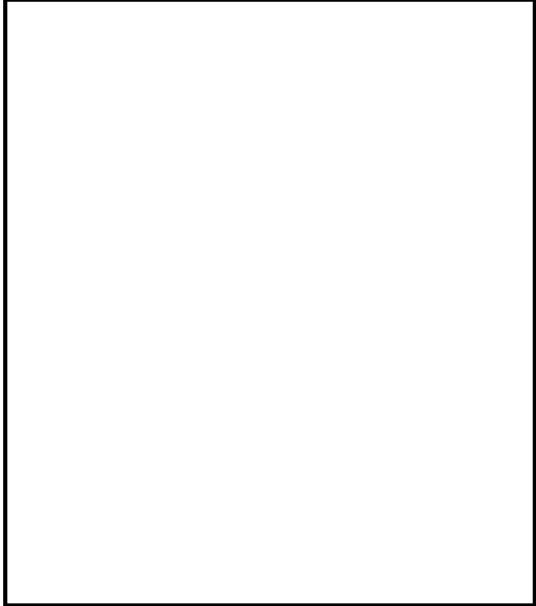
Estimate: _____ sq cm



c

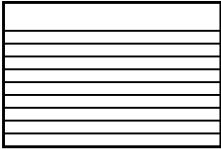
Estimate: _____ sq cm



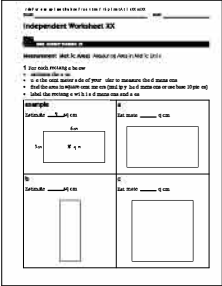

<p>d</p> <p>Estimate: _____sq cm</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<p>e</p> <p>Estimate: _____sq cm</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
---	--

2 Estimate the area of the first object on the chart below in square centimeters. Record your estimate. Using base 10 pieces or a ruler, find the area of the object and record the measurement. Find the difference between your estimate and the actual measurement. Record the difference in the last column.

3 Continue estimating, finding the area, and finding the difference for the other three objects. Use what you know about the area of the first object to estimate the others.

Object	Your Estimate (in sq cm)	Actual Area (in sq cm)	The Difference (in sq cm)
<p>a An Index Card</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>			

Independent Worksheet 1 Measuring Area in Metric Units (cont.)

Object	Your Estimate (in sq cm)	Actual Area (in sq cm)	The Difference (in sq cm)
<p>b This Worksheet</p> 			
<p>c Cover of a Chapter Book</p> 			
<p>d Top of your Calculator</p> 