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| **Relationships Among Standard Units of Area**  |
| Recognizes that area is measured using square units”I covered the rectangle with square tiles and determined the area to be 20 square units.” | Relates a centimetre/metre to a square centimetre/metre A square with a number and a number  Description automatically generated with medium confidence“A square with side length 1 m has an area of 1 m2.” | Expresses the relationship between square centimetres, square metres, and square kilometres “1 m = 100 cm, so 1 m2 = 100 cm × 100 cm = 10 000 cm21 km = 1000 m, so 1 km2 = 1000 m × 1000 m = 1 000 000 m2” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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| **Relationships Among Standard Units of Area (cont’d)** |
| Identifies which metric unit should be used to measure an area The Classroom Floor “I could use a metre stick to determine the length and width of the classroom. So, I would use a square metre to measure the area of the floor.” | Uses benchmarks to estimate area using metric units, then measures to check (square centimetre, square metre) The Classroom Floor ”I visualize covering the classroom floor with about 50 tabletops, so I estimate its area to be about 50 m2. When I measured to check, the classroom was 8 m long and 6 m wide. So, the actual area is 8 m × 6 m = 48 m2. My estimate was close.” | Flexibly chooses an appropriate metric unit to estimate and measure area and explains reasoning “I’d estimate and measure the area of the soccer field in square metres. I could use square centimetres, but the number would be so large that it would be difficult to relate to.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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