Tuesday (answers) – LO: to find the area and perimeter of compound shapes.

Varied fluency

Developing

1a. False, the correct answer is 47cm².
2a. Area = 12 x 4 = 48ft², Perimeter = 32ft.
3a. A. Area = 48cm², Perimeter = 32cm.
B. Area = 63cm², Perimeter = 32cm.
4a. A

Expected

5a. False, the correct answer is 98cm².
6a. Area = 15 x 4 = 60ft², Perimeter = 38ft.
7a. A. Area = 108cm², Perimeter = 42cm.
B. Area = 72cm², Perimeter = 36cm.
8a. B

Greater Depth

9a. False, the correct answer is 31.5cm²
10a. Area = 18 x 3.5 = 63m², Perimeter = 43m.
11a. A. Area = 49.5cm², Perimeter = 29cm.
B. Area = 3.6m², Perimeter = 13.2m.
12a. B

Reasoning and problem solving

Developing

1b. A = 56cm², P = 36cm.
2b. Largest area = 6cm x 6cm = 36cm²
smallest area = 11cm x 1cm = 11cm²
3b. Disagree. To find the area, you multiply length by width and to find the perimeter you add all the sides together.

Expected

4b. A = 44cm², P = 48cm.
5b. Largest area = 17cm x 17cm = 289cm²
smallest area = 33cm x 1cm = 33cm²
6b. Disagree. Some rectangles have equal area and perimeter, for example 3cm x 6cm, however others do not, such as 7cm x 5cm.

Greater Depth

7b. A = 85.75cm², P = 56cm.
8b. Largest area = 18.5cm x 19cm = 351.5cm²
smallest area = 37cm x 0.5cm = 18.5cm²
9b. Disagree. You can have a rectangle that has a perimeter with a decimal number but has a whole number area. For example; Perimeter = 1.2cm + 5cm + 1.2cm + 5cm = 12.4cm.
Area = 1.2 x 5 = 6cm².