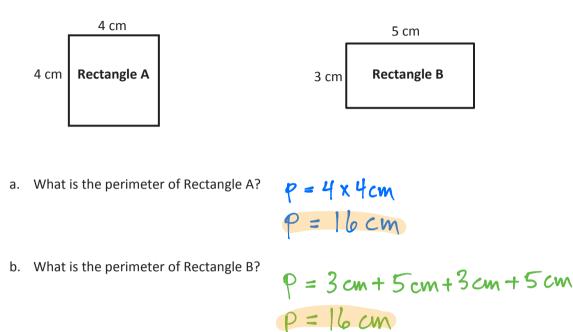
Name Date

1. Use Rectangles A and B to answer the questions below.

c. What is the area of Rectangle A?

d. What is the area of Rectangle B?  $A = 3cm \times 5cm$ 



- $A = 15 \text{ cm}^2$
- e. Use your answers to Parts (a–d) to help you explain the relationship between area and perimeter.

A = 4 cm  $\times$  4 cm

 $A = 16 \text{ cm}^2$ 

The answer in Parts (a-d) show us that there is no relationship between the area and perimeter of rectangles. Two rectangles can have the same perimeter, but have different areas.



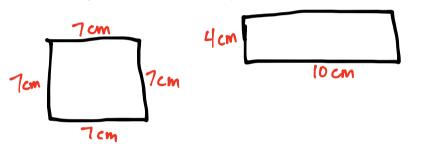
perimeter of 28 cm, but

they have different areas.

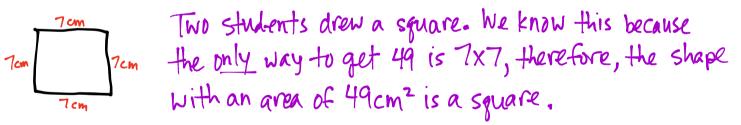
Area in Square Centimeters	Number of Students
13	2
24	1
33	3
40	5
45	4
48	2
49	2

 Each student in Mrs. Dutra's class draws a rectangle with whole number side lengths and a perimeter of 28 centimeters. Then, they find the area of each rectangle and create the table below.

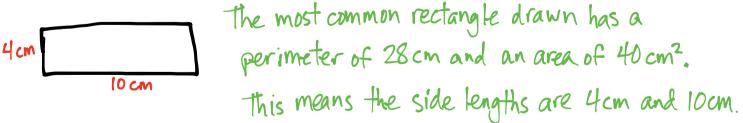
a. Give two examples from Mrs. Dutra's class to show how it is possible to have different areas for rectangles that have the same perimeter. Both rectangles have a



b. Did any students in Mrs. Dutra's class draw a square? Explain how you know.



c. What are the side lengths of the rectangle that most students in Mrs. Dutra's class made with a perimeter of 28 centimeters?





Lesson 26:

Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.