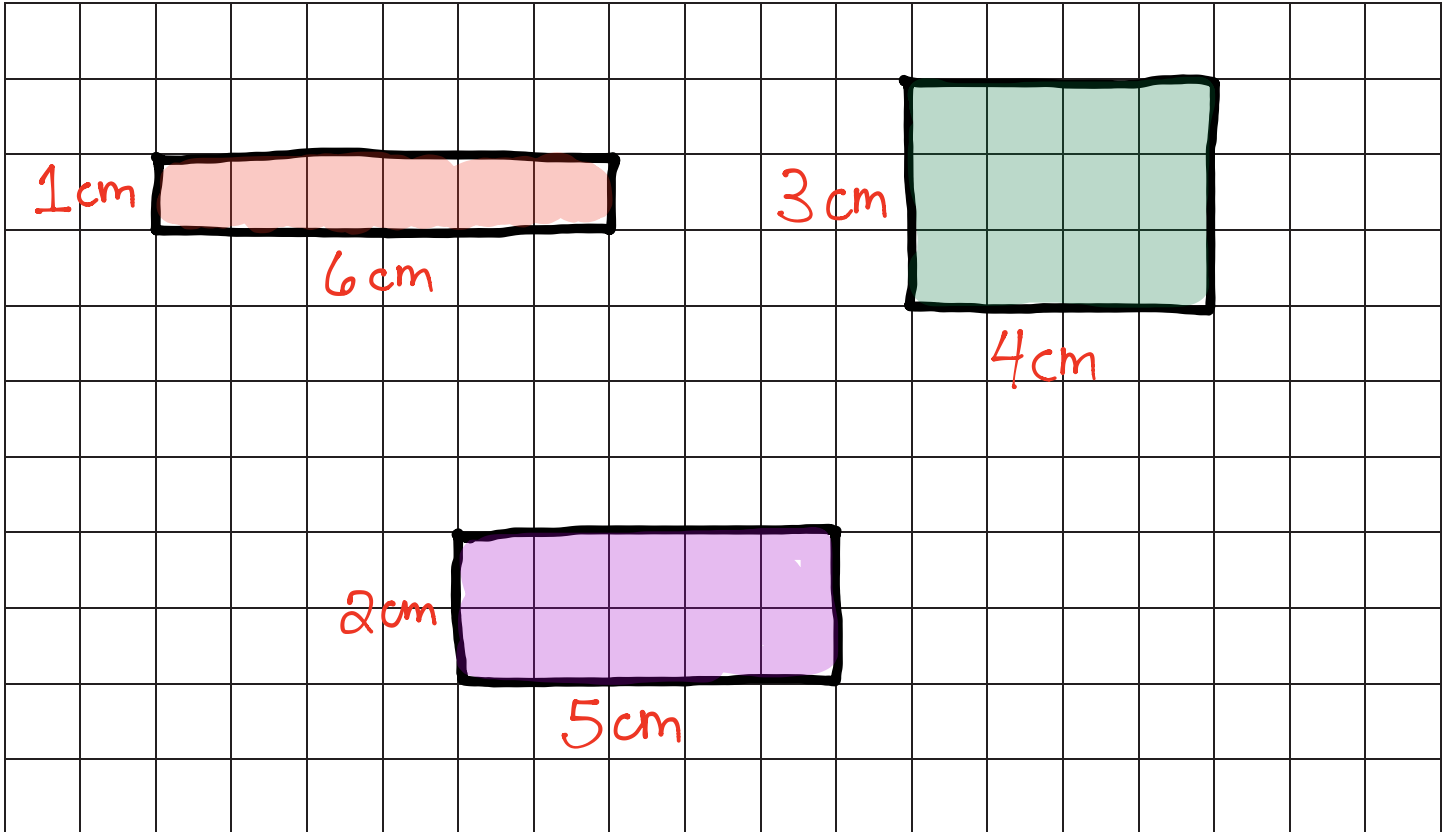


Name _____

Date _____

1. Margo finds as many rectangles as she can with a perimeter of 14 centimeters.
- a. Shade Margo's rectangles on the grid below. Label the length and width of each rectangle.



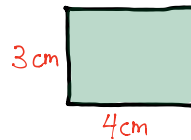
- b. Find the areas of the rectangles in Part (a) above.



$$\text{Area: } 6 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{Area: } 10 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{Area: } 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

- c. The perimeters of the rectangles are the same. What do you notice about the areas?

ANSWERS
WILL VARY

Even though the perimeters are the same, the rectangles have different areas.

2. Tanner uses unit squares to build rectangles that have a perimeter of 18 units. He creates the chart below to record his findings.
- a. Complete Tanner's chart. You might not use all the spaces in the chart.

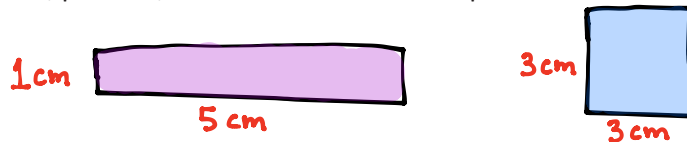
Perimeter = 18 units		
Number of rectangles I made: _____		
Width	Length	Area
1 unit	8 units	8 square units
2 units	7 units	14 square units
3 units	6 units	18 square units
4 units	5 units	20 square units

- b. Explain how you found the widths and lengths in the chart above.

I increased the width by 1 unit and then calculated what the length would then need to be.

ANSWERS
WILL VARY

3. Jason and Dina both draw rectangles with perimeters of 12 centimeters, but their rectangles have different areas. Explain with words, pictures, and numbers how this is possible.



Both of these rectangles have perimeters of 12 centimeters, but they have different areas.

ANSWERS
WILL VARY