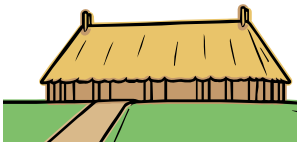
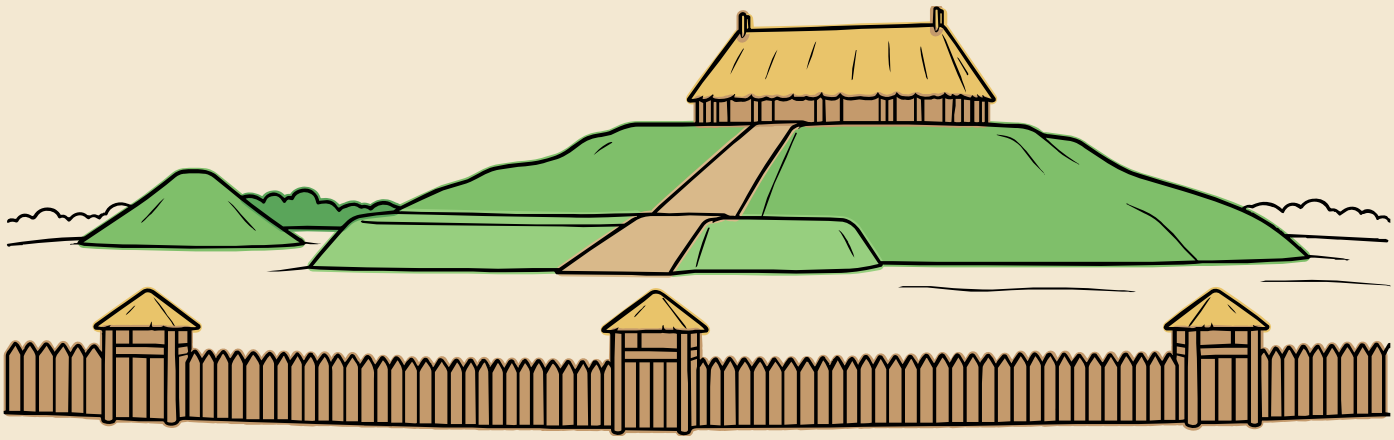
Name _____ Date _____



Cahokia, City of Mounds

Round, draw to scale, then find perimeter and area.



Monks Mound, the biggest of about **120** mounds at Cahokia, was built with baskets of earth. It is about **100** feet tall, and its base is about **955** by **775** feet.

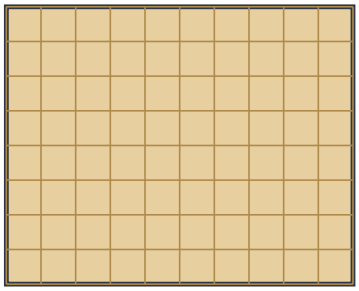
Round to the nearest hundred:

955 feet is about **1,000** feet

775 feet is about _____ feet

The drawing is ____ squares long and ____ squares wide.

Scale: 1 square = 100 feet



The base, from above

Perimeter: _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____ feet

Area: _____ × _____ = _____ square feet

1. How many feet longer is the base than it is wide? Use **955** and **775**.

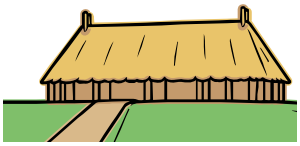
____ feet

2. A mile is 5,280 feet. How much less than a mile is a walk around the rounded base?

_____ feet

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Name _____ Date _____

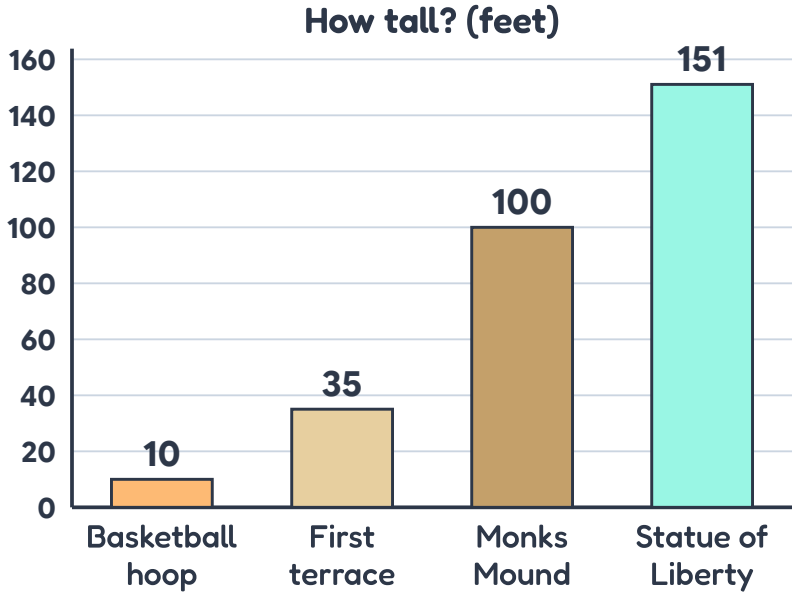


Cahokia, City of Mounds

Compare the heights. Show your work.



Monks Mound rises in four flat steps called terraces. The first terrace is about **35** feet above the ground, and the top is about **100** feet high.



1. How many times as tall as a 10-foot basketball hoop is Monks Mound?

$$100 \div 10 = 10$$

Example

10 times

2. How much higher is the top of Monks Mound than its first terrace?

_____ feet

3. How much taller is the Statue of Liberty than Monks Mound?

_____ feet

4. The Gateway Arch, in St. Louis, is **630** feet tall. How much taller is it than Monks Mound?

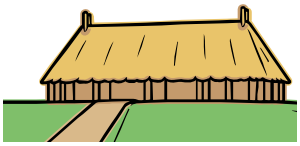
_____ feet

5. How many Monks Mounds, one on top of another, would it take to reach **600** feet?

_____ mounds

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Name _____ Date _____

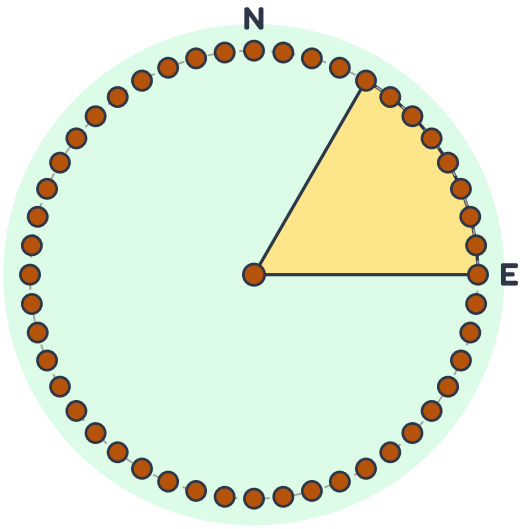


Cahokia, City of Mounds

Woodhenge: fill in the table. Then solve.



Woodhenge was a circle of red cedar posts near Monks Mound. One circle had 48 posts, equally spaced, about 410 feet across. Some posts marked where the sun rose at the solstices and equinoxes. A full turn around the center post is 360°.



The shaded angle spans 8 spaces.

Spaces	Fraction	Degrees
2	1/24	15°
4		30°
6	1/8	
8		60°
12	1/4	
24		180°

Write each fraction in simplest form.

1. How many degrees is the shaded angle? It spans 8 of the 48 spaces.

   _____

2. The circle was about 410 feet across. About how far was a post on the edge from the center post?

   _____ feet

3. Each quarter of the circle had the same number of posts. How many posts were in 3 quarters?

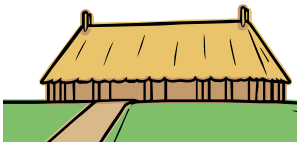
   _____ posts

4. A turn of 120° from the center goes past how many spaces between posts?

   _____ spaces

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Name _____ Date _____



Cahokia, City of Mounds

Place each event on its timeline. Then find the years.



Years CE count forward from year **1**. Cahokia grew into a city about **1050** CE. By about **1350** CE, most people had moved away. Write each letter on the line above its year.

A Cahokia grows into a city

B Most people live there

C Most people have moved away

D Halfway from A to C



E Named a World Heritage Site

F A Woodhenge circle is rebuilt



1. About how many years passed from **1050** CE to **1350** CE?

1350 − 1050 = 300

Example

300 years

2. Most people lived at Cahokia about **1100** CE. How many years later is **1350** CE?

_____ years

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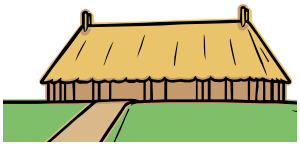
_____ years

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Name _____ Date _____



Cahokia, City of Mounds

Round each number. Then estimate and solve.



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Statue of Liberty (feet)	**151**		
Mounds at Cahokia	**120**		

1. One survey measured the base **955** feet long, and the **1968** survey 1,037 feet. How much longer is the **1968** length?

1,037 − 955 = 82

Example **82** feet

2. Find the perimeter of the base from the **1968** survey: 1,037 feet by **790** feet.

_____ feet

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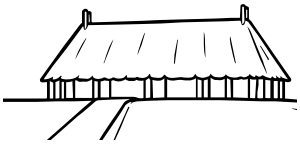
_____ people

4. Suppose a crew carried 1,200 baskets of earth a day. How many baskets would that be in **30** days?

_____ baskets

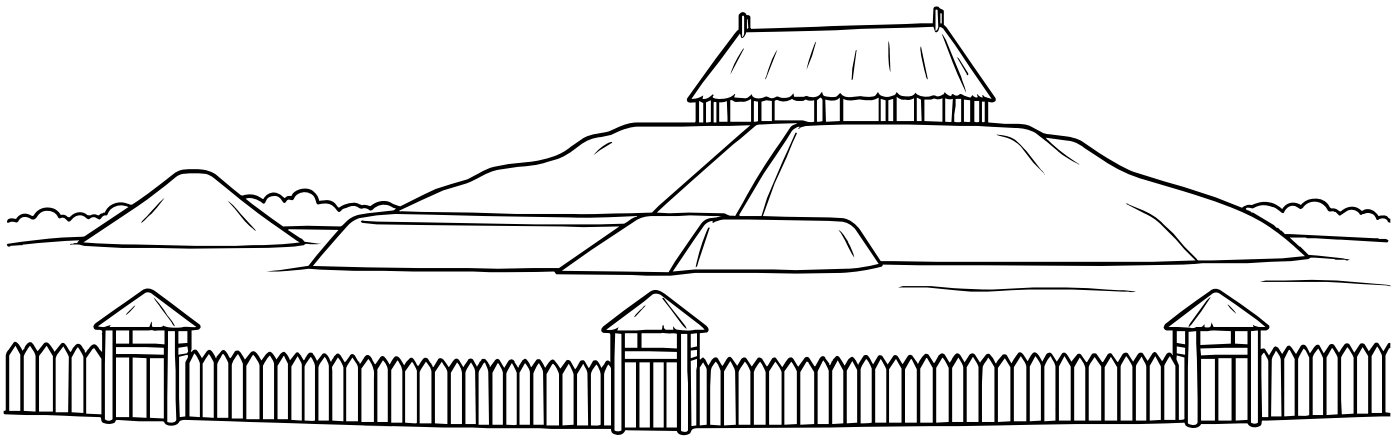
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Cahokia, City of Mounds

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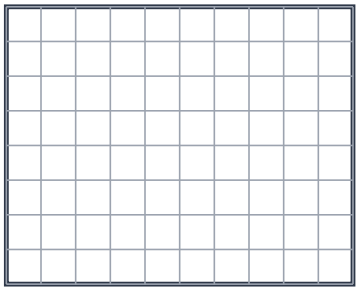
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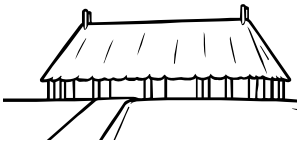
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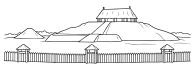
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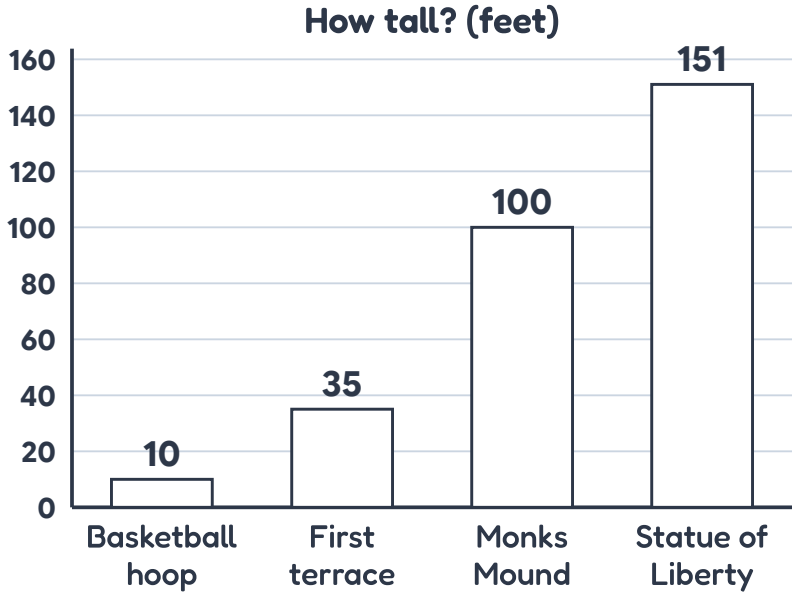


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Example **10** times

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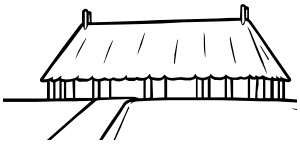
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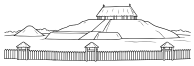
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Name _____ Date _____

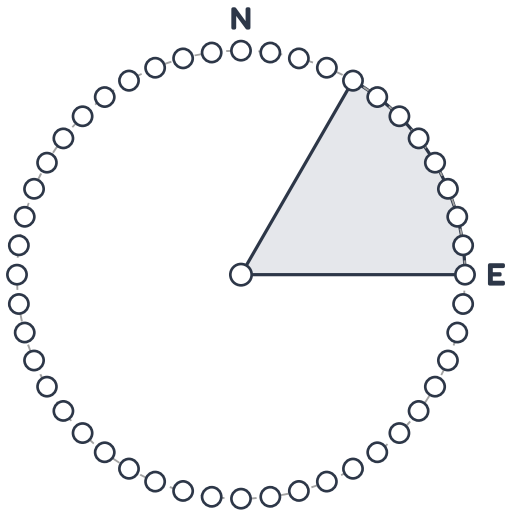


Cahokia, City of Mounds

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12	1/4	
24		**180°**

Write each fraction in simplest form.

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_____

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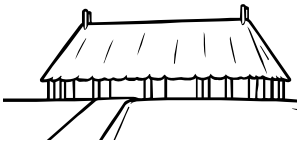
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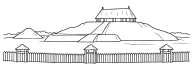
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Name _____ Date _____



Cahokia, City of Mounds

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E Named a World Heritage Site

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1350 − 1050 = 300

Example

300 years

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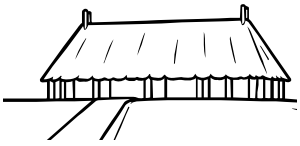
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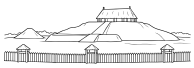
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Name _____ Date _____



Cahokia, City of Mounds

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Measures differ: a survey in **1968** found the base of Monks Mound about 1,037 feet long and **790** feet wide. About 10,000 to 20,000 people lived at Cahokia around **1100** CE.

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1. One survey measured the base **955** feet long, and the **1968** survey 1,037 feet. How much longer is the **1968** length?

1,037 − 955 = 82

Example **82** feet

2. Find the perimeter of the base from the **1968** survey: 1,037 feet by **790** feet.

_____ feet

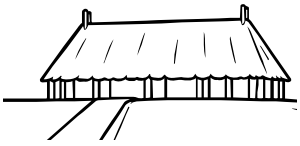
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_____ people

4. Suppose a crew carried 1,200 baskets of earth a day. How many baskets would that be in **30** days?

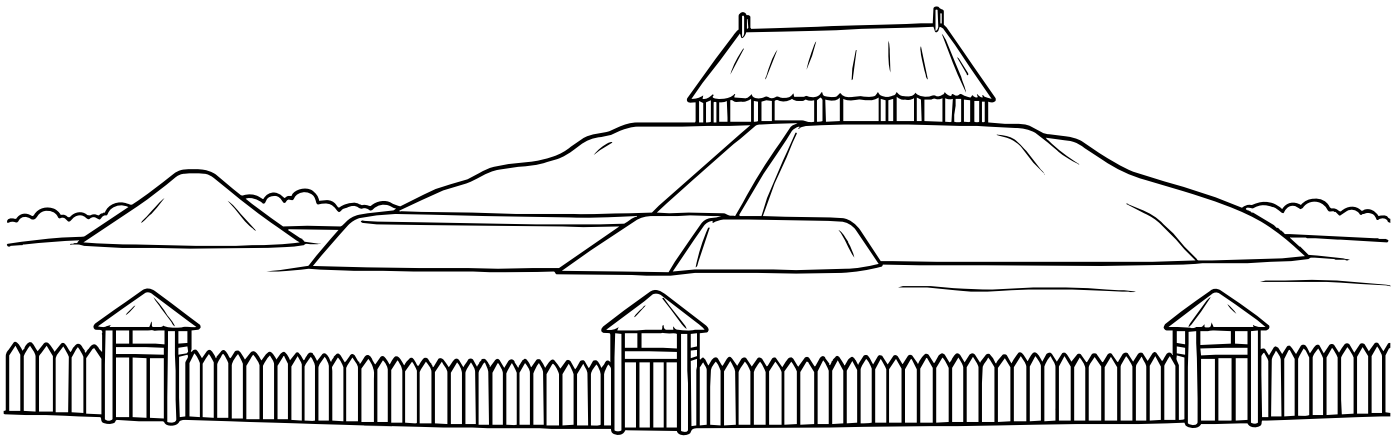
_____ baskets

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Cahokia, City of Mounds

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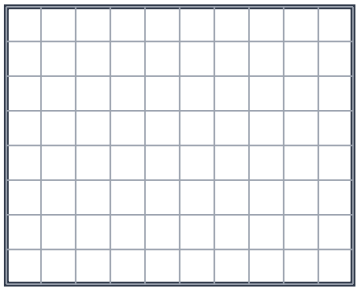
Round to the nearest hundred:

955 feet is about **1,000** feet

775 feet is about **800** feet

The drawing is **10** squares long and **8** squares wide.

Scale: 1 square = 100 feet



The base, from above

Perimeter: **1,000** + **800** + **1,000** + **800** = **3,600** feet

Area: **1,000** × **800** = **800,000** square feet

1. How many feet longer is the base than it is wide? Use **955** and **775**.

   955 − 775 = 180

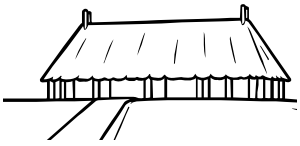
   180 feet

2. A mile is 5,280 feet. How much less than a mile is a walk around the rounded base?

   5,280 − 3,600 = 1,680

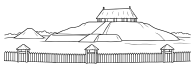
   1,680 feet

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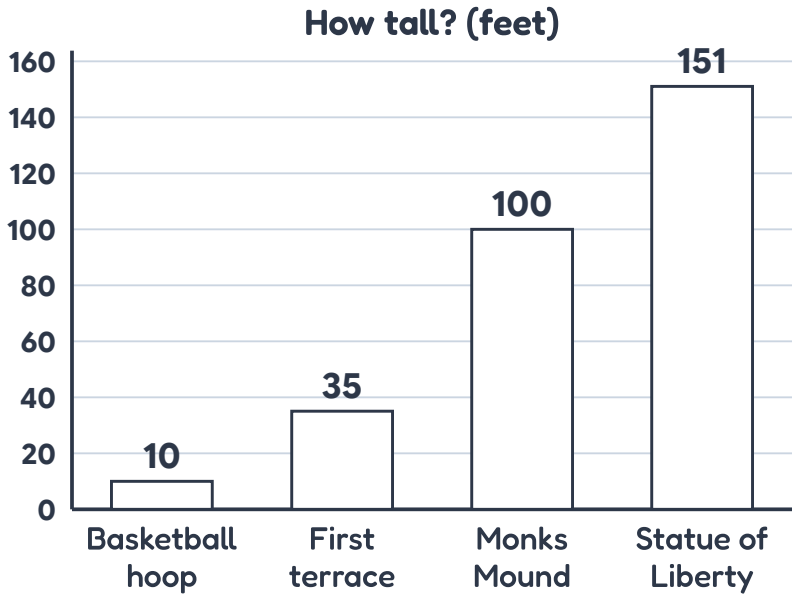


Cahokia, City of Mounds

Compare the heights. Show your work.



Monks Mound rises in four flat steps called terraces. The first terrace is about **35** feet above the ground, and the top is about **100** feet high.



1. How many times as tall as a 10-foot basketball hoop is Monks Mound?

$$100 \div 10 = 10$$

Example

10 times

2. How much higher is the top of Monks Mound than its first terrace?

$$100 - 35 = 65$$

65 feet

3. How much taller is the Statue of Liberty than Monks Mound?

$$151 - 100 = 51$$

51 feet

4. The Gateway Arch, in St. Louis, is **630** feet tall. How much taller is it than Monks Mound?

$$630 - 100 = 530$$

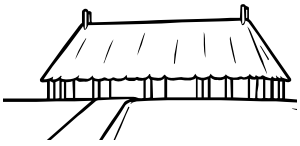
530 feet

5. How many Monks Mounds, one on top of another, would it take to reach **600** feet?

$$600 \div 100 = 6$$

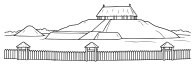
6 mounds

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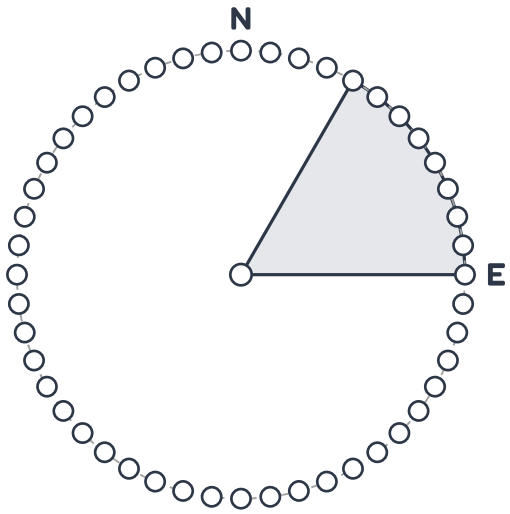


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The shaded angle spans **8** spaces.

Spaces	Fraction	Degrees
2	1/24	**15°**
4	1/12	**30°**
6	1/8	**45°**
8	1/6	**60°**
12	1/4	**90°**
24	1/2	**180°**

Write each fraction in simplest form.

1. How many degrees is the shaded angle? It spans **8** of the **48** spaces.

360 ÷ 6 = 60

60°

2. The circle was about **410** feet across. About how far was a post on the edge from the center post?

410 ÷ 2 = 205

205 feet

3. Each quarter of the circle had the same number of posts. How many posts were in **3** quarters?

48 ÷ 4 × 3 = 36

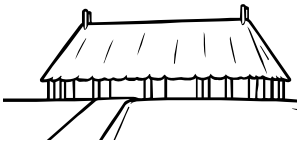
36 posts

4. A turn of 120° from the center goes past how many spaces between posts?

48 ÷ 3 = 16

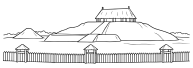
16 spaces

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Cahokia, City of Mounds

Place each event on its timeline. Then find the years.



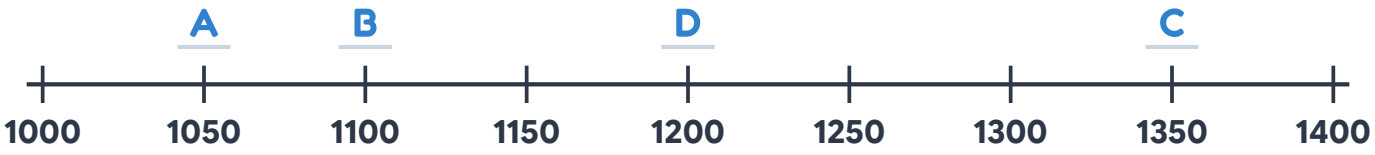
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A Cahokia grows into a city

B Most people live there

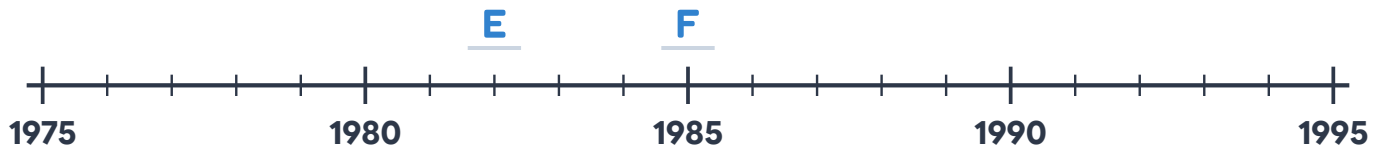
C Most people have moved away

D Halfway from A to C



E Named a World Heritage Site

F A Woodhenge circle is rebuilt



1. About how many years passed from **1050** CE to **1350** CE?

1350 – 1050 = 300

Example

300 years

2. Most people lived at Cahokia about **1100** CE. How many years later is **1350** CE?

1350 – 1100 = 250

250 years

3. Cahokia became a World Heritage Site in **1982**. How many years after **1100** CE was that?

1982 – 1100 = 882

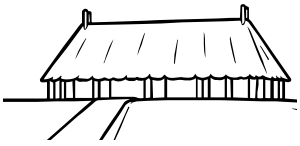
882 years

4. The Woodhenge circle was rebuilt in **1985** in its old post holes. How many years after **1050** CE was that?

1985 – 1050 = 935

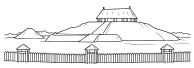
935 years

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Cahokia, City of Mounds

Round each number. Then estimate and solve.



Measures differ: a survey in **1968** found the base of Monks Mound about 1,037 feet long and **790** feet wide. About 10,000 to 20,000 people lived at Cahokia around **1100** CE.

Measure	Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
Woodhenge circle, across (feet)	**410**	**410**	**400**
1968 survey: base length (feet)	**1,037**	**1,040**	**1,000**
1968 survey: base width (feet)	**790**	**790**	**800**
Gateway Arch, height (feet)	**630**	**630**	**600**
Statue of Liberty (feet)	**151**	**150**	**200**
Mounds at Cahokia	**120**	**120**	**100**

1. One survey measured the base **955** feet long, and the **1968** survey 1,037 feet. How much longer is the **1968** length?

1,037 − 955 = 82

Example

82 feet

2. Find the perimeter of the base from the **1968** survey: 1,037 feet by **790** feet.

2,074 + 1,580 = 3,654

3,654 feet

3. Estimates say 10,000 to 20,000 people lived at Cahokia. What number is halfway between them?

15,000 people

4. Suppose a crew carried 1,200 baskets of earth a day. How many baskets would that be in **30** days?

1200 × 30 = 36,000

36,000 baskets

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