Brighter Choice Charter School for Boys

Name

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet



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.

(Parent Signature)

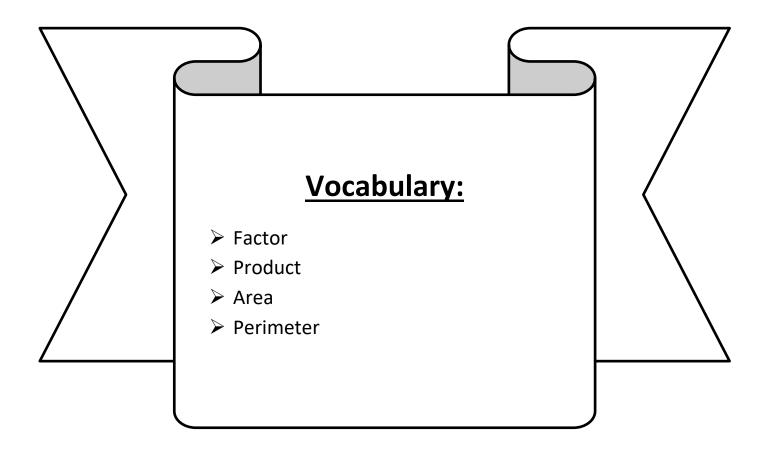
(Date)

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



**LEQ:** How can I construct rectangles from a given number of unit squares and determine the perimeter?

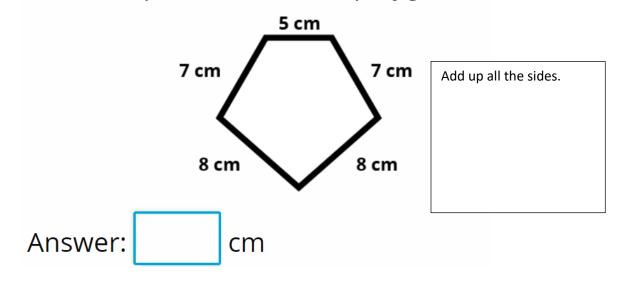
**Objective:** I can use factor pairs and the commutative property to construct rectangles from a given number of unit squares and determine the perimeter.



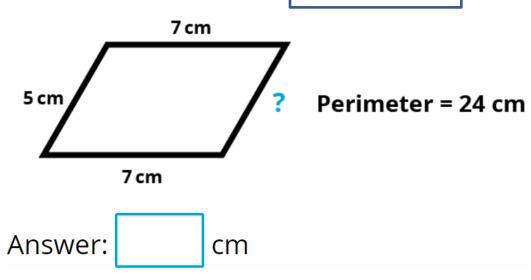
Name:	Week 36 Day 1 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Do Now:

**1**. Find the perimeter of the polygon.

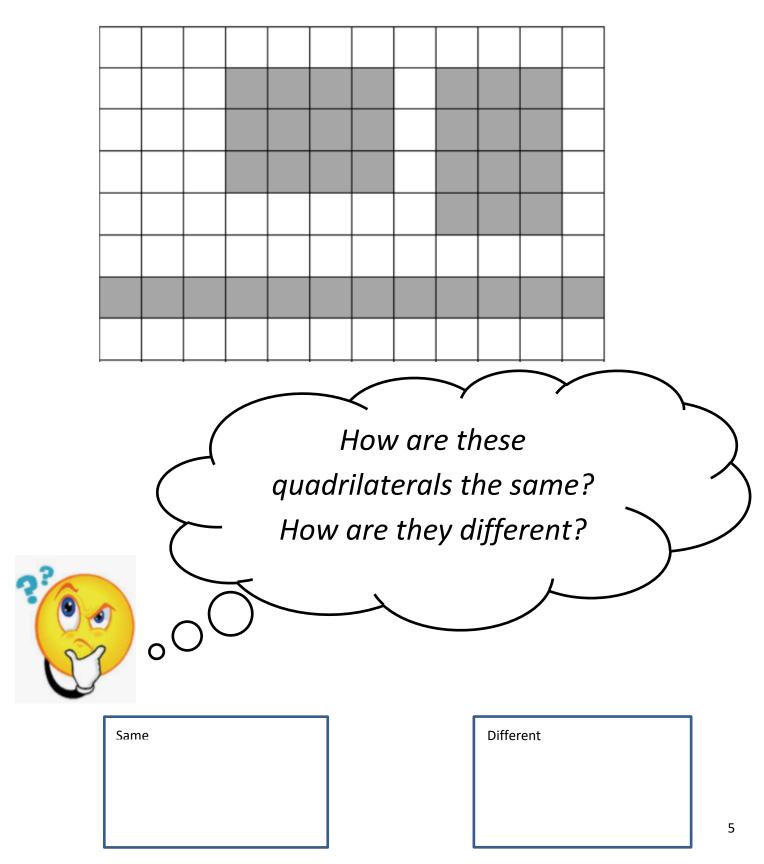


2. Find the length of the missing side.



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# **Exploration:**



Name:	Week 36 Day 1 Date:		
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# Input (My Turn):

1. Shade in squar		ea of 24 square units.
X	X	 X

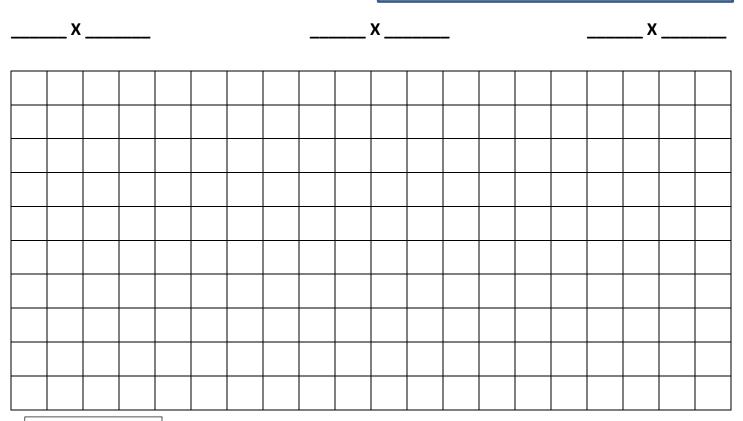
Educated guess

2. Estimate to draw and label the side lengths of each rectangle you built. Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.

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## Guided Practice (Our Turn):

1. Shade in squares on your grid paper to build 3 rectangles with an area of 16 square units.



Educated guess

2. Estimate to <u>draw and label the side lengths</u> of each rectangle you built. <u>Then, find the</u> <u>perimeter of each rectangle.</u>

Name:	Week 36 Day 1 Date:		
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# Problem Set (Your Turn):

X

2. Estimate to draw and label the side lengths of each rectangle you built. <u>Then, find the</u> <u>perimeter of each rectangle.</u>

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#### **Application:**

Cameron uses square unit tiles to build rectangles with an area of 15 square units. He draws the rectangles as shown below but forgets to label the side lengths. Cameron says that Rectangle A has a greater perimeter than Rectangle B. Do you agree? Why or why not?

Measure all sides	
Rectangle A	

Rectangle B



Name:	Week 36 Day 1 Date:		
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# Exit Ticket:

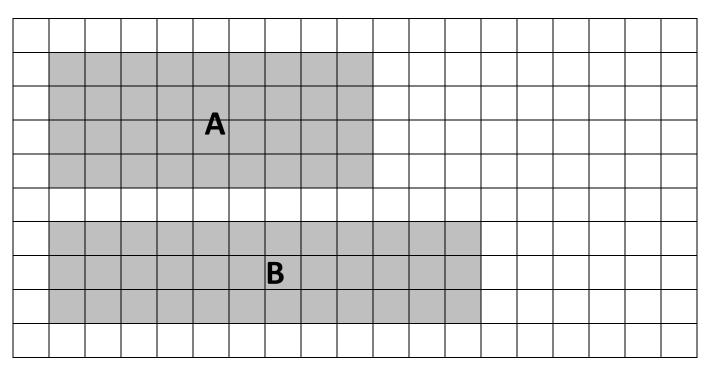
1. Estimate to draw and label 2 rectangles with an area of 18 square units. Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.

X	X
Area: 18 square units	Area: 18 square units
Perimeter: units	Perimeter: units

Name:	Week 36 Day 1 Date:		
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# Homework:

# Rectangles A and B both have the same area. Find the area. Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.



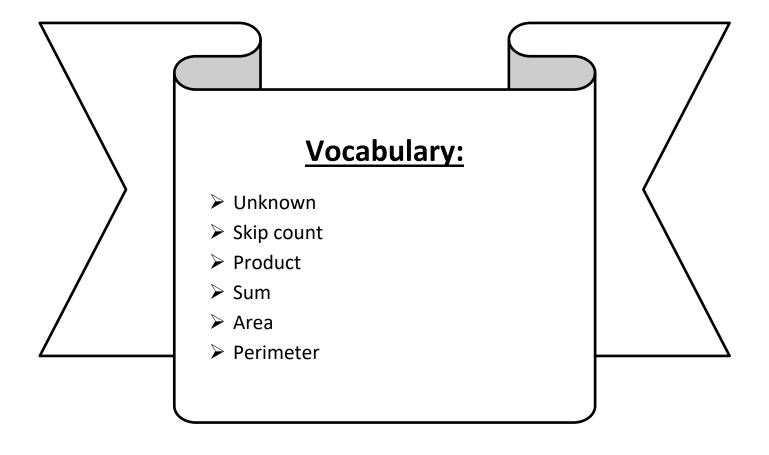
Area of Rectangles A and B: \_\_\_\_\_\_ square units

Rectangle A	Rectangle B		
Area = 36 Perimeter= 26			
Perimeter:	Perimeter:		



**LEQ**: How can I find the area of a rectangle with unknown side lengths?

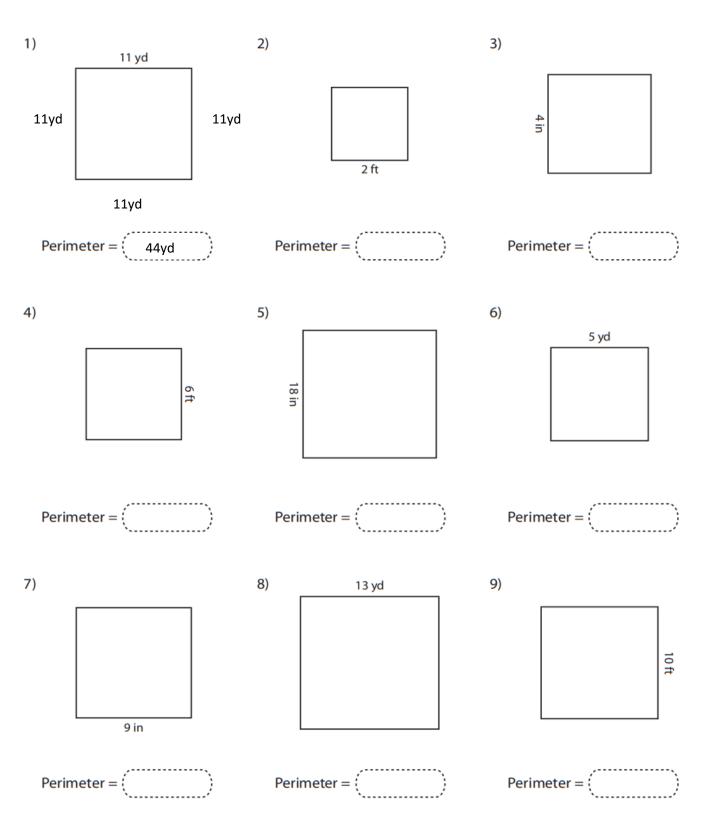
**Objective**: I can skip count to find the unknown side length and add the sides to find the perimeter.



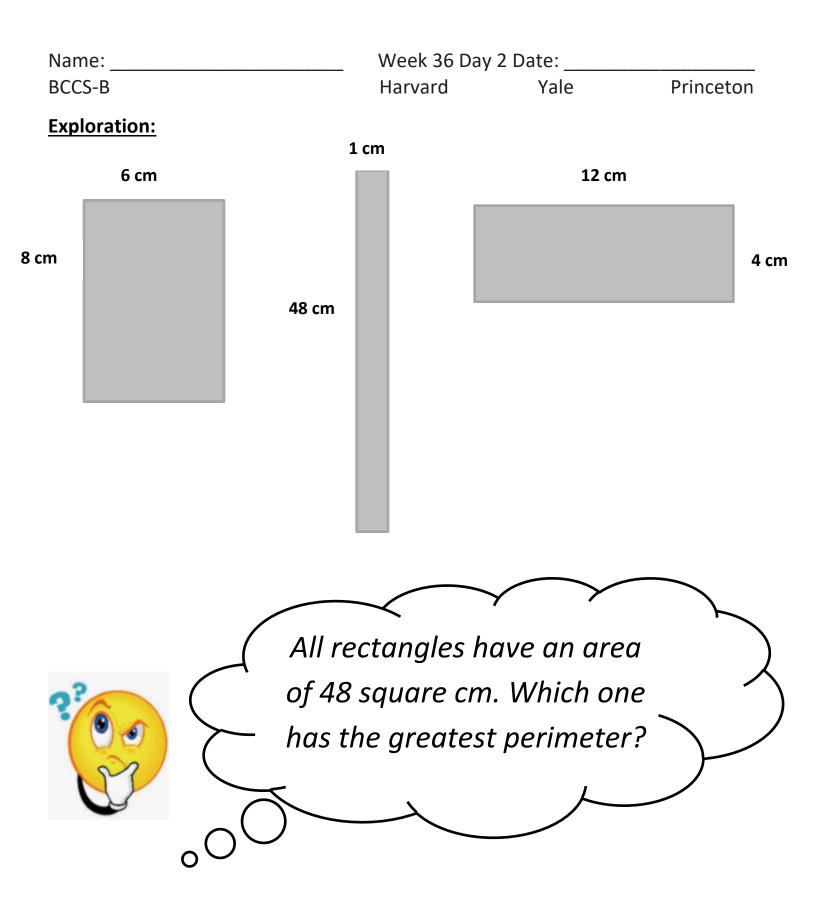
Name:	Week 36 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

# Do Now:

Find the perimeter of each square.

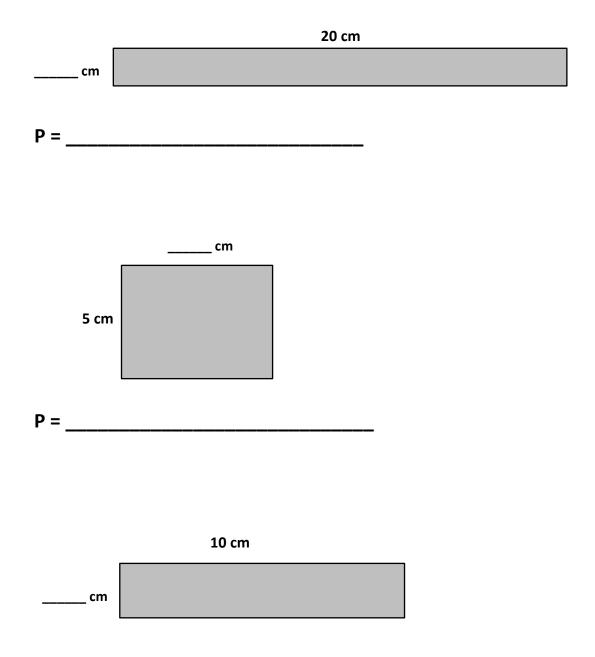


14



Name:	Week 36 Day	Week 36 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Harvard Yale Prir		
<u>Input (My Turn):</u>				
Ms. Sherman uses square-centi	meter tiles to build rectangl	es with an area of	20 square	

centimeters. She draws the rectangles as shown below. Label the unknown side lengths of each rectangle. <u>Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.</u>

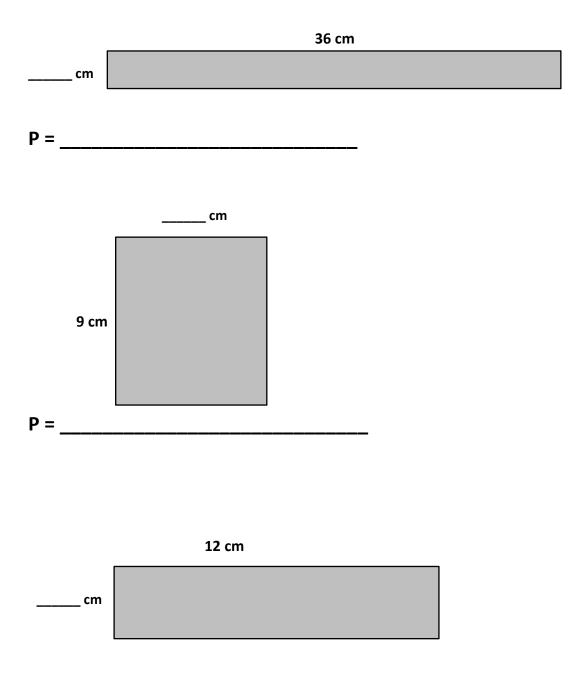


P = \_\_\_\_\_

Name:	Week 36 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

# Guided Practice (Our Turn):

Ms. Young uses square-centimeter tiles to build ectangles with an area of 36 square centimeters. She draws the rectangles as shown below. Label the unknown side lengths of each rectangle. <u>Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.</u>

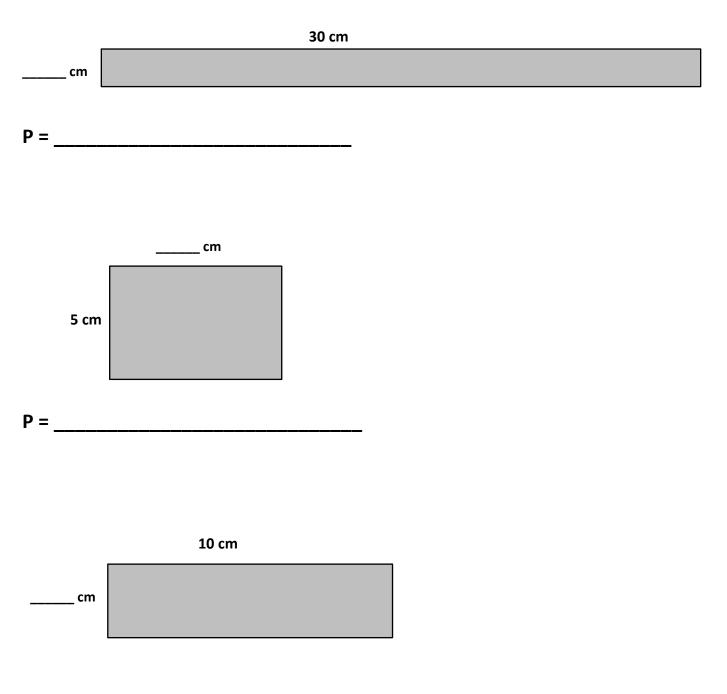


**P** =

Name:	Week 36 Day 2 Date:		
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#### Problem Set (Your Turn):

Ms. Maisenbacher uses square-centimeter tiles to build ectangles with an area of <u>30 square</u> <u>centimeters.</u> She draws the rectangles as shown below. <u>Label the unknown side lengths of</u> <u>each rectangle.</u> Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.



Name:	Week 36 Day 2 Date:		
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# **Application:**

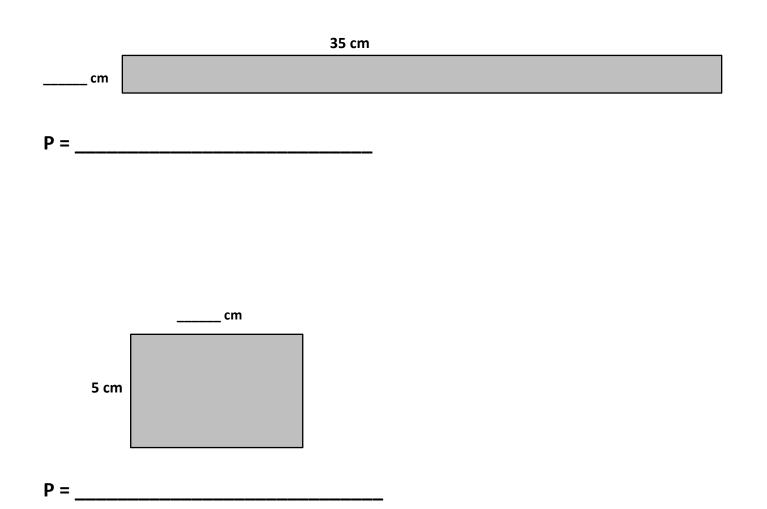
Mrs. Blomgren wants to build a yard for her dogs. She wants the area of the yard to be 40 square units. Which side lengths would result in the smallest amount of fencing needed? Show your work.



Name:	Week 36 Day 2 Date:		
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# Exit Ticket:

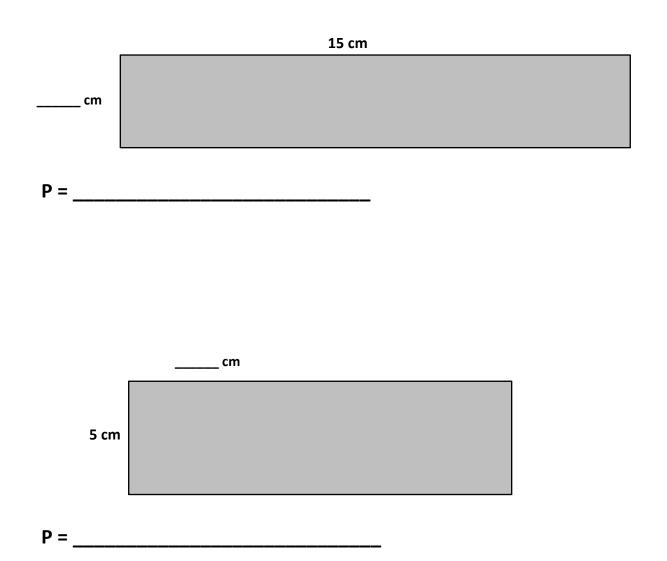
Mrs. Page uses square-centimeter tiles to build rectangles with an area of 35 square centimeters. She draws the rectangles as shown below. <u>Label the unknown side lengths of each rectangle</u>. Then, find the **perimeter** of each rectangle.



Name:	Week 36 Day 2 Date:		
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# Homework:

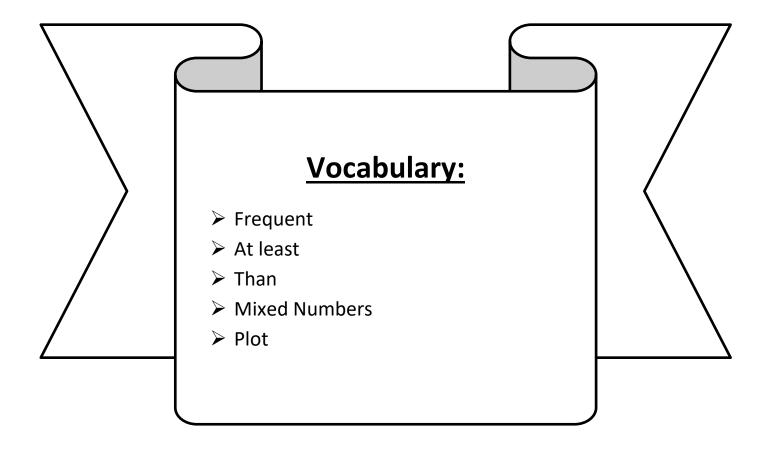
Mrs. Mclean uses square-centimeter tiles to build rectangles with an area of 45 square centimeters. She draws the rectangles as shown below. <u>Label the unknown side lengths of each rectangle</u>. Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.





LEQ: How can I represent measurement data with line plots?

**Objective:** I can analyze measurement data and plot it to represent measurement data with line plots.



Name:		Week 36 D	Week 36 Day 3 Date:			
BCCS-B		Harvard	Yale	Princeton		
Do Now:	Calcu	late each differend	ce.			
0 1 <b>105</b> <u>- 63</u> 4 2	548 <u>- 97</u>	731 <u>- 65</u>	275 <u>- 83</u>	829 <u>- 16</u>		
684 <u>- 97</u>	447 <u>- 73</u>	879 <u>- 28</u>	577 <u>- 87</u>	382 <u>- 13</u>		



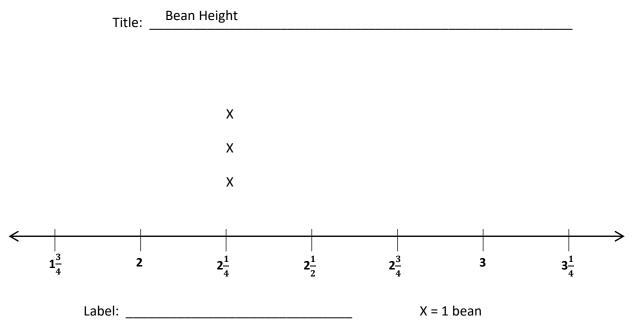
Name:	Week 36 Day 3 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

# Input (My Turn):

Mrs. Wise's class grows beans for a science experiment. The students measure the heights of their bean plants to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch and record the measurements as shown below.

Heights of Bean Plants (in Inches)				
$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2	2 <u>1</u>	3	21/4	3
$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	2

a. Use the data to complete the line plot below.



Name:	Week 36 Day 3 Date:			
BCCS-B	Harvard Yale		Princeton	
<u>Input (My Turn):</u>				
b. How many plants were measured?		Add all the X 's up		

- c. How many bean plants are <u>at least  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches tall?</u>
- d. How many bean plants are <u>taller than  $2\frac{3}{4}$ </u> inches?
- e. What is the most frequent measurement? How many bean plants were plotted for this measurement?

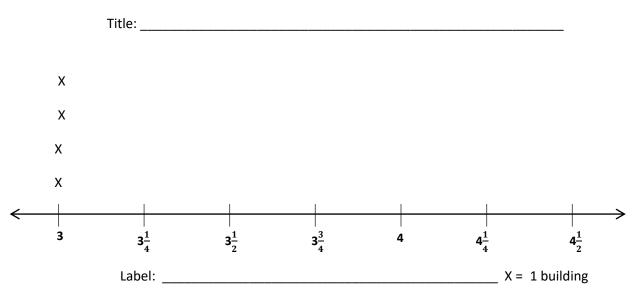
Name:	Week 36 Day 3 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

**Guided Practice (Our Turn):** 

Mrs. Dietzman's students build a model of their school's neighborhood out of blocks. The students measure the heights of the buildings to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch and record the measurements as shown below.

Heights of Buildings (in Inches)				
$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
4	Å	$3\frac{3}{4}$	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$
R	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$
3	$4\frac{1}{4}$	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	4

a. Use the data to complete the line plot below.



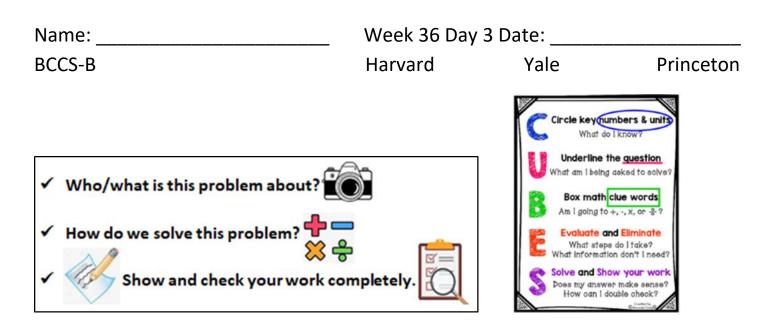
Name:	Week 36 Day 3 Date:			
BCCS-B	Harvar	d	Yale	Princeton
Problem Set (Your Turn):				
b. How many buildings were meas	sured?	Add all the X's		
c. How many buildings are $4\frac{1}{4}$ inch	nes tall?			

- d. How many buildings are <u>less</u> than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches?
- e. How many buildings are at least 4 inches tall?

How many between 3 and 4 inches tall

f. What is the most frequent measurement? How do you know?

Shows up the most



# **Application:**

Ms. Ogden's class measures 15 different stems to the nearest half inch. 3 plants measure  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, 6 plants measure 3 inches, 1 plant measures 2 inches and the rest measure  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Draw a line plot to represent this data. Label it with a title, a key, and an interval.



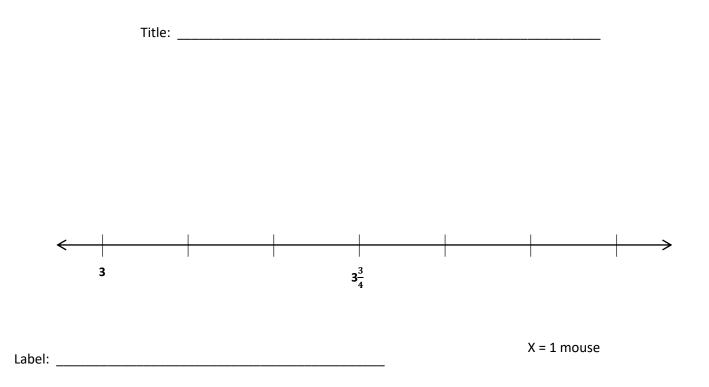
Name:	Week 36 Day 3 Date:		
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#### Exit Ticket:

Scientists measure the growth of mice in inches. The scientists measure the length of the mice to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch and record the measurements as shown below.

Lengths of Mice (in Inches)				
$3\frac{1}{4}$	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	4
334	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$
4	$4\frac{1}{4}$	4	$4\frac{1}{4}$	4

Label each tick mark. Then, record the data on the line plot below.



Name:	Week 36 Day 3 Date:		
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### Homework:

The chart shows the lengths of straws measured in Mr. Thompson's class.

3	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$
$3\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	4	$4\frac{3}{4}$
$4\frac{1}{4}$	5	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$

#### a. How many straws were measured? Explain how you know.

20 plants were measured

I know this because I counted all the

b. What is the **smallest** measurement on the chart? **The greatest?** 

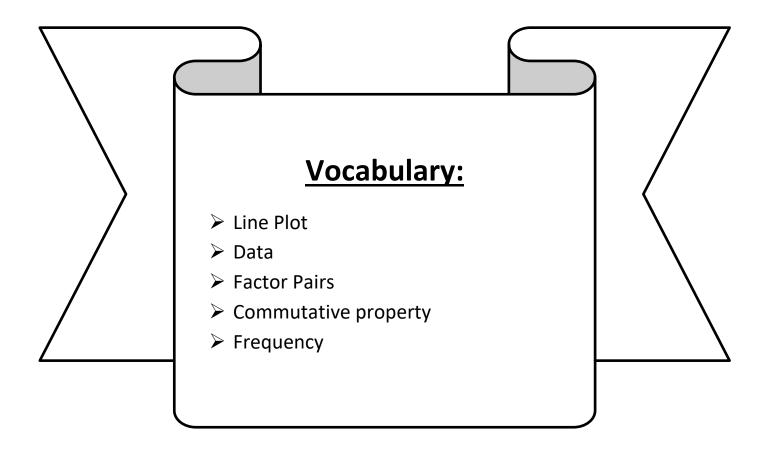
largest

c. Were the straws measured to the nearest inch? How do you know?



**LEQ:** How can I record the number of rectangles constructed from a given number of unit squares?

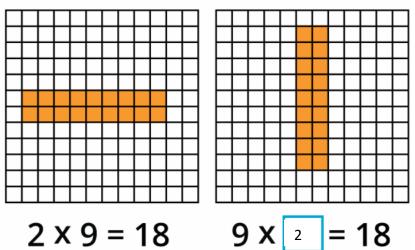
**Objective**: I can use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed from a given number of unit squares.



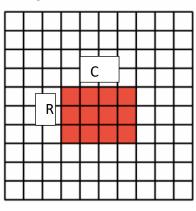
Name:	Week 36 Day 4 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

#### Do Now:

1. Fill in the missing factor.



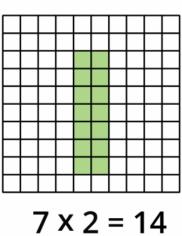
2. Which **two** number sentences match the arrays?



3 x 4	3 + 4
4 + 3	4 x 3

3. Fill in the missing factor.

2 x = 14



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Name:	Week 36 Day	4 Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard		Princeton
Exploration:			
		$\frown$	
/			$\sim$
	Explain why th		) )
22	above has the s	same area	
	and the same p	perimeter.	$\searrow$
22			
	, 7		
0	-		

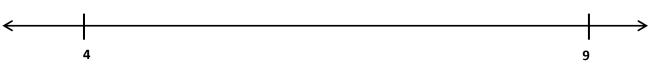
Name:	Week 36 Day	_ Week 36 Day 4 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton	
<u>Input (My Turn):</u>				

1. Complete the charts to show how many rectangles you can make for each given number of unit squares.

Number of unit squares = 4			Number of unit squares = 5			Number of unit squares = 6		
Number of rectangles I made: <u>3</u>			Number of rectangles I made:			Number of rectangles I made:		
Width	Length		Width	Length		Width	Length	
1	4							
4	1							
2	2							
Number of unit squares = 7			Number of unit squares = 8					
Number of rectangles I made:			Number of rectangles I made:			Number of unit squares = <b>9</b> Number of rectangles		
Width	Length		Width	Length			:	
						Width	Length	

2. Create a line plot with the data you collected in Problem 1.

Number of Rectangles Made with Unit Squares



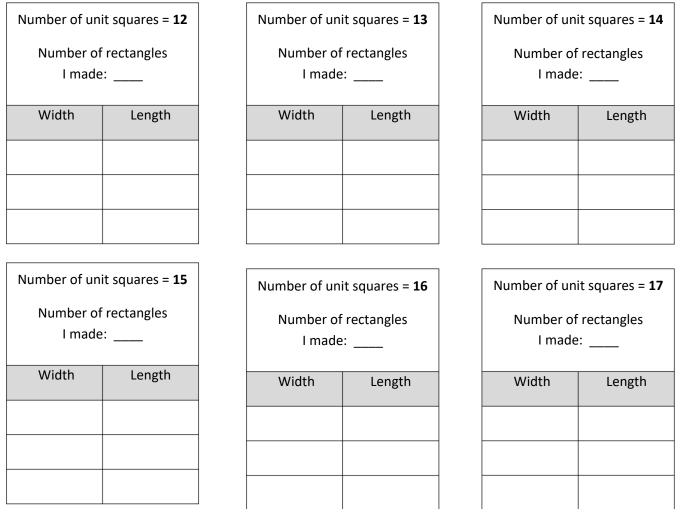
Name:	 Week 36
BCCS-B	Harvard

Yale

Princeton

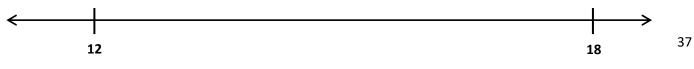
# **Guided Practice (Our Turn):**

1. Complete the charts to show how many rectangles you can make for each given number of unit squares.



2. Create a line plot with the data you collected in Problem 1.

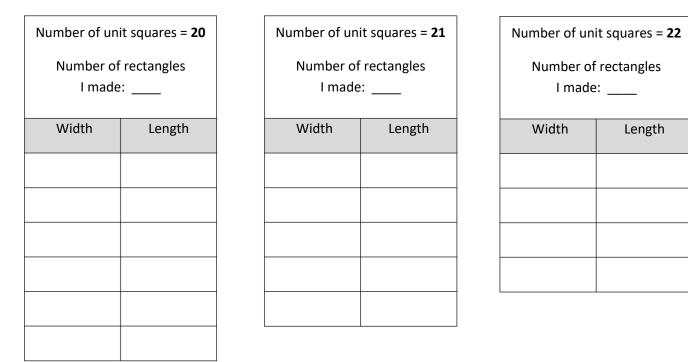




Name:	Week 36 Day 4 Date:		
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### Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. Complete the charts to show <u>how many rectangles</u> you can make for each given number of unit squares.



2. Create a line plot with the data you collected in Problem 1.

Number of Rectangles Made with Unit Squares



Number of Unit Squares Used

Name:	Week 36 Day 4 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

## **Application:**

Saveon says "If a rectangle has a greater area than another rectangle, it must have a larger perimeter." Do you agree or disagree? Show an example to prove your thinking.



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# Exit Ticket:

1. Complete the chart to show how many rectangles you can make for 24 unit squares.

Number of unit squares = <b>24</b>						
Number of rectan	gles I made:					
Width Length						
1	74					
24	1					

<u>Nam</u> e:	Week 36 Day 4 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

# Homework:

1. The chart below shows the possible side lengths for a rectangle with an area of 30 sq. units. Draw the and label rectangles with the least and greatest perimeters using the chart below.

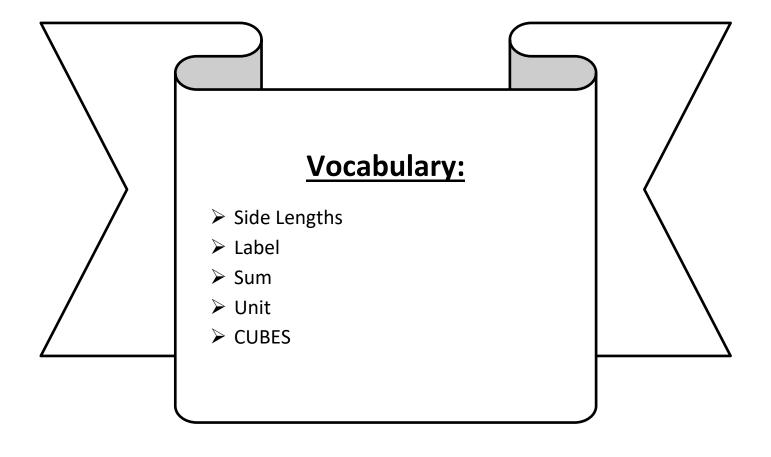
Number of unit squares = <b>30</b>			
Width	Length		
1	30		
30	1		
2	15		
15	2		
3	10		
10	3		
5	6		
6	5		

Smallest Perimeter	Largest perimeter		



LEQ: How can I solve a variety of word problems with perimeter?

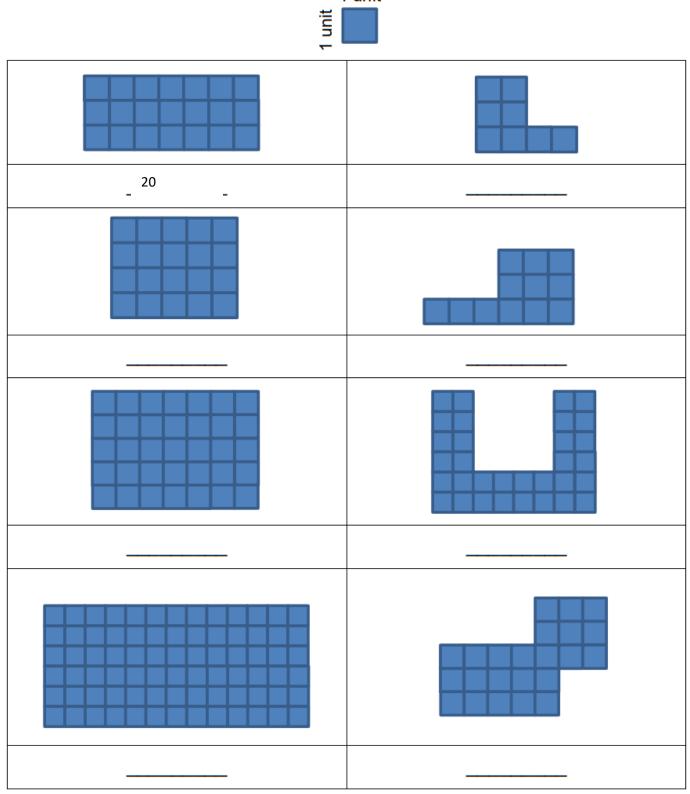
**Objective:** I can draw and label diagrams to solve a variety of word problems with perimeter.



Name:	Week 36 Day 5 Date:		
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## Do Now:

If each of the square is 1 unit by 1 unit (shown below), find the perimeter for the shapes shown below. 1 unit

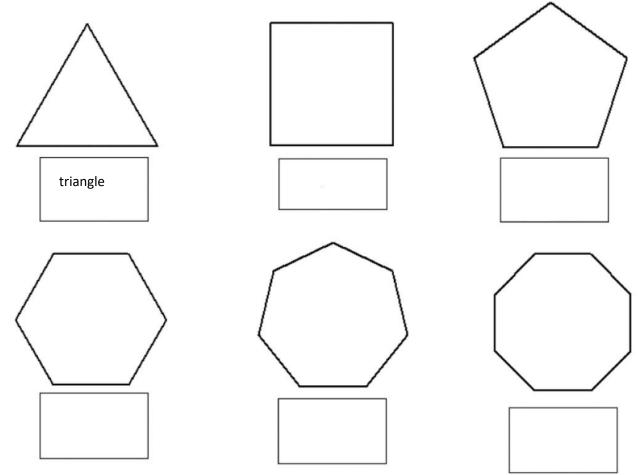


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Name:	Week 36 Day 5 Date:		
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# Input (My Turn):

Regular polygons have equal sides. Label each regular polygon below.



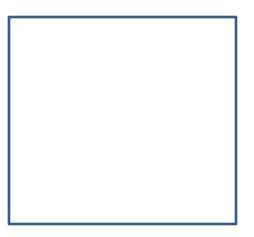
# Find the area of each regular polygon if each has a side length of 3 inches.

Triangle	<sup>3</sup> _ X 3 in	P = _9 in
Square	X 3 in	P = in
Pentagon	X 3 in	P = in
Hexagon	X 3 in	P = in
Heptagon	X 3 in	P = in
Octagon	X 3 in	P = in

Name:	Week 36 Day 5 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton
<u>Input (My Turn):</u>	8 sides	Outside of the shape	
1. Gaius makes a miniature stop sign, a reg for the town he built with blocks. What is t			
STOP	48 div	vided by 8	
2 Naguah handa wira ta maka aguaras. E		side length of 12 in	

2. Naquah bends wire to make squares. Each square has a side length of 12 inches. <u>What is</u> the total length of the wire needed for two squares.





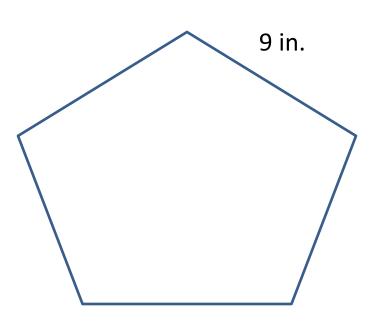
Name: BCCS-B	Week 36 Day 5 Da Harvard	ate: Yale	Princeton
Guided Practice (Our Turn):			
1. Jeremiah uses string to trace the regula tile, Jeremiah cuts the string at exactly 42 What is the side length of each tile?			outlining a
			5
2. Jaylan traces a regular triangle to create centimeters What are the side lengths of		eperimeter of his	s shape is 36

Name:	Week 36 Day 5 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

# Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. MD makes a model of the Pentagon Building in Washing DC. Each side of the model measures 9 inches. What is the **perimeter** of the model Pentagon?

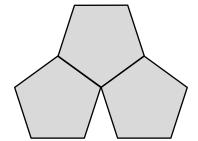




Name:	Week 36 Day 5 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

## **Application:**

Dayshawn draws 3 regular pentagons to create the shape shown below. The perimeter of 1 of the pentagons is 45 inches. What is the perimeter of Dayshawn's new shape?



\*\*\*

If a way ways to go w				
If one pentagon	is 45 inches,	, now mucn	are three	pentagons?

С

U

В

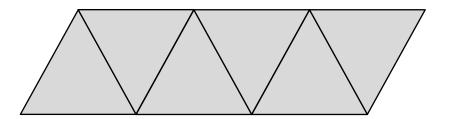
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Name:	_ Week 36 Day 5 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

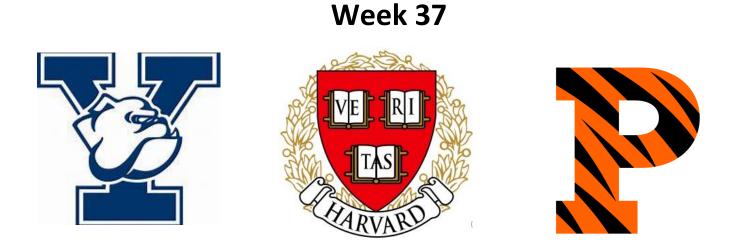
## Exit Ticket:

Mrs. Mercado traces a regular triangle to create the shape below. The **perimeter** of her shape is 72 centimeters. What are the side lengths of the triangle?





# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet



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.

(Parent Signature)

(Date)

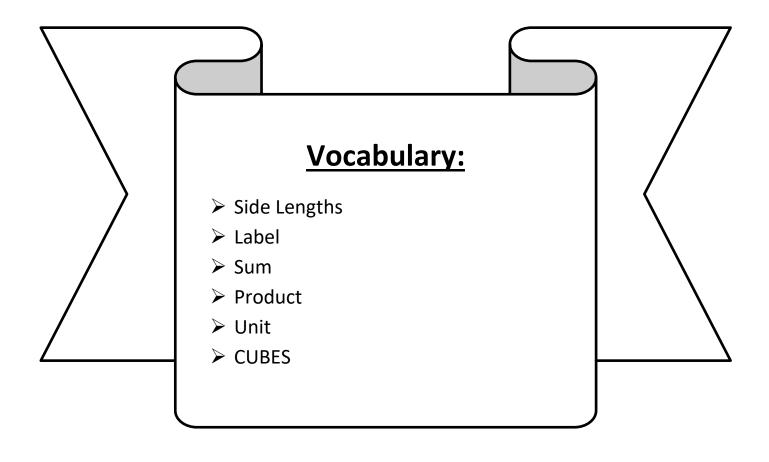
Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at <u>www.brighterchoice.org</u> under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.





**LEQ:** How can I solve a variety of word problems with area and perimeter?

**Objective:** I can draw and label diagrams to solve a variety of word problems with area and perimeter.



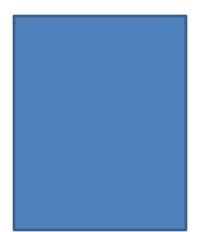
Name:			Week 37 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B			Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Do Now:					
	<b>4</b> <b>x 5</b> 20	3 x 2	1 <u>x 8</u>	4 <u>x 8</u>	2 x_4
	3 <u>x 9</u>	4 <u>x 1</u>	4 <u>x 6</u>	3 <u>x 3</u>	3 <u>x 8</u>
	4 x 7	4 <u>x 11</u>	4 x 9	4 <u>x 4</u>	2 x_2
	4 <u>x 10</u>	3 <u>x 3</u>	3 <u>x 9</u>	2 <u>x 8</u>	4 <u>x 3</u>



Name:	Week 37 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

### Input (My Turn):

- **1.** Ms. Millin measures her rectangular garden and finds the <u>width is 9 yards and</u> <u>the length is 7 yards.</u>
  - a. Estimate to draw Ms. Millin's garden, and label the side lengths.



b. What is the area of Ms. Millin's garden?

c. What is the perimeter of Ms. Millin's garden?

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## **Guided Practice (Our Turn):**

- 2. Mr. Young draws a square that has side lengths of 8 centimeters.
  - a. Estimate to draw Mr. Young's square, and label the side lengths.



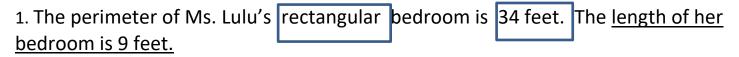
b. What is the **area** of Mr. Young's square?

c. What is the perimeter of Mr. Young's square?

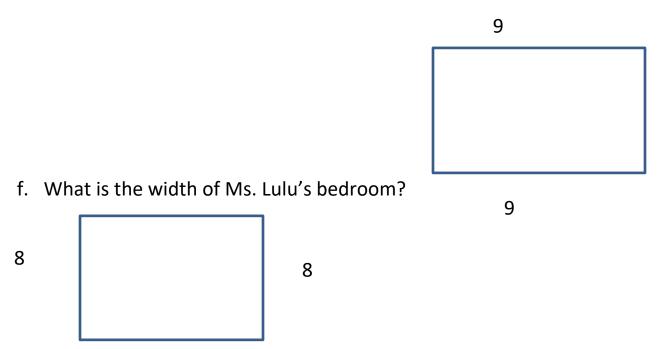
d. Mr. Young **connects three of these squares** to make one long rectangle. <u>What is the perimeter of this rectangle?</u>

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## Problem Set (Your Turn):



e. Estimate to draw Ms. Lulu's bedroom, and label the side lengths.



g. What is the area (X) of Ms. Lulu's bedroom?

h. Ms. Lulu has a 4-foot by 6-foot rug in her room. What is the area of the floor that is not covered by the rug?

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## Problem Set (Your Turn):

Joselyn's measures his **rectangular** garden and finds the **width** is 6 feet and the **length** is 8 feet.

a. Estimate to draw Joselyn's garden, and label the side lengths.



b. What is the area of Joselyn's garden?

c. What is the perimeter of Joselyn's garden?

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## **Application:**

Mrs. Cosgrave makes a <u>4-foot by 6-foot rectangular banner</u>. She puts ribbon around the outside edges. The ribbon costs \$2 per foot. What is the total cost of the ribbon?



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## Exit Ticket:

Emperor measures his **rectangular** sandbox and finds the <u>width</u> is 8 feet and the <u>length</u> is 6 feet.

a. Estimate to draw Emperor's sandbox, and **label** the side lengths.

b. What is the **area (X)** of Emperor's sandbox?

c. What is the **perimeter** of Emperor's sandbox?

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## Homework:

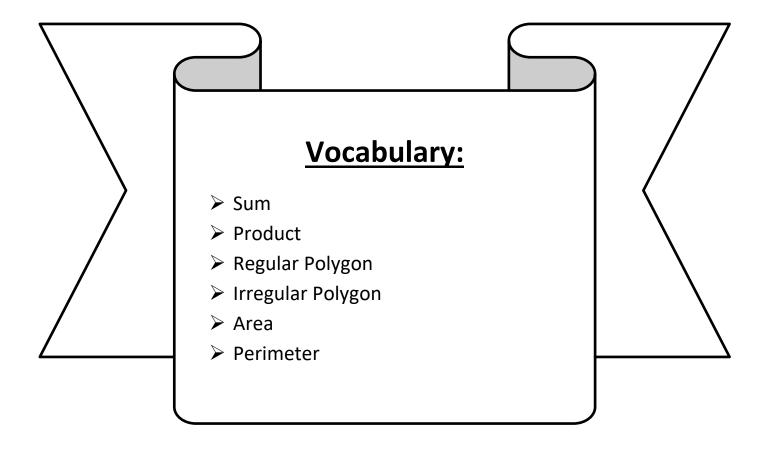
- Mr. Briggs puts food for the class party on a <u>rectangular</u> table. The table has a perimeter of 18 feet and a width of 3 feet.
  - a. Estimate to draw the table, and **label** the side lengths.
  - b. What is the **length** of the table?

c. What is the <u>area</u> of the table?



LEQ: How I can review for the end of module assessment?

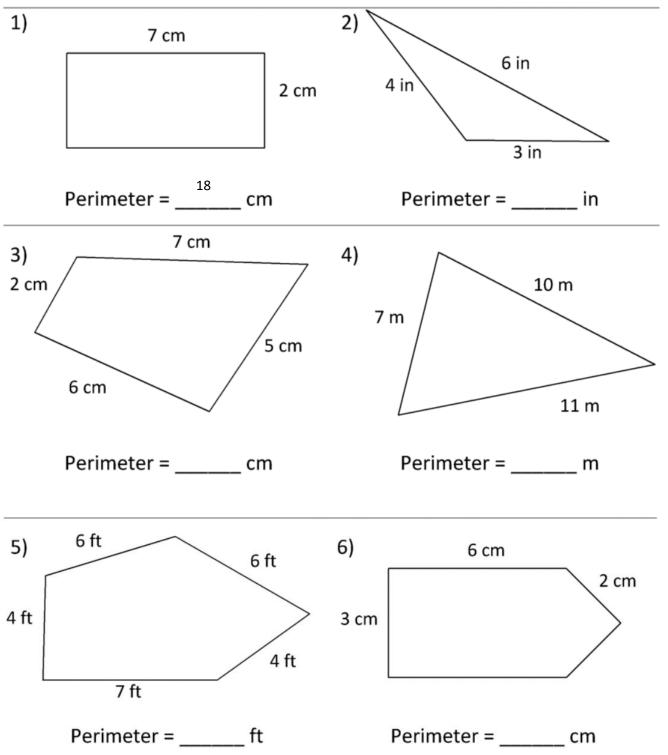
**Objective:** I can take great notes, use CUBES, and ask/answer questions to review for the end of module assessment.



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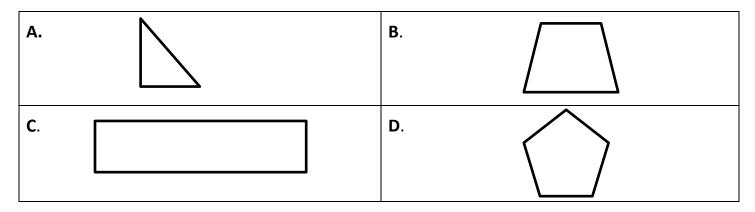
## Do Now:

Find the **perimeter** of each shape.



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#### 1. Which polygon below has exactly <u>1 pair of parallel lines</u>?



#### 2. Which measurement would you need to determine how much fencing to buy for a yard?

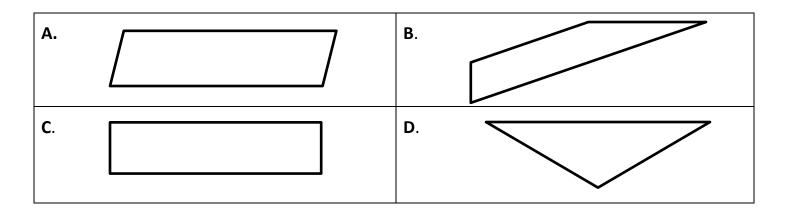
- **A.** The yard's perimeter
- B. The yard's area
- C. The number of sides

Fencing goes AROUND a yard.

**D**. The height of the fence

#### 3. Which shape below is <u>not</u> a quadrilateral?

Quad means 4

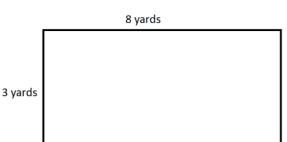


4. What is an attribute of the trapezoid below?



- A. It has 1 right angle
- B. It has 2 right angles
- C. It was 2 pairs of parallel lines
- **D.** It's a regular polygon

#### 5. What is the perimeter of the rectangle below?



Add up all 4 sides

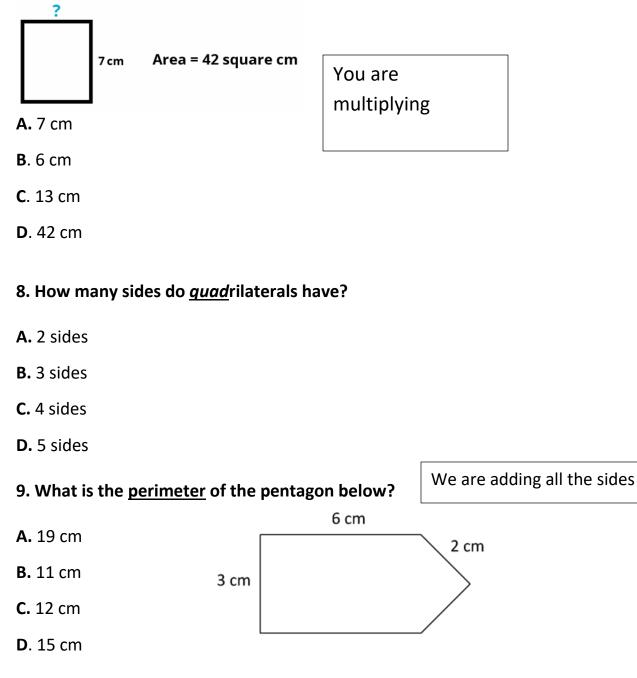
#### A. 24 yards

B. 22 yards

#### 6. Which statement below is false?

- A. Squares have 4 right angles
- **B.** Pentagons have 5 sides
- C. STOP signs are octagons
- **D.** A Polygon is any closed, flat shape

7. What is the missing side length of the rectangle below?



#### 10. What is true about all regular polygons?

- A. They have equal sides
- B. They have parallel lines
- C. They have right angles
- **D.** The area and perimeter are the same

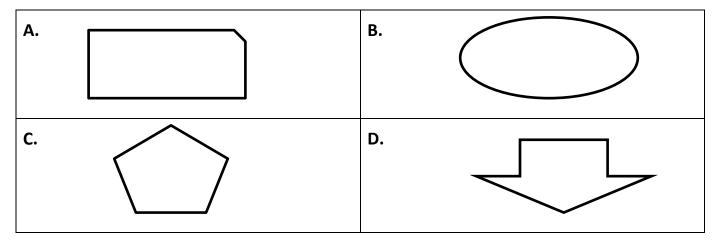
#### 11. The area of a square in 16 square inches. The height is 2 inches. What is the length?

- A. 8 inches
- B. 4 inches
- C. 18 square inches
- D. 36 inches

#### 12. A square has a side length of 4 cm. What is true about its area and perimeter?

- A. The area is 16 square cm and the perimeter is 8 cm
- B. The area is 12 square cm and the perimeter 16 cm
- C. The area is 16 square cm and the perimeter is 16 cm
- D. The area is 8 square cm and the perimeter is 12 cm

#### 13. Which figure below is *not* a polygon?



#### 14. What is the perimeter of a regular pentagon with a side length of 2 inches?

B. 10 inches

C. 8 inches

Penta means 5

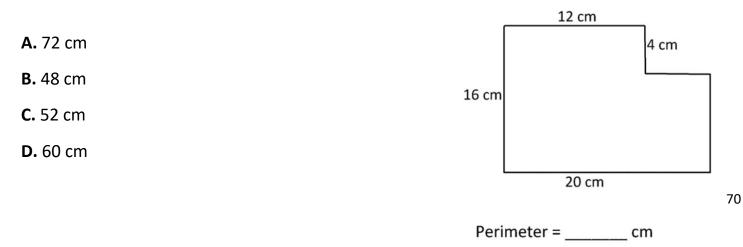
#### 15. Mrs. Blomgren draws the rectangle below. What is the perimeter?

- **A.** 20 units
- **B.** 24 units
- **C.** 12 units
- D. 8 units

# 16. Ms. Sherman drew a rectangle with an <u>area of 18 square cm and a perimeter</u> of 22 cm. <u>What could be one of the side lengths?</u>

- **A.** 5 cm
- **B.** 8 cm
- **C.** 9 cm
- **D.** 6cm

#### **17.** Find the unknown sides to find the perimeter of the hexagon below.



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## Homework:

Find the area and perimeter of the rectangle below. Show your work to earn both points.

9 inches

4 inches

Area	Perimeter
Multiplying	Adding all the sides
Area= square inches	Perimeter= inches

