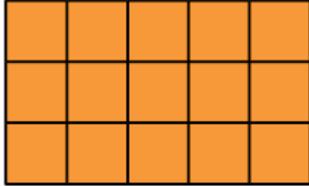


# Activity 3 Assessment

## Relating Perimeter and Area of Rectangles

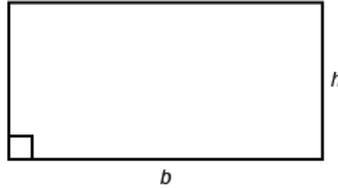
### Measuring Area and Perimeter of Rectangles

Recognizes that the perimeter of a rectangle is the distance around and area is the number of tiles that cover it



“Perimeter of rectangle:  $3 + 5 + 3 + 5 = 16$ , 16 units; Area:  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , 15 square units.”

Uses algebraic formulas to determine the perimeter and area of a rectangle



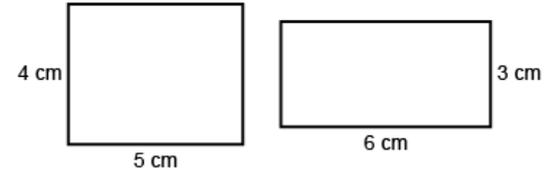
“To determine the perimeter of a rectangle, I use the formula  $P = 2b + 2h$  and to determine the area, I use the formula  $A = b \times h$ .

For a rectangle with  $b = 6$  m and  $h = 3$  m:

Perimeter:  $2 \times 6$  m +  $2 \times 3$  m = 18 m

Area:  $6$  m  $\times$   $3$  m =  $18$  m<sup>2</sup>.”

Compares the perimeters and areas of rectangles



“Both rectangles have a perimeter of 18 cm:

$2 \times 4 + 2 \times 5 = 18$ ;  $2 \times 6 + 2 \times 3 = 18$ .

The rectangles have different areas:

$4$  cm  $\times$   $5$  cm =  $20$  cm<sup>2</sup> and  $6$  cm  $\times$   $3$  cm =  $18$  cm<sup>2</sup>.”

### Observations/Documentation

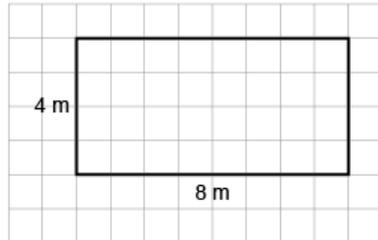
# Activity 3 Assessment

## Relating Perimeter and Area of Rectangles

### Measuring Area and Perimeter of Rectangles (cont'd)

Constructs a rectangle with given perimeter/area and explains strategy used

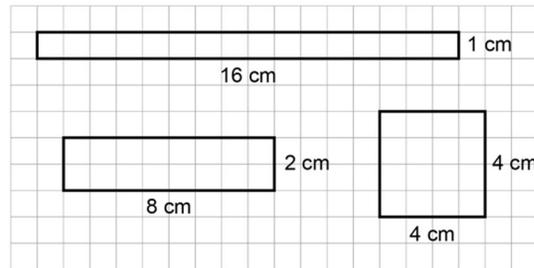
Perimeter = 24 m



“To construct a rectangle with perimeter 24 m, the sum of the base and height needs to be  $24\text{ m} \div 2 = 12\text{ m}$ . I chose 8 m and 4 m. To determine the area, I multiplied the base by the height:  $8\text{ m} \times 4\text{ m} = 32\text{ m}^2$ .”

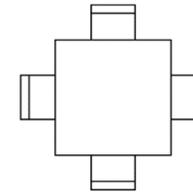
Constructs different rectangles for a given area and describes the rectangle with the least perimeter

Area = 16 cm<sup>2</sup>



“The rectangle with the least perimeter is a square.”

Flexibly solves problems involving a given area and/or perimeter in a variety of contexts.



A square table can seat 1 student on each side. 24 tables are pushed together to make 1 large rectangular table. What is the greatest number of students who could be seated?

“For an area of 24 square units, the length and width can be: 1 and 24; 2 and 12; 3 and 8; 4 and 6. For the greatest number of students, the perimeter has to be the greatest, which means its width is the least, 1 unit, and the length is 24 units. The perimeter is 50 units, so 50 students can be seated.”

### Observations/Documentation