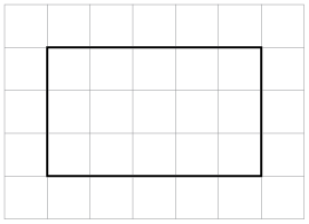
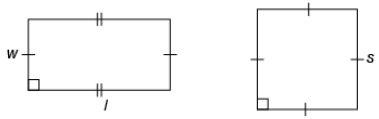
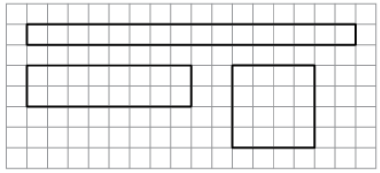
Measurement

Activity 2 Assessment

Determining the Area of Rectangles

Measuring Area of Rectangles			
Recognizes that area is the number of congruent squares needed to cover a surface.  "On the 1-cm grid, the rectangle forms an array of 3 rows of 5 squares: 3 × 5 = 15; the area of the rectangle is 15 cm^2."	Understands how length and width of a rectangle relate to its area and related formulas.  "A square has all sides equal. To determine its area, I multiply a side length by itself: $A = s \times s$, *or* $A = s^2$. To determine the area of a rectangle, I multiply the length by the width (or base by the height): $A = l \times w$, or $A = lw$, or $A = b \times h$, or $A = bh$."	Constructs different rectangles for a given area and uses formulas to check the measures. Area of rectangle = 16 cm^2  "I constructed 3 different rectangles: A square with side length 4 cm: 4 cm × 4 cm = 16 cm^2. A 2-cm by 8-cm rectangle: 2 cm × 8 cm = 16 cm^2 A 1-cm by 16- cm rectangle: 1 cm × 16 cm = 16 cm^2"	Flexibly applies formulas to calculate the area of rectangles and to solve problems. Cassie charges \$4 for each 10 m^2 of driveway shovelled. How much would Cassie charge for a driveway that is 15 m by 25 m? "Area of driveway: 15 m × 25 m = 375 m^2. Determine how many 10 m^2 are in the total area: 375 ÷ 10 = 37 R5. Cassie charged: 37 × \$4 + 0.5 × \$4 = \$148 + \$2 = \$150."
Observations/Documentation			