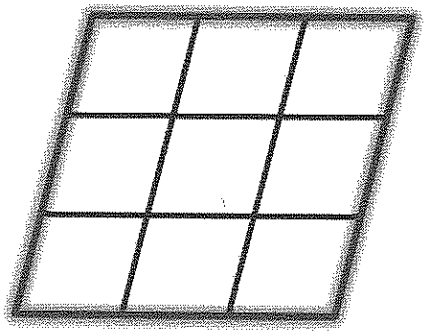
G3-M7-Lesson 11

1. Brian tessellates a parallelogram to make the shape below.

A tessellation is a figure made by copying a shape many times without any gaps or over laps.



a. Outline the perimeter of Brian's new shape with a highlighter.

b. Name some attributes of his new shape.

Brian's new shape is a quadrilateral because it has 4 sides. It has 2 sets of parallel lines and 4 angles, but none of them are right angles. Brian created a large parallelogram from smaller parallelograms.

c. Explain how Brian could use a string to measure the perimeter of his new shape.

Brian could wrap his string around the boundary of his shape and mark where the string touches its end. Then he could measure up to the mark on his string using a ruler.

d. How could Brian increase the perimeter of his tessellation?

Brian could increase the perimeter of his tessellation by tessellating more shapes. If he tessellated another row or column of shapes, that would increase the perimeter.

I notice that the perimeter of the figure increases with each tessellation and decreases with taking away or erasing tessellations. I know that tessellations could go on forever, even past my paper!