Name

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade Math Remote Learning Packet

## Week 34



Dear Educator,
My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at www.brighterchoice.org under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.


LEQ: What are attributes of polygons?

Objective: I can analyze a polygon and list its attributes.


Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

Week 34 Day 1 Date: $\qquad$ Harvard

Yale
Princeton
Do Now:

## Solids and Polygons

Write the name of each shape.

| Word Bank <br> (You will not use all of the words) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| octagon parallelogram cylinder | pentagon <br> triangle <br> rectangular prism | hexagon <br> square <br> cube | rectangle <br> trapezoid sphere |

1. 


2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.


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## Exploration:



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Week 34 Day 1 Date: $\qquad$ Harvard Yale Princeton

A $\qquad$ is a flat shape with straight and closed sides. Polygons with 4 sides are called $\qquad$ . A trapezoid, rhombus, square, rectangle and $\qquad$ are all examples of quadrilaterals.


Trapezoid


Rhombus


Square


Rectangle


Parallelogram

A parallelogram has 2 pairs of $\qquad$ lines, or lines that run side by side opposite to one another. Some polygons have $\qquad$ , or angles that form an $L$ shape with 2 straight lines.


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$\qquad$ Princeton

Input (My Turn):


| Right Angle(s) | Parallel Lines |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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## Practice (Our Turn): <br> \section*{Guided Practice (Our Turn):}

True or False? All the polygons below are quadrilaterals: $\qquad$


| Attribute | Write the letters of the polygons in this group. | Sketch 1 polygon from the group. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Sets of Parallel <br> Sides | Polygons: |  |
| 4 Right Angles | Polygons: |  |
| 4 Right Angles and |  |  |
| 4 Equal Sides |  |  |

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## Problem Set (Your Turn):

Complete the chart by answering true or false.

| Atribute | Polygon | True or False |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example: <br> 3 Sides |  | True |
| 4 Sides |  |  |
| 2 Sets of Parallel Sides |  |  |

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Princeton


## Application:

Jeremiah bets Prince that he can draw a trapezoid with 1 pair of parallel lines and 1 right angle. Prince says it's impossible because only square and rectangles can have right angles. Who is correct?
Use words and pictures to explain your thinking.

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## Exit Ticket:

Use the word bank below to list attributes to describe each polygon.

| Polygon Right Angle | Quadrilateral | Parallel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trapezoid | Parallelogram | Rhombus |



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$\qquad$

## Homework:

Write whether each figure is a polygon or not a polygon.
1)

2)

3)

4)


5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

10)

11)

12)



LEQ: How can I compare and classify polygons?

Objective: I can use shape attributes to compare and classify polygons.


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## Do Now:

## Quadrilaterals

Quadrilaterals are any polygon with four sides and four angles.


Square
All sides are the same length; there are four right angles


Rectangle Opposite sides are parallel and the same length; there are four right angles


Parallelogram Two pairs of opposite parallel sides


Rhombus
Two pairs of parallel sides; all sides are the same length


Trapezoid
Only one pair of parallel sides

Write the name of each quadrilateral.
a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

$\qquad$
g. How can you tell the difference between a parallelogram and a trapezoid?
h. How can you tell the difference between a square and a rhombus?

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## Exploration:

## REGULAR HEXAGON <br> VS


$\qquad$ Harvard Yale Princeton

IRREGULAR HEXAGON


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## Input (My Turn):

A $\qquad$ polygon is a polygon with all equal sides and all equal angles.

Let's label the sides for each polygon below:


Triangle


Quadrilateral


Octagon


Pentagon


Nonagon


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$\qquad$ Princeton

Guided Practice (Our Turn):

| Polygon Name | Regular Polygon | Irregular Polygon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pentagon |  |  |
| Hexagon |  |  |

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## Problem Set (Your Turn):

| Polygon Name | Regular Polygon | Irregular Polygon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B
$\qquad$


## Application:

The two polygons below are regular polygons. How are these polygons the same? How are they different?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Name: $\qquad$
BCCS-B

## Exit Ticket:

Josiah draws the polygon below.

Week 34 Day 2 Date: $\qquad$ Harvard Yale Princeton


1. Is Josiah's polygon a regular polygon? Explain how you know.
2. How many right angles does his polygon have? Circle the right angles on his polygon.
3. How many sets of parallel lines does his polygon have? Mark them.
4. What is the name of Josiah's polygon?

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## Homework:

Match the polygons with their appropriate clouds. A polygon can match to more than 1 cloud.



LEQ: How can I solve word problems about polygons?

Objective: I can draw polygons with specified attributes to solve problems.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Do Now:

## Quadrilaterals

Match the quadrilateral with its definition.
$\qquad$ 1. All sides are the same length.

There are four right angles.
2. There is only one pair of parallel sides.
b.


Rectangle
c.


Trapezoid
d.

$\qquad$ 5. There are two pairs of opposite parallel sides.
e.


Square
6. List two ways a rectangle and square are alike and one way in which they are different.

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## Exploration:

Week 34 Day 3 Date: $\qquad$ Harvard Yale Princeton


Ms. Sherman says the pencil above measures 9 inches.


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$\qquad$ Week 34 Day 3 Date:
Harvard Yale Princeton

## Input (My Turn):

1. Draw a quadrilateral with 4 equal sides measuring 3 inches each. Label all sides
2. Draw a triangle with 1 right angle and 2 sides measuring 2 inches each.

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## Guided Practice (Our Turn):

3. Draw a quadrilateral with only 1 set of parallel sides, no right angles, and the longest side measuring 4 inches.
4. Zaymir says that he drew a polygon with 2 sides and 2 angles. Can Sam be correct? Use pictures to help you explain your answer.

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

Week 34 Day 3 Date:
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5. Draw a hexagon with 2 sides measuring 3 inches and 4 sides measuring 4 inches. Label all sides.

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 Week 34 Day 3 Date: $\qquad$ Harvard Yale

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## Application:

Mrs. Page describes her shape. She says it has 3 equal sides that are each 4 centimeters in length. It has no right angles. Do your best to draw Mrs. Page's shape, and label the side lengths.

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## Exit Ticket:

Use a ruler to help you draw a shape that matches the attributes of Cameron's shape. Label your drawing to explain your thinking. Cameron's shape has:

- 4 right angles
- 2 sets of parallel sides
- 2 sides measure 2 inches each
- 2 sides measure 5 inches each.

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## Homework:

1. Draw a triangle that has no right angles.
2. Draw two different quadrilaterals that have 4 right angles.
3. Draw a quadrilateral with only 1 paid of parallel lines.


LEQ: How can I observe relationships between shapes?

Objective: I can decompose a square to create other shapes to observe the relationships between shapes.


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## Polygons


polygon name: parallelogram number of sides: 4
pairs of parallel sides: 2 number of right angles: 0

Fill in the blanks for each polygon.

polygon name: $\qquad$ number of sides: $\qquad$ pairs of parallel sides: $\qquad$ number of right angles: $\qquad$

polygon name: $\qquad$ number of sides: $\qquad$ pairs of parallel sides: $\qquad$ number of right angles: $\qquad$

polygon name: $\qquad$
number of sides: $\qquad$ pairs of parallel sides: $\qquad$ number of right angles: $\qquad$

polygon name: $\qquad$
number of sides: $\qquad$
pairs of parallel sides: $\qquad$
number of right angles: $\qquad$

polygon name: $\qquad$
number of sides: $\qquad$
pairs of parallel sides: $\qquad$
number of right angles: $\qquad$

polygon name: $\qquad$
number of sides: $\qquad$
pairs of parallel sides: $\qquad$
number of right angles: $\qquad$

Name: BCCS-B

## Exploration:



Name:
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Week 34 Day 4 Date:
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$\qquad$

## Input (My Turn):

1. Draw a line to divide the square below into 2 equal triangles. Draw and name the two shapes you created.

2. Draw a horizontal line across the middle of the triangle below. Draw and name the two shapes you created.


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$\qquad$

## Guided Practice (Our Turn):

3. Draw 2 vertical lines to create 3 shapes with right angles. Label the right angles.

4. Draw 1 line to divide the quadrilateral below into 1 pentagon and 1 triangle.


Name:_______________ BCCS-B Problem Set (Your Turn):

Week 34 Day 4 Date: Harvard Yale Princeton
5. Draw 2 lines to divide the square below into 1 rectangle and 2 triangles with right angles.


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 $\square$ Harvard Yale

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## Application:

Ms. Maisebacher says that there are 5 triangles in the shape below. Mrs. Mercado says there are 6. Who is correct? Why?


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## Exit Ticket:

Add two triangles to the shape below to make it have 2 pairs of parallel lines and 4 right angles.


Draw 4 lines to divide the square below into 8 equal triangles.


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## Homework:

Draw 1 line to create 2 copies of Mrs. Blomgren's mystery polygon.

Clues:

- EXACTLY 2 right angles
- EXACTLY 1 pair of parallel lines
- Irregular quadrilateral

Hint: The line you draw should not be completely horizontal or vertical.


LEQ: What is perimeter and how is it different from area?

Objective: I can follow a set of rules and trace a shape to understand its perimeter.


Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

Week 34 Day 5 Date: Harvard Yale Princeton

## Do Now:

## Area

Area is the number of square units that will fit inside a figure.
The area of this figure is $\mathbf{4}$ square units.

(1)


Area $=$ $\qquad$ Area $=$ $\qquad$ Area $=$ $\qquad$
(4)

(5)


Area $=$ $\qquad$ Area = $\qquad$
Area $=$ $\qquad$
(7)

(8)

(9)


Area $=$ $\qquad$ Area $=$ $\qquad$ Area $=$ $\qquad$

Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B Exploration:


The area of Mrs. Page's pool floor is 360 square feet. She wants to put a fence around the pool to keep it safe. Her daughter Maggie tells her to buy 360 feet of fencing. Do you agree or disagree with Maggie? Why?


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Week 34 Day 5 Date:
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## Input (My Turn):

While area measures the amount of space inside a shape, a shape's tells us the distance around it.

Let's trace the part of the shape that shows the perimeter and shade in the part of the shape that shows the area.


| Area | Perimeter |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

Guided Practice (Our Turn):
$\qquad$ Harvard Yale Yale Princeton
a.

b.

c.


$$
A=\ldots \quad \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$$
\mathrm{P}=
$$

$\qquad$ cm
$A=$ $\qquad$ sq cm
A = $\qquad$ sq cm
$P=$ $\qquad$ cm
$\mathrm{P}=$ $\qquad$ cm
d.

e.

$\mathrm{A}=$ $\qquad$ sq cm
$P=$ $\qquad$ cm

$$
\mathrm{A}=\ldots \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$\mathrm{P}=$ $\qquad$ cm
f.


A = $\qquad$ sq cm
$P=$ $\qquad$ cm

Name: $\qquad$
BCCS-B

## Problem Set (Your Turn):

Find the area and perimeter of each rectangle below.


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$\qquad$

## Application:

Mic'Ky wants to start a garden in our school. His garden will measure 8 feet by 6 feet. Sai'Ziere thinks Mic'Ky should buy 48 feet of fencing. Kenny thinks he should buy 28 feet of fencing. Who is correct? Show your thinking.

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## Exit Ticket:

Draw a rectangle with an area of 18 square units on the grid below.

a. Shade in the area.
b. Label the side lengths
c. Find the perimeter

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## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade Math Remote Learning Packet

## Week 35



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LEQ: How can I find the length of a shape's side to find its perimeter?

Objective: I can use a ruler to measure all sides and add the side lengths to find its perimeter.


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Week 35 Day 1 Date: $\qquad$
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e
Princeton

## Do Now:

Find the perimeter of each polygon.
a.

b.

c.

e.


Perimeter = $\qquad$

## Perimeter =

$\qquad$
Perimeter $=$
$\qquad$
d.

Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$
Perimeter =
$\qquad$ Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$
g.

h.

f.


Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

Week 35 Day 1 Date:
Harvard Yale
$\qquad$

Input (My Turn):
Measure and label the side lengths of the shapes below in centimeters. Then, find the perimeter of each shape.


| Perimeter | $=\ldots$ |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $=\ldots \quad \mathrm{cm}$ |

Name:
BCCS-B

Week 35 Day 1 Date:
Harvard Yale
$\qquad$

## Guided Practice (Our Turn):

Measure and label the side lengths of the shapes below in centimeters. Then, find the perimeter of each shape.


Perimeter $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$ cm

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## Problem Set (Your Turn):

Measure and label the side lengths of the shapes below in centimeters. Then, find the perimeter of each shape.


Perimeter $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$ cm


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$ cm

Name: $\qquad$


## BCCS-B

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$\qquad$
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Princeton


## Application:

Shahidullah and Peter draw the shapes shown below. Measure and label the side lengths in centimeters. Whose shape has a greater perimeter? How do you know?

Shahidullah's Shape


## Peter's Shape



Name:
BCCS-B
$\qquad$

| Week 35 Day 1 Date: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Harvard | Yale | Princeton |

## Exit Ticket:

Measure and label the side lengths of the shape below in centimeters. Then, find the perimeter.


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$\qquad$

Homework:
Add side lengths to find the perimeter.
1)


4 in
Perimeter =
$\qquad$ cm
4)
10 m

Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ ft

Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ m
5)


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ m
6)

Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ in



LEQ: How can I explore perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and solve problems?

Objective: I can add side lengths of any given shape to explore perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and solve problems.


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Week 35 Day 2 Date:
Harvard Yale

## Do Now:

Mrs. Mclean wants to put a fence around her back yard. Should she find the area or the perimeter? Find the area and the perimeter of her back yard.

## 10 Feet



## 8 Feet

Area: $\qquad$ square ft

Perimeter: $\qquad$ ft

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Week 35 Day 2 Date: Harvard

Yale

## Input (My Turn):



While the area of a shape is the space that's inside in square units, a shape's is the distance around it in the given unit. To find the perimeter of a square with a side length of 4 inches, I would add 4 inches +4 inches +4 inches +4 inches to get a perimeter of $\qquad$ inches.

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Week 35 Day 2 Date:
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## Input (My Turn):

Name each irregular polygon. Then write an equation to find its perimeter in the given unit.


8 m


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Week 35 Day 2 Date:
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## Guided Practice (Our Turn):

1. Justin's rectangular garden is 33 feet long and 47 feet wide. What is the perimeter of Justin's garden?

2. What is the area of the shape below?


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Week 35 Day 2 Date: $\qquad$
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## Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. Find the perimeter of the following shapes.
8 in

$P=3$ in +8 in +3 in +8 in
$=$ $\qquad$ in
$P=$ $\qquad$ cm + $\qquad$ cm + $\qquad$ cm + $\qquad$ cm
$\qquad$ cm
c.

$P=$ $\qquad$ cm + $\qquad$ cm + $\qquad$ cm
$\qquad$ cm

$P=$ $\qquad$ m + $\qquad$ m + $\qquad$ m + $\qquad$ m
$\qquad$ m

$P=$ $\qquad$ in + $\qquad$ in + $\qquad$ in + $\qquad$ in + $\qquad$ in
$\qquad$ in

Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B Week 35 Day 2 Date: $\qquad$ Harvard Yale

Princeton


## Application:

Messiah's mystery shape has a perimeter of 22 inches and an area of 18 square inches. Draw his shape below and label the side lengths.

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## Exit Ticket:

Which shape below has the greater perimeter? Show your thinking.


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## Homework:

Find the perimeters of the shapes below. Include the units in your equations. Match the letter inside each shape to its perimeter to solve the riddle. The first one has been done for you.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=7 \text { in }+7 \text { in }+7 \text { in } \\
& P=21 \text { in }
\end{aligned}
$$



What kind of meals do math teachers eat?



LEQ: How I can I determine the perimeter of regular polygons and rectangles when whole number measurements are unknown?

Objective: I can apply the rules about regular polygons to determine the perimeter with unknown measurements.


Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

## Exploration:

## Regular Pentagon

 Week 35 Day 3 Date: $\qquad$ Harvard Yale Princeton
## Irregular Pentagon




Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

## Input (My Turn):

Regular polygons have equal $\qquad$ and angles, so you only need the measurement of one side to find the perimeter of the entire shape.

1. Label the unknown side lengths of the regular shapes below. Then, find the perimeter of each shape.
b.

Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ ft

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Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ in



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## Guided Practice (Our Turn):

1. Label the unknown side lengths of the regular shapes below. Then, find the perimeter of each shape.
c.


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ m
d.

6 in


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ in

| Addition | Multiplication |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Addition | Multiplication |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

Name: $\qquad$
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Problem Set (Your Turn):

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1. Label the unknown side lengths of the square below. Then, find the perimeter of the square.


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm
2. David draws a regular octagon and labels a side length as shown below. Find the perimeter of David's octagon.


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## Application:

Mr. Thompson draws a regular hexagon on the board. One of the sides measures 4 centimeters. Gaius and Xaiden find the perimeter. Their work is shown below. Whose work is correct? Explain your answer.

| Gaius's Work |
| :--- |
| Perimeter $=4 \mathrm{~cm}+4 \mathrm{~cm}+4 \mathrm{~cm}+4 \mathrm{~cm}+4 \mathrm{~cm}+4 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Perimeter $=24 \mathrm{~cm}$ |

## Xaiden's Work

Perimeter $=6 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$

Perimeter $=24 \mathrm{~cm}$

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## Week 35 Day 3 Date:

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## Exit Ticket:

Label the unknown side lengths of the regular shapes below. Then, find the perimeter of each shape.
a.

b.


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm
$\qquad$ in
c.

d.

$\qquad$ m

Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ in

Name: $\qquad$
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## Homework:

1. Label the unknown side lengths of the rectangle below. Then, find the perimeter of the rectangle.


Perimeter $=$ $\qquad$ cm
2. Bari draws a regular pentagon and labels a side length as shown below. Find the perimeter of Bari's pentagon.



LEQ: How can I find the perimeter of a polygon without a diagram?

Objective: I can use side lengths and apply rules to draw polygons and find their perimeter.


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## Exploration:

A rectangular garden has a perimeter of 180 feet.
The north side of the garden is 40 feet.
What is the length of the east side of the garden?

Show your work.
$\qquad$


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## Input (My Turn):

1. Mrs. Mercado put a border around a 5 -foot by 6 -foot rectangular bulletin board. How many feet of border did Mrs. Mercado use?
2. Dayshawn built a model of the Pentagon for a social studies project. He made each outside wall 33 centimeters long. What is the perimeter of Jason's model pentagon?

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## Guided Practice (Our Turn):

3. The Jackson family plants a rectangular 8 -yard by 9 -yard vegetable garden. How many yards of fencing do they need to put a fence around the garden?
4. Ms. Moise ropes off a square section of her yard where she plants grass. One side length of the square measures 9 yards. What is the total length of rope Ms. Moise uses?

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$\qquad$

## Problem Set (Your Turn):

5. Mr. Moore paints a 5-pointed star on his bedroom wall. Each side of the star is 18 inches long. What is the perimeter of the star?

6. The soccer team jogs around the outside of the soccer field twice to warm up. The rectangular field measures 60 yards by 100 yards. What is the total number of yards the team jogs?

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$\qquad$


## Application:

Gionni glues a ribbon border around the edges of a 5 -inch by 8 -inch picture to create a frame. What is the total length of ribbon Gionni uses?

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## Exit Ticket:

Saad uses 6 sticks to make a hexagon. Each stick is 6 inches long. What is the perimeter of Saad's hexagon?

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$\qquad$

Homework:

1. A building at Siena College has a room shaped like a regular octagon. The length of each side of the room is 5 feet. What is the perimeter of this room?
2. Ahmed fences in a rectangular area for his dog to play in the backyard. The area measures 35 yards by 45 yards. What is the total length of fence that Ahmed uses?


LEQ: How can I use all four operations to solve problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements?

Objective: I can mark up the question and label all sides to solve problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements.


Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B Do Now:
Find the area and perimeter of each rectangle.

12 cm

perimeter $=$ $\qquad$
area = $\qquad$

11 km


12 cm

$\qquad$

Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

Week 35 Day 5 Date:
Harvard Yale Princeton

## Input (My Turn):

1. The shapes below are made up of rectangles. Label the unknown side lengths. Then, write and solve an equation to find the perimeter of each shape.


$$
P=
$$

$\qquad$


$$
P=
$$

$\qquad$

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Week 35 Day 5 Date: Harvard Yale Princeton

Guided Practice (Our Turn):


Name:
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Problem Set (Your Turn):

Week 35 Day 5 Date: Harvard

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Name: $\qquad$ BCCS-B

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## Exit Ticket:

1. The shapes below are made up of rectangles. Label the unknown side lengths. Then, write and solve an equation to find the perimeter of each shape.
7 m
a.

$P=$
b.

$P=$
