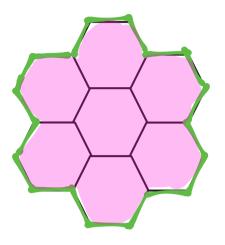
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

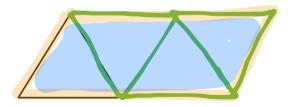
1. Samson tessellates regular hexagons to make the shape below.



- a. Outline the perimeter of Samson's new shape with a highlighter.
- b. Explain how Samson could use a string to measure the perimeter of his new shape.

## Samson could trace around the outside of the figure with string and then measure the length of the string.

- c. How many sides does his new shape have? 8 sides
- d. Shade in the area of his new shape with a colored pencil.
- 2. Estimate to draw at least four copies of the given triangle to make a new shape, without gaps or overlaps. Outline the perimeter of your new shape with a highlighter. Shade in the area with a colored pencil.





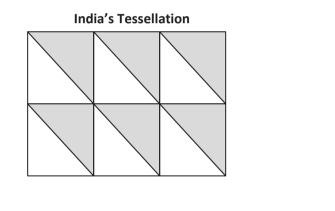
Lesson 11:

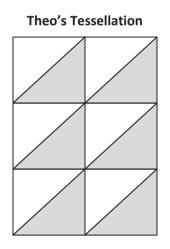
Tessellate to understand perimeter as the boundary of a shape. (Optional.)

3. The marks on the strings below show the perimeters of Shyla's and Frank's shapes. Whose shape has a greater perimeter? How do you know?

Shyla's String:					
Frank's String:				_	
Frank's shape h	as the greater	perimeter	because his	string is	longer.

4. India and Theo use the same shape to create the tessellations shown below.





a. Estimate to draw the shape India and Theo used to make their tessellations.



b. Theo says both tessellations have the same perimeter. Do you think Theo is right? Why or why not? Theo is correct because the two rectangles are identical except one is rotated 90°.



Tessellate to understand perimeter as the boundary of a shape. (Optional.)