Measuring Area of Rectangles			
Recognizes that area is measured using square units.	Determines and records area by counting squares, using square metres and/or square centimetres.	Uses the row and column structure of an array to determine the area of a rectangle.	
"I made a rectangle on a geoboard and used 15 square tiles to cover it."	"On the grid, each square represents 1 square centimetre. There are 15 squares, so the area of the rectangle is 15 cm <sup>2</sup> ."	"I traced the shape on a grid and let each square represent 1 m <sup>2</sup> . The rectangle forms an array with 4 rows of 6 squares: $4 \times 6 = 24$ ; the area of the mural is 24 m <sup>2</sup> ."	
Observations/Documentation			

## Measurement

## Activity 3 Assessment Measuring the Area of Rectangles

Measuring Area of Rectangles (cont'd)			
Constructs different rectangles for a given area (square centimetres or square metres). Area of rectangle = 16 cm <sup>2</sup> "I constructed 3 different rectangles: A square with side length 4 cm: 4 cm × 4 cm = 16 cm <sup>2</sup> . A 2-cm by 8-cm rectangle: 2 cm × 8 cm = 16 cm <sup>2</sup> A 1-cm by 16- cm rectangle: 1 cm × 16 cm = 16 cm <sup>2</sup> "	Chooses the more reasonable unit (square centimetres or square metres) to measure an area.	<ul> <li>Flexibly determines the area of rectangles, solves problems, and identifies the more reasonable square unit.</li> <li>The floor has length 9 m and width 8 m. A square tile has area 1 m<sup>2</sup>. How many tiles are needed to tile the floor?</li> <li>"I modelled the floor on a grid. The floor has 8 rows of 9 squares: 8 × 9 = 72; area = 72 m<sup>2</sup>; so, 72 tiles are needed to cover the floor."</li> </ul>	
Observations/Documentation			