## Activity 4 Assessment

## Estimating and Measuring Area in Square Metres

| Estimating and Investigating Area |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recognizes that area is measured using square units. <br> "I covered the rectangle with square tiles and determined the area to be 20 square units." | Uses referents to estimate area of regular and irregular shapes, then measures to check. <br> "I chose a square piece of newspaper as a referent for $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. I used the referent to estimate and measure the area of the blackboard. I estimated the area to be $25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and it was actually $32 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$." | Determines area by counting squares, using square metres and/or square centimetres. <br> "On the grid, each square represents 1 square centimetre. There are 15 squares, so the area of the rectangle is $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$." | Determines the area of regular shapes by counting whole and half squares. <br> "I counted squares on the 1-cm grid: 12 whole squares and 4 half squares, which make 2 whole squares, so the area is 14 cm ." |
| Observations/Documentation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Activity 4 Assessment

Estimating and Measuring Area in Square Metres

| Estimating and Investigating Area (cont'd) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uses row and column structure of an array to determine area of a rectangle. <br> "I traced the shape on a grid and let each square represent $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The rectangle forms an array with 4 rows of 6 squares: $4 \times 6=24$; the area of the mural is $24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$." | Constructs different rectangles for a given area (square centimetres or square metres). <br> Area of rectangle $=16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ $\square$ <br> "I constructed 3 different rectangles: A square with side length 4 cm : $4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}=16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> A $2-\mathrm{cm}$ by $8-\mathrm{cm}$ rectangle: $2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}=16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> A $1-\mathrm{cm}$ by $16-\mathrm{cm}$ rectangle: $1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 16 \mathrm{~cm}=16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2 "}$ | Determines the area of irregular shapes by decomposing into known shapes. <br> "I decomposed the shape into a square with side length 3 cm and a rectangle with length 5 cm and width 2 cm . Area square: $\mathrm{A}=3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}=9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> Area rectangle: <br> $A=5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> Area of shape: <br> $A=9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=19 \mathrm{~cm}^{2 "}$ | Flexibly determines the area of regular and irregular shapes and solves problems. <br> A driveway is made from 1 m 2 tiles. It is a rectangle with area 75 m 2 . <br> The driveway is 5 m wide. How long is it? <br> "I know $A=\mid \times w$, so I solved the equation $75=1 \times 5$. I know $15 \times 5=$ 75 , so the driveway is 15 m long." |
| Observations/Documentation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

