## The Shadow Knows: Student Worksheet

Name: $\qquad$

Can you determine the height of a telephone pole or tree without climbing to the top?

## Group Arrangement

Students work in groups of 3 or 4


- 1 short metric measuring tape
- Sunshine



## Procedure

1. Choose two students from your group. Measure their heights and the lengths of their shadows. Record your data in the table below.

| Student Name | Height | Length of Shadow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. Measure the length of the 3rd and 4th students' shadows. Record their data in the table below.

| Student Name | Length of Shadow |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3. Use the measurements in a ratio to predict the height of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ students.

Formula:

$\frac{\text { Height of Student 1 }}{$|  Length of Student 1's  |
| :---: |
|  Shadow  |}$=\quad \frac{\text { Height of Student 3 }}{\text { Length of Student 3's }}$| Shadow |
| :--- |

Cross multiply and divide to find student 3's height. Repeat for student 4.
4. Pick a nearby object (tree, telephone pole) and measure its shadow length. Use the previous ratio to find the height of the new object.

## Math Connection

As a result of this activity, students will be able to determine heights of objects that cannot be directly measured.

## Assessment

Compare results from different group findings.
What applications would this activity have in the business world?
What occupations would need this skill to do their job?

