









Grade 6 Unit 1 Area and Surface Area Learning Target	Self Assessment			
	I could teach someone 4 	On my own 3 	With some hints 2 	Not there, YET 1 
Lesson 1: Tiling the Plane • I can explain the meaning of area.		p. 10		
Lesson 2: Finding Area by Decomposing and Rearranging • I know what it means for two figures to have the same area. • I can explain how to find the area of a figure that is composed of other shapes. • I know how to find the area of a figure by decomposing it and rearranging the parts.		p. 19		
Lesson 3: Reasoning to Find Area • I can use different reasoning strategies to find the area of shapes.				
Lesson 4: Parallelograms • I can use reasoning strategies and what I know about the area of a rectangle to find the area of a parallelogram. • I know how to describe the features of a parallelogram using mathematical vocabulary.				
Lesson 5: Bases and Heights of Parallelograms • I know what the terms “base” and “height” refer to in a parallelogram. • I can write and explain the formula for the area of a parallelogram. • I can identify pairs of base and height of a parallelogram.				
Lesson 6: Area of Parallelograms • I can use the area formula to find the area of any parallelogram.				
Lesson 7: From Parallelograms to Triangles • I can explain the special relationship between a pair of identical triangles and a parallelogram.				
Lesson 8: Area of Triangles • I can use what I know about parallelograms to reason about the area of triangles.				
Lesson 9: Formula for the Area of a Triangle • I can use the area formula to find the area of any triangle. • I can write and explain the formula for the area of a triangle. • I know what the terms “base” and “height” refer to in a triangle.				
Lesson 10: Bases and Heights of Triangles • I can identify pairs of base and corresponding height of any triangle. • When given information about a base of a triangle, I can identify and				

draw a corresponding height.					
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Lesson 11: Polygons • I can reason about the area of any polygon by decomposing and rearranging it, and by using what I know about rectangles and triangles. • I can describe the characteristics of a polygon using mathematical vocabulary.					
Lesson 12: What is Surface Area? • I know what the surface area of a three-dimensional object means.					
Lesson 13: Polyhedra • I can describe the features of a polyhedron using mathematical vocabulary. • I can explain the difference between prisms and pyramids. • I understand the relationship between a polyhedron and its net.					
Lesson 14: Nets and Surface Area • I can match polyhedra to their nets and explain how I know. • When given a net of a prism or a pyramid, I can calculate its surface area.					
Lesson 15: More Nets, More Surface Area • I can draw the nets of prisms and pyramids. • I can calculate the surface area of prisms and pyramids.					
Lesson 16: Distinguishing Between Surface Area and Volume • I know how one-, two-, and three-dimensional measurements and units are different. • I can explain how it is possible for two polyhedra to have the same surface area but different volumes, or to have different surface areas but the same volume.					
Lesson 17: Squares and Cubes • I can write and explain the formula for the volume of a cube, including the meaning of the exponent. • When I know the edge length of a cube, I can find the volume and express it using appropriate units.					

<p>Lesson 18: Surface Area of a Cube</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can write and explain the formula for the surface area of a cube. • When I know the edge length of a cube, I can find its surface area and express it using appropriate units. 					
<p>Lesson 19: Designing a Tent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use surface area to reason about real-world objects. • I can apply what I know about the area of polygons to find the surface area of three- dimensional objects. 					