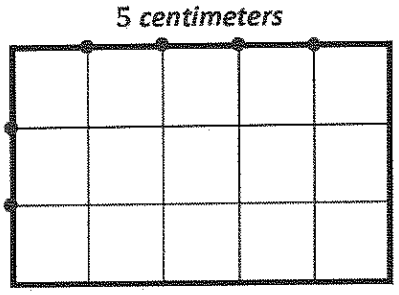
G3-M4-Lesson 4

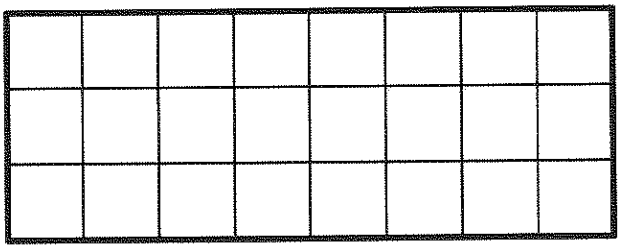
1. Use a ruler to measure the side lengths of the rectangle in centimeters. Mark each centimeter with a point, and draw lines from the points to show the square units. Then, count the squares you drew to find the total area.



I know the side length of a rectangle is the same as the number of centimeter tiles that make it. I also know that opposite sides of rectangles are equal, so I only need to measure 2 sides.

Total area: 15 *square centimeters*

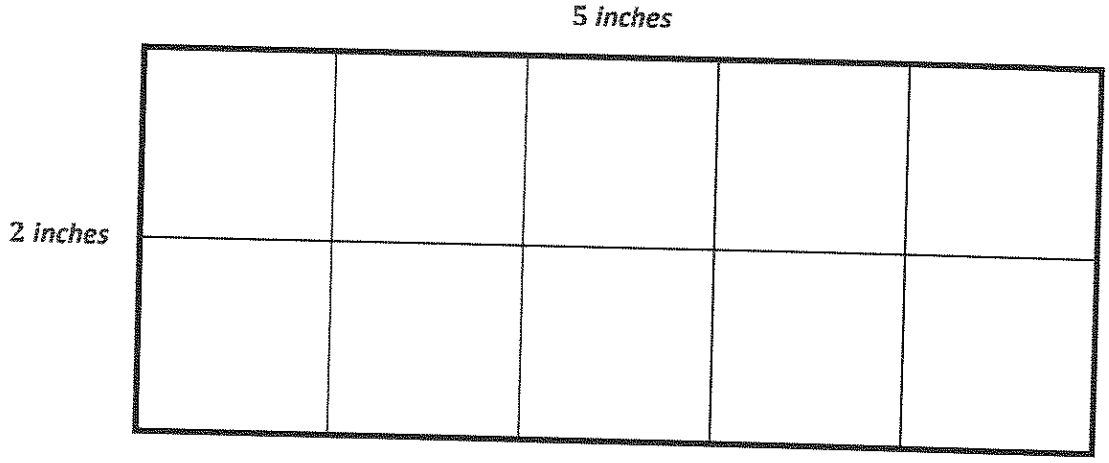
2. Each ☐ is 1 square centimeter. Sammy says that the side length of the rectangle below is 8 centimeters. Davis says the side length is 3 centimeters. Who is correct? Explain how you know.



An efficient strategy to find the area is to think of this rectangle as 3 rows of 8 tiles, or 3 eights. Then we can skip-count by eights 3 times to find the total number of square centimeter tiles.

They are both correct because I counted the tiles across the top, and there are 8 tiles, which means that the side length is 8 cm. Then I counted the tiles along the side, and there are 3 tiles, which means that the side length is 3 cm.

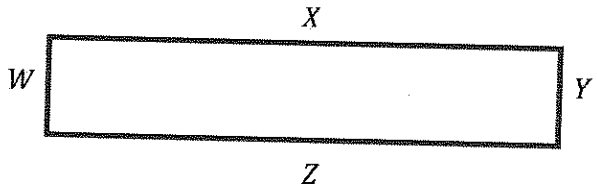
3. Shana uses square inch tiles to find the side lengths of the rectangle below. Label each side length. Then, find the total area.



Total area: 10 square inches

I know the units are labeled differently for side lengths and area. I know the unit for side lengths is inches because the unit measures the length of the side in inches. For area, the unit is square inches because I count the number of square inch tiles that are used to make the rectangle.

4. How does knowing side lengths W and X help you find side lengths Y and Z on the rectangle below?



I know that opposite sides of a rectangle are equal. So, if I know side length X, I also know side length Z. If I know side length W, I also know side length Y.