

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a** – **l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

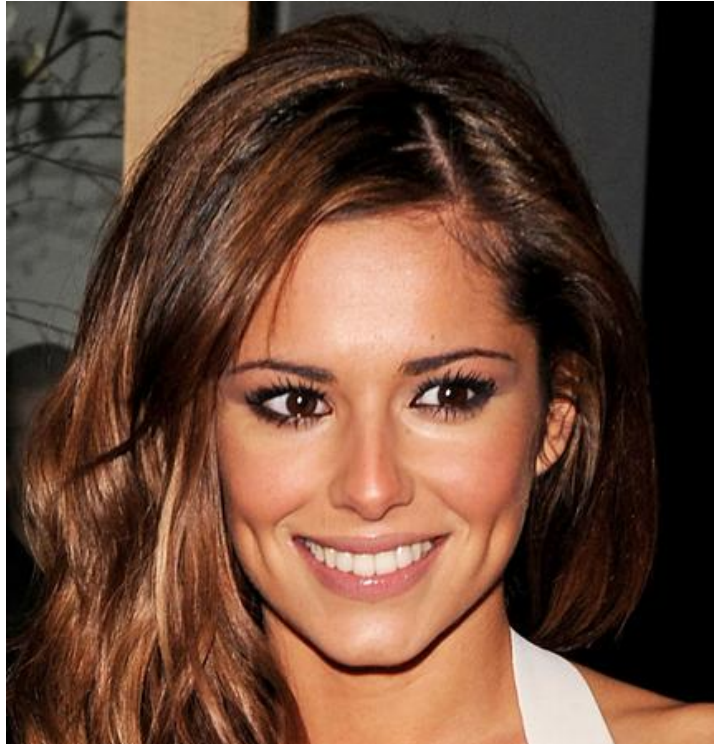
$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a** – **l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

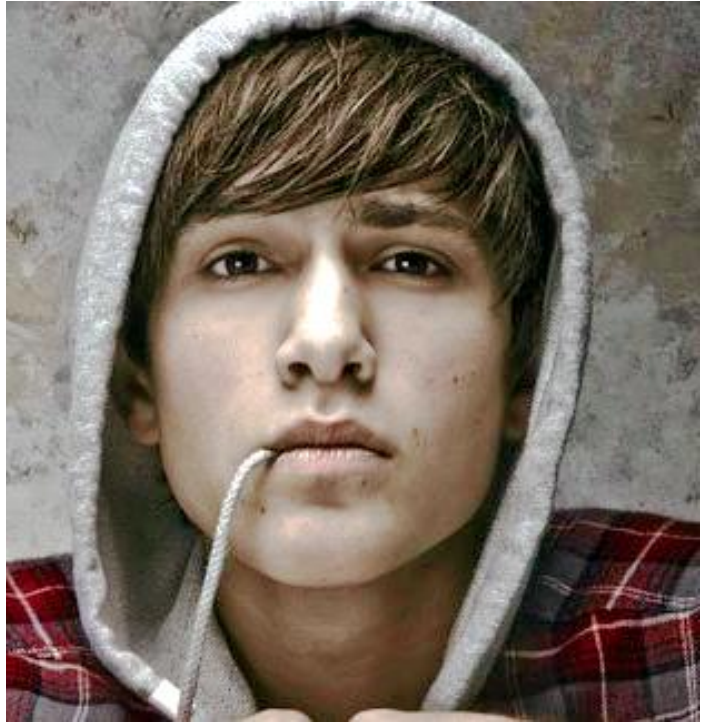
$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

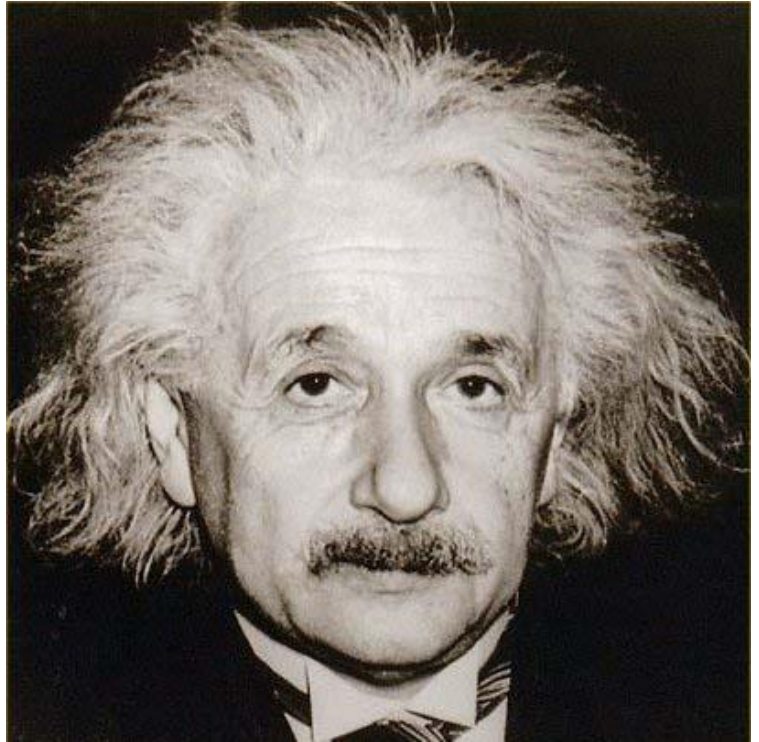
$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a** – **l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a** – **l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

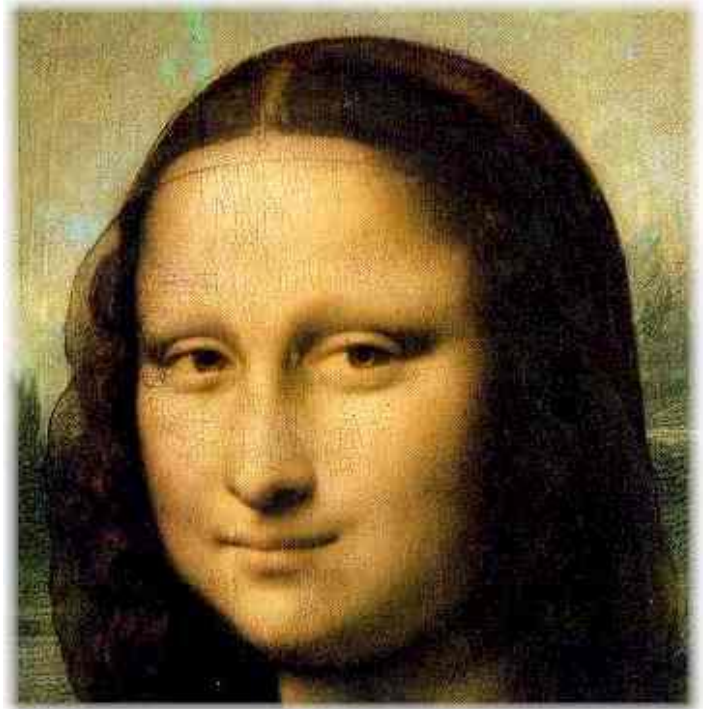
$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

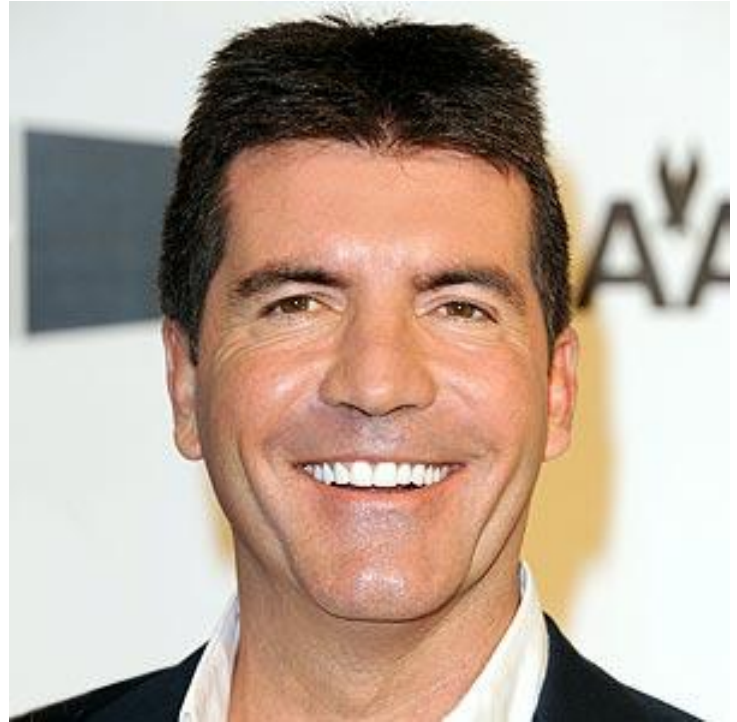
$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm
- l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a** – **l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$

## A GOLDEN FACE

You'll be measuring lengths on a famous face by using the instructions on this page.

Using your ruler and the picture on this page, find each measurement below to the nearest millimetre. Remember, you are measuring the distance or length between the two locations mentioned.

- a** = Top-of-head to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**b** = Top-of-head to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**c** = Pupil to tip of the nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**d** = Pupil to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**e** = Widest part of nose = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**f** = Outside distance between eyes = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**g** = Width of head = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**h** = Hairline to pupil = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**i** = Tip of the nose to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**j** = Lips to chin = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**k** = Length of lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm  
**l** = Tip of the nose to lips = \_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_ cm



Now substitute these values for **a – l** into the following expressions. Leave your answers to two decimal places. The closer your answers are to 1, the more 'Mathematically beautiful' the face.

$$\frac{a}{g} \times \frac{d}{b} =$$

$$\frac{i}{j} \times \frac{l}{e} =$$

$$\frac{f}{h} \times 1.168 =$$

$$\frac{e(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2k} =$$

$$\frac{j(1 + \sqrt{5})}{2c} =$$