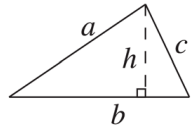
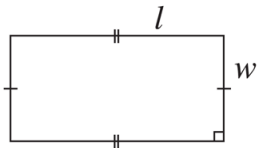
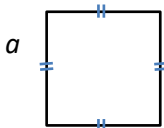
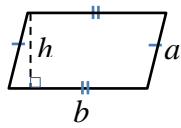
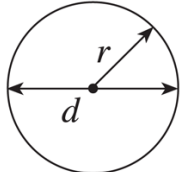
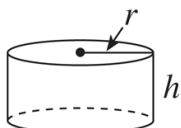
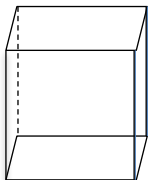


	Measurement		
Length	1 km = 1000 m	1 m = 100 cm	1 cm = 10 mm
Area		1 m <sup>2</sup> = 10 000 cm <sup>2</sup>	
Volume		1 m <sup>3</sup> = 1 000 000 cm <sup>3</sup>	
Mass	1 kg = 1000 g		
Capacity	1 L = 1000 mL		

2-D Geometric Shapes			
Name	Diagram	Perimeter ( <i>P</i> )	Area ( <i>A</i> )
Triangle <i>b</i> = base <i>h</i> = height		$P = a + b + c$	$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$
Rectangle		$P = 2l + 2w$	$A = l \times w$
Square		$P = 4a$	$A = a \times a$
Parallelogram <i>b</i> = base <i>h</i> = height		$P = 2a + 2b$	$A = b \times h$
Circle <i>d</i> = diameter <i>r</i> = radius		$C = 2\pi r$	$A = \pi r^2$

3-D Geometric Solids			
Name	Diagram	Surface Area ( <i>SA</i> )	Volume ( <i>V</i> )
Right Cylinder		$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$	$V = (\text{area of the base}) \times h$
General Right Prism		$SA = \text{the sum of the area of all faces}$	$V = (\text{area of the base}) \times h$

Curved Surface Area of a cylinder = the circumference of the base  $\times h$