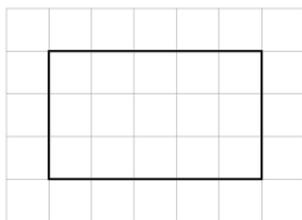## Measurement

Activity 2 Assessment
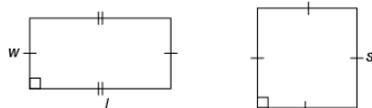## Determining the Area of Rectangles

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Measuring Area of Rectangles

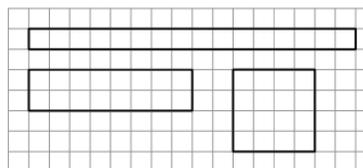| Recognizes that area is the number of congruent squares needed to cover a surface.	Understands how length and width of a rectangle relate to its area and related formulas.	Constructs different rectangles for a given area and uses formulas to check the measures.	Flexibly applies formulas to calculate the area of rectangles and to solve problems.
		Area of rectangle = 16 cm² 	Cassie charges \$4 for each 10 m² of driveway shovelled. How much would Cassie charge for a driveway that is 15 m by 25 m?
"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 cm²."	"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 $A = bh$."	"I constructed 3 different rectangles: A square with side length 4 cm: 4 cm × 4 cm = 16 cm². A 2-cm by 8-cm rectangle: 2 cm × 8 cm = 16 cm² A 1-cm by 16- cm rectangle: 1 cm × 16 cm = 16 cm²"	"Area of driveway: 15 m × 25 m = 375 m². Determine how many 10 m² are in the total area: 375 ÷ 10 = 37 R5. Cassie charged: 37 × \$4 + 0.5 × \$4 = \$148 + \$2 = \$150."

Observations/Documentation