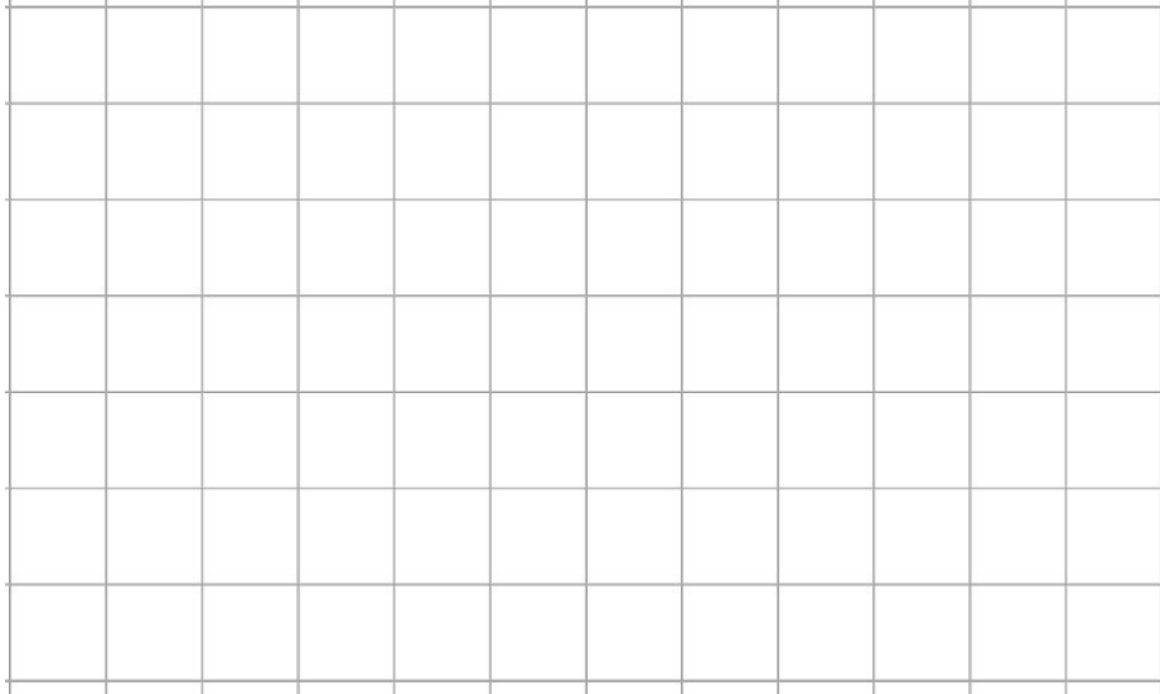


Name _____

Date _____

1. Use a ruler to draw a rectangle that measures $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and find its area.



2. Samantha has a rectangular yard. She measures it and finds out it is $36\frac{1}{2}$ feet long by $24\frac{4}{5}$ feet wide.
- a. She wants to know how many square feet of sod she will need to completely cover the yard. Draw the yard, and label the measurements.
- b. How much sod will Samantha need to cover the yard?
- c. If each square foot of sod costs 75 cents, how much will she have to pay to cover her yard?



3. A rectangular container that has a length of 40 cm, a width of 30 cm, and a height of 36 cm is filled with water to a depth of 20 cm. When an additional 8.5 liters of water are poured into the container, some water overflows. How many liters of water overflow the container? Use words, pictures, and numbers to explain your answer. (Remember: $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$.)

4. James says that a $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch rectangle has a section that is 3 inches x 4 inches and a section that is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. That means the total area is just the sum of these two smaller areas, or $9\frac{1}{8} \text{ in}^2$. Why is James incorrect? Use an area model to explain your thinking. Then, give the correct area of the rectangle.

5. Miguel and Jasmine built towers out of craft sticks. Miguel's tower had a 6-inch square base. Jasmine's tower had a 4-inch square base. If Miguel's tower had a volume of 288 cubic inches and Jasmine's had a volume of 128 cubic inches, whose tower was taller? Explain your reasoning.

6. Read the statements. Circle True or False. Explain your choice for each using words and/or pictures.

d. All parallelograms are quadrilaterals. True False

e. All squares are rhombuses. True False

f. Squares are rhombuses but not rectangles. True False

g. The opposite angles in a parallelogram have the same measure. True False



h. Because the angles in a rectangle are 90° , it is a parallelogram. True False

i. The sum of the angle measures of any trapezoid is greater than the sum of the angle measures of any parallelogram. True False

j. The following figure is a parallelogram. True False

