

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

### Area of a Parallelogram

#### Developing

1a. No; the area of the parallelogram is  $6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 24\text{cm}^2$ , so half the area of the parallelogram is  $24\text{cm}^2 \div 2 = 12\text{cm}^2$ , not  $24\text{cm}^2$ .

2a. 4,000 tiles; the area of each tile is  $20\text{cm}^2$  ( $5\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$ ) and the area of the pool he wants to tile is  $80,000\text{cm}^2$  ( $400\text{cm} \times 200\text{cm}$ ).  $80,000\text{cm}^2 \div 20\text{cm}^2 = 4,000$ .

3a. No;  $21\text{cm}^2 \div 7\text{cm} = 3\text{cm}$ , not  $2\text{cm}$ .

#### Expected

4a. No; the area of the parallelogram is  $12\text{cm} \times 5.5\text{cm} = 66\text{cm}^2$ , so half the area of the parallelogram is  $66\text{cm}^2 \div 2 = 33\text{cm}^2$ , not  $60\text{cm}^2$ .

5a. 400 paving stones; the area of each stone is  $150\text{cm}^2$  ( $15\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ ) and the area of the garden he wants to cover is  $60,000\text{cm}^2$  ( $400\text{cm} \times 150\text{cm}$ ).  $60,000\text{cm}^2 \div 150\text{cm}^2 = 400$ .

6a. No;  $60\text{cm}^2 \div 24\text{cm} = 2.5\text{cm}$ , not  $2\text{cm}$ .

#### Greater Depth

7a. No; the area of the parallelogram is  $15\text{m} \times 6.2\text{m} = 93\text{m}^2$ , so half the area of the parallelogram is  $93\text{m}^2 \div 2 = 46.5\text{m}^2$ , not  $46\text{m}^2$ .

8a. 200 patches; the area of each patch is  $52\text{cm}^2$  ( $8\text{cm} \times 6.5\text{m}$ ) and the area of the quilt she is creating is  $10,400\text{cm}^2$  ( $800\text{cm} \times 13\text{cm}$ ).  $10,400\text{cm}^2 \div 52\text{cm}^2 = 200$ .

9a. No;  $75\text{cm} \div 15\text{cm} = 5\text{cm}$  (which is  $50\text{mm}$ , not  $500\text{mm}$ ).

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### Area of a Parallelogram

#### Developing

1b. Yes; the area of the parallelogram is  $8\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} = 40\text{cm}^2$ , so half the area of the parallelogram is  $40\text{cm}^2 \div 2 = 20\text{cm}^2$ .

2b. 2,000 tiles; the area of each tile is  $30\text{cm}^2$  ( $6\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$ ) and the area of the floor he wants to cover is  $60,000\text{cm}^2$  ( $300\text{cm} \times 200\text{cm}$ ).  $60,000\text{cm}^2 \div 30\text{cm}^2 = 2,000$ .

3b. Yes;  $36\text{cm}^2 \div 6\text{cm} = 6\text{cm}$ .

#### Expected

4b. No; the area of the parallelogram is  $16\text{cm} \times 0.45\text{cm} = 72\text{cm}^2$ , so half the area of the parallelogram is  $72\text{cm}^2 \div 2 = 36\text{cm}^2$ , not  $36\text{mm}^2$ .

5b. 250 tiles; the area of each tile is  $500\text{cm}^2$  ( $25\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm}$ ) and the area of the bathroom he wants to tile is  $125,000\text{cm}^2$  ( $500\text{cm} \times 250\text{cm}$ ).  $125,000\text{cm}^2 \div 500\text{cm}^2 = 250$ .

6b. No;  $55\text{cm}^2 \div 10\text{cm} = 5.5\text{cm}$ , not  $5\text{cm}$ .

#### Greater Depth

7b. Yes; the area of the parallelogram is  $25\text{m} \times 4.4\text{m} = 110\text{m}^2$ , so half the area of the parallelogram is  $110\text{m}^2 \div 2 = 55\text{m}^2$ .

8b. 200 paving stones; the area of each stone is  $40.5\text{cm}^2$  ( $9\text{cm} \times 4.5\text{cm}$ ) and the area of the path he wants to cover is  $8,100\text{cm}^2$  ( $90\text{cm} \times 90\text{cm}$ ).  $8,100\text{cm}^2 \div 40.5\text{cm}^2 = 200$ .

9b. No;  $77\text{cm}^2 \div 22\text{cm} = 3.5\text{cm}$  (which is  $35\text{mm}$ , not  $30\text{mm}$ ).