

## ANSWERS WILL VARY

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use this form to critique Student A's problem-solving work on the next page.

Student:	Student A	Problem number:	1a
Strategies Student A used:	Drew a picture of the rectangle Used multiplication to find perimeter		
Things Student A did well:	Used all the steps of RDW Realized that multiplication could be used to quickly find perimeter.		
Suggestions for improvement:			
Strategies I would like to try based on Student A's work:	I liked the strategy of using multiplication rather than add six 8's.		

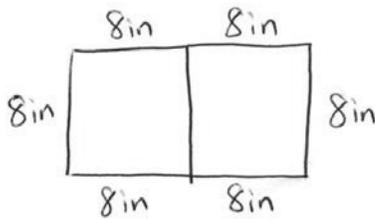
Name \_\_\_\_\_ **STUDENT A** \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Katherine puts 2 squares together to make the rectangle below. The side lengths of the squares measure 8 inches.



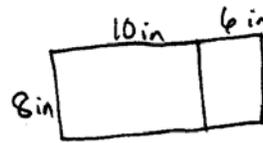
- a. What is the perimeter of Katherine's rectangle?      b. What is the area of Katherine's rectangle?



$$P = 6 \times 8 \text{ in}$$

$$P = 48 \text{ in}$$

The perimeter is  
48 inches.



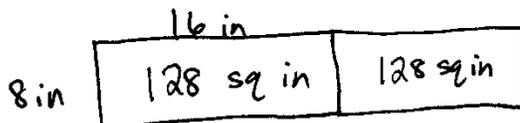
$$A = (8 \times 10) + (8 \times 6)$$

$$A = 80 + 48$$

$$A = 128 \text{ sq in}$$

The area is 128 sq in.

- c. Katherine draws 2 of the rectangles in Problem 1 side by side. Her new, larger rectangle is shown below. What is the area of the new, larger rectangle?



$$A = 128 \text{ sq in} + 128 \text{ sq in}$$

$$A = 256 \text{ sq in}$$

The area of the  
new rectangle is  
256 sq in.