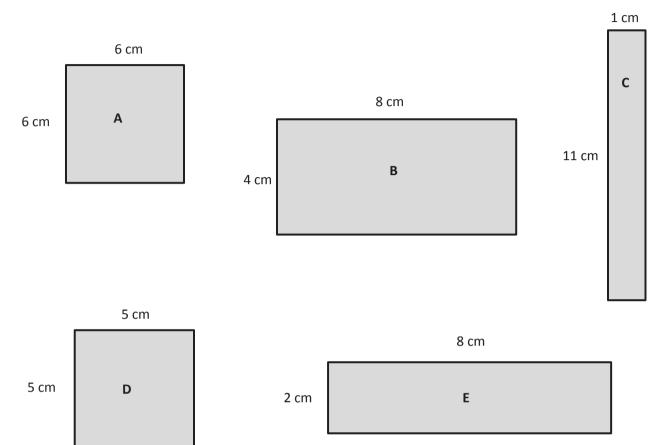
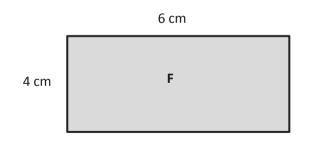
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date

Record the perimeters and areas of the rectangles in the chart on the next page.







Lesson 27:

Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

1. Find the area and perimeter of each rectangle.

Rectangle	Width and Length	Perimeter	Area
А	cm by cm	$4 \times 6 \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm}$	36cm <sup>2</sup>
В	cm by cm	$2 \times (4 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ cm}) = 24 \text{ cm}$	32 cm <sup>2</sup>
с	cm bycm	$2\times(11cm+1cm)$ = 24 cm	cm <sup>2</sup>
D	<u>5</u> cm by <u>5</u> cm	4×5cm = 20cm	25 cm <sup>2</sup>
E	<b>2</b> cm by <b>8</b> cm	2x(2cm+8cm) = 20cm	16cm <sup>2</sup>
F	4cm bycm	2 x (4 cm + 6 cm) = 20 cm	24 cm <sup>2</sup>

2. What do you notice about the perimeters of Rectangles A, B, and C?

They have the same perimeter.

3. What do you notice about the perimeters of Rectangles D, E, and F?

they have the same perimeter.

4. Which two rectangles are squares? Which square has the greater perimeter?

Rectangles A and D are squares. Rectangle A has the greater perimeter.

