



# **On Core Lessons** for Common Core Math



### Using the Whiteboard

Use the table of contents to go to specific sections of the lesson, or tap **Next** to go to the first section of the lesson.

### Teaching the Math

Discuss the *Essential Question* with students: How can you use a formula to find the area of a rectangle?

### Common Core Standards for Mathematical Content












**CC.4.MD.3** Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems.

### Common Core Standards for Mathematical Practice

**CC.K–12.MP.7** Look for and make use of structure.

**CC.K–12.MP.8** Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

### Navigating the *SMART Notebook* file

	<b>Home</b>	Return to the Main Menu.		<b>Example</b>	View a sample problem.
	<b>Teacher Notes</b>	Open the Teacher Notes PDF.		<b>Answer</b>	Show the correct answer to a problem.
	<b>Previous</b>	Go to the previous page.		<b>Try Another</b>	Generate another problem for extra practice.
	<b>Next</b>	Go to the next page.		<b>SMART Response Question</b>	Indicates the question is compatible with a <i>SMART Response</i> interactive Response system.
	<b>Action Arrow</b>	Reveal hidden content.			
	<b>Try This</b>	Reveal additional problems. Tap again to return to the previous page.		<b>Workspace</b>	Reveal additional content for the activity. Tap again to return to the previous page.

### Tips

#### Clear or reset the screen

To reset the screen, tap **Edit > Reset Page** or tap the **Reset Page** button if it is on the toolbar.

#### Add tools and functions to your *SMART Notebook* toolbar or floating palette

Tap the **Customize** button in the toolbar or floating palette, and then drag the tool to the toolbar or floating palette.

**Using the Whiteboard**

- Pull out the Remember tab and discuss the base and height with students.
- Tap the first **Action Arrow** to reveal information about area.

**Teaching the Math**

It is important that students develop the area formula themselves. Substituting numbers into a formula may teach computation, but it does not allow students to increase their conceptual knowledge of the way formulas are derived.

As the words *base* and *height* are introduced, explain that students may have seen these sides labeled as *length* and *width*. Instruct students to use the terms *base* and *height* because this will help them make the connection to other formulas that are derived from the formula of a rectangle.

Explain that the area of a figure must be measured in square units that are the same size and do not have gaps or overlap. Help students understand that a square unit is described by the space inside the closed unit. Show that area is a measure that incorporates two dimensions—length and width, or base and height.

Remind students that perpendicular lines and perpendicular line segments form right angles.

**Ask:** Can the base and height of a rectangle be parallel to each other? **No; they must be perpendicular to each other. Adjacent sides of a rectangle form right angles.**

**Using the Whiteboard**

- Discuss the problem with students.
- Ask a student to use the **Eraser** to reveal the complete table.
- Tap **Math Talk** to reveal a discussion question.

**Teaching the Math**

**Ask:** Why does it not matter which side is the base? *When multiplying two numbers, the Commutative Property of Multiplication allows the factors to be multiplied in any order and the product remains the same.*

**Ask:** Instead of counting squares in rows and columns, can you think of a shortcut for finding the area of each rectangle? *I can use the numbers given for the base and height and multiply them together to find the area.*

**Answer Key**

Figure	Base	Height	Area
	5 units	3 units	15 square units
	2 units, or 8 units	8 units, or 2 units	16 square units
	3 units	3 units	9 square units

**Math Talk**

Possible answer: any side of the rectangle can be used as the base.

**Using the Whiteboard**

- Pull out the Math Idea tab and discuss the problem with students.
- Tap the first **Action Arrow** to reveal Part A.
- Ask a student to use the **Pen** to complete the equation steps.
- Tap the second **Action Arrow** to reveal Part B.
- Ask another student to use the **Pen** to complete the equation steps.
- Tap **Try This**, and have a volunteer use the **Pen** to write his or her answers in the space provided.

**Teaching the Math**

**Ask:** In the formula  $A = b \times h$ , what does the  $A$  represent? **area** What does the  $b$  represent? **base** What does the  $h$  represent? **height**

**Ask:** What operation does the formula require you to use? **multiplication**

**Ask:** What are the factors in the formula? **base and height** What is the product? **area**

Have volunteers explain the process of using the area formula. Students' explanations can include the following:

- Use the labeled numbers for the base and the height.
- It does not matter which number I place first in the formula.
- Multiply the base and the height, and label the area with square units.

**Try This!**

Discuss with the class how the area of a square can be written as  $A = s \times s$ , where  $s$  is the length of each side, since a square has a base that is equal to its height.

**Answer Key**

$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 6 \times 2 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

The area is **12 square feet**.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 2 \times 4 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

The area is **4 square meters**.

**Try This!**

**Possible answers:**

Use the letter **A** for area.

Use the letter **s** for the length of a side.

Formula: **Possible answer:  $A = s \times s$**

**Using the Whiteboard**

- Pull out the Formula tab and review with students.
- Tap the **Action Arrow** to reveal the problem.
- Have a volunteer use the **Pen** to complete the formula and write values for  $b$  and  $h$ .
- Ask students to solve the problem.
- If available, have students use their *SMART Response* remotes to answer.
- If installed, click the *SMART Response* tab, and then start the question to begin voting.
- Direct a student to write his or her answer on the blank line with the **Pen**.

**Teaching the Math**

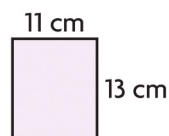
The problem connects to the learning model.

**Common Errors**

**Error** Students mislabel the area.

**Example** 12 yards instead of 12 square yards

**Springboard to Learning** Emphasize that area is the number of square units needed to cover a flat surface. Therefore, the label must be square units.

**Answer Key**

$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ &= 11 \times 13 \\ &= 143 \text{ sq cm} \end{aligned}$$

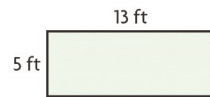


**Using the Whiteboard**

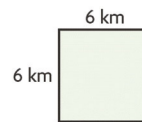
- Pull out the Formula tab for reference and discuss the problem with students.
- Ask a student to use the **Pen** to write his or her answer in the space provided.
- Tap **Try Another!** to reveal another problem.
- Repeat these steps until all six problems have been solved.

**Teaching the Math**

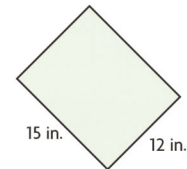
Point out the Formula tab for student reference.

**Answer Key**

**65 sq ft**



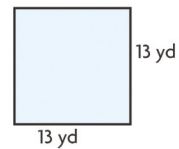
**36 sq km**



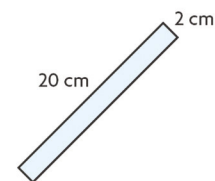
**180 sq in.**



**290 sq m**



**169 sq yd**



**40 sq cm**

**Using the Whiteboard**

- Read the question to the students.
- Tap the **Workspace** button and ask a student to use the **Pen** to write the answers.
- Tap the **Workspace** button again to return to the previous page.
- Ask students to solve the problem.
- If available, have students use their *SMART Response* remotes to answer.
- If installed, click the *SMART Response* tab, and then start the question to begin voting.
- Students may also use the **Pen** to circle the answer.
- Tap **Answer** to reveal the correct answer.

**Teaching the Math**

Allow students to underline the dimensions of the gardens and draw illustrations if needed.

**Ask:** What do you need to find? **who drew the garden plan with the greater area and what the area is**

**Ask:** What formula will you use?  **$A = b \times h$**

**Ask:** What units will you use to write the answer? **square feet**

**Answer Key**

Show the steps to solve the problem.

**Find the area of Nancy's garden.**

**$18 \times 12 = 216$  square feet.**

**Find the area of Luke's garden.**

**$15 \times 15 = 225$  square feet.**

**Compare the areas.**

**$225 > 216$ , so Luke's garden has a greater area.**

Complete the sentences.

The area of Nancy's garden is **216 sq ft.**

The area of Luke's garden is **225 sq ft.**

**Luke's** garden has the greater area.

**D) Luke; 225 square feet**



### Using the Whiteboard

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- Tap **Answer** to reveal the correct answer.

### Teaching the Math

The H.O.T. Problem requires students to use higher order thinking skills to determine the area when each square represents more than one square unit.

### Answer Key

D) 384 square feet

**Using the Whiteboard**

- Read aloud the *Essential Question*: How can you use a formula to find the area of a rectangle?
- Instruct a volunteer to use the **Pen** to write his or her answer.
- Pull out the Answer tab to reveal a possible answer.

**Answer Key****Essential Question**

Possible answer: I can use the lengths of the base and height in the formula  $A = b \times h$  and multiply to find the area in square units.

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