

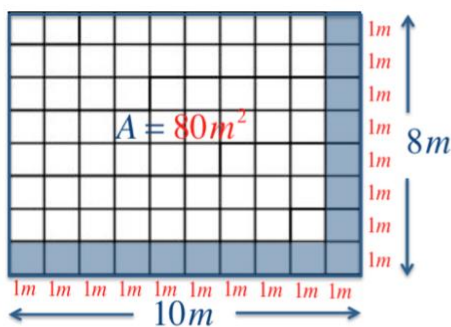


## Using Area to Find a Missing Dimension

The area of a rectangle is  $80\text{m}^2$ . The length of the rectangle is  $10\text{m}$ .  
What is the width of the rectangle?

- How would I use a diagram to explain and illustrate this problem?
- How could I use my understanding of area as a solution to this problem?
- The area formula for a rectangle involves multiplication. How would I explain using multiplication to determine the missing side?

I'll compare my thinking from the previous solutions to a different approach.



$A = l \times w$   
 $A = 10\text{m} \times ?\text{m}$   
 $A = 80\text{m}^2$

$A = lw$   
 $80 = 10w$   
 $\frac{80}{10} = \frac{10}{10}w$   
 $w = 8$





The area of a rectangle is  $80\text{m}^2$   
The length of the rectangle is  $10\text{m}$ .  
What is the width of the rectangle?

- How would I explain my thinking as I work through this solution?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= lw \\ 80 &= 10w \\ \frac{80}{10} &= \frac{10}{10}w \\ w &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

The area of a parallelogram is  $73.35\text{cm}^2$ . The height of the parallelogram is  $4.5\text{cm}$ . What is the base of the parallelogram?

- How would I draw and label the parallelogram described in this problem?
- How would I write and explain the formula I use for calculating the area of a parallelogram?
- How would I demonstrate and explain substituting the information from my diagram into the area formula?



- How would I read/describe my solution at this step?

$Area = 73.35\text{cm}^2$

*height = 4.5cm*

*base*

$A = b \cdot h$   
 $73.35 = (b)(4.5)$

- How will I explain and demonstrate the calculation required to isolate the variable  $b$  and determine the base of the parallelogram?



A triangle has an area measuring  $15\text{m}^2$  and a base measuring  $6\text{m}$ .  
What is the height of the triangle?

I'll compare two solutions for calculating the height.

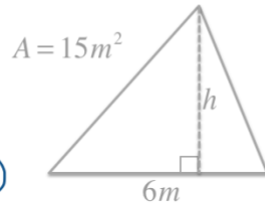
$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$15 = \frac{6 \times h}{2}$$

$$15 = \frac{6 \times 5 = h}{2}$$

$$15 = \frac{30}{2}$$

$$15 = 15$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$15 = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times h$$

$$15 = 3h$$

$$5 = h$$

- How would I describe the solutions as being similar?

This solution could be described as a guess n' check or trial and error approach.

- How might I explain the thinking that could occur when using this approach to solve for the variable?

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$15 = \frac{6 \times h}{2}$$

$$15 = \frac{6 \times 5 = h}{2}$$

$$15 = \frac{30}{2}$$

$$15 = 15$$



This solution involves isolating the variable by performing the inverse math operations.

- How would I walk and talk someone through this solution approach?

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$15 = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times h$$

$$15 = 3h$$

$$5 = h$$

## Using Area to Find a Missing Dimension - Skills Checklist



I can explain and demonstrate how I use the following formulas to calculate area

$$A = l \times w \quad A = b \times h \quad A = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)$$

I can explain how I use the following formulas to find a missing dimension

$$A = l \times w \quad A = b \times h \quad A = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)$$

I can explain and demonstrate how I isolate and solve for a variable in the following formulas using inverse operations

$$A = l \times w \quad A = b \times h \quad A = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)$$



# Using Area to Find a Missing Dimension - Worksheet

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for students to write their solutions to the worksheet problems.

The Get It Guide™