Rubber Band Rectangles

You need Z a 10 by 10 geoboard string rubber bands

Activity

1

Elsie is using rubber bands to make rectangles on a geoboard. She notices a quick way of calculating the number of squares inside the rubber bands (the area).



I can do this one using a basic multiplication fact: $4 \times 2 = 8$.

c.

3

6

6

1 geoboard unit

З

Use Elsie's method to work out the area of these rectangles:

b.







Next, Elsie looks at the perimeter of her rectangles.

The perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape. I know a quick way to work that out using multiplication.

- a. Discuss with a classmate what Elsie's method might be.
- **b.** Draw a rectangle. On your diagram, show how this method for finding perimeters would work.
- **c.** Use this method to work out the perimeters of the rectangles in question 1.

3.

a. The rectangle below has a perimeter that is 10 geoboard units long.





Cut a piece of string 24 geoboard units long. Use it to explore how many different rectangular shapes with a perimeter of 24 units you could make on a 10 by 10 geoboard.

- **b.** Are there any other rectangles that you could make with your 24-unit string that are too big for your geoboard?
- Elsie starts recording the rectangles she could make with a 36-unit string if she had an extra-large geoboard. She uses a table to make sure that she has found all the different options. Complete the table to show all the rectangles she could make with her 36-unit string.

Width	1	2	3	4	5		
Length	17	16	15	14	13		

5.

Now I'm going to explore area and perimeter together!



Using rubber bands, Elsie makes some rectangles that have an area of 16 squares.

- a. How many different rectangles with an area of 16 squares can you make on a 10 by 10 geoboard? Draw them.
- **b.** Are there any other rectangles with an area of 16 squares that won't fit on your geoboard? Draw them.
- c. Which rectangle has the longest perimeter?
- d. Which rectangle has the shortest perimeter?
- 6. Change the rectangle below to make its perimeter longer but its area smaller. Δ



