Lesson Planner

Objective
Find the missing dimension of a rectangle or square when other information about the shape is given.

Use this lesson after lesson 11-6 and Extend 11-6 to address standard M.TE.04.07 and M.TE.04.08.

Materials: grid paper, index cards

Activate Prior Knowledge
In previous lessons, students learned the area and perimeter formulas of rectangles.

- Ask students to recall the formula for the area of a rectangle. \( A = \ell \times w \)
- Then ask students to recall the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle. \( P = \ell + \ell + w + w \)

Using student page MI36.
Students will need to use the area and perimeter formulas of rectangles to find missing dimensions of rectangles.
- Pass out index cards containing the length, width, area, or perimeter of a rectangle to students (one per student). Make sure that one length or width card matches with one area or perimeter card. For example, some of the cards matches may be: \( l = 3 \) inches and \( A = 12 \) square inches; \( w = 5 \) centimeters and \( P = 18 \) centimeters.

- Once students find their match, they must work together to find the missing length or width of their rectangle. Tell students to use either the area or perimeter formula of a rectangle to find the missing dimension.
- Discuss the answers and how they were found as a class.
- Work through the teach and Examples on student page 36.

Using the Exercises
Exercises 7–8 Remind students that the area formula of a square is \( A = s \times s \) and that they can use the perimeter formula of a rectangle to find the perimeter of a square.

Assess and Close

Another Dimension Have students explain in writing how to find the missing dimension of a rectangle that has a length of 7 inches and an area of 42 square inches.

For Exercises 1–8, see Answer Appendix p. MI38.

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Find Missing Dimensions of Rectangles

You can find the missing measure of a rectangle if you know the measure of the other side.

**EXAMPLES**

1 **Find the width of the rectangle shown.**

\[
\text{Area} = 36 \text{ sq in.}
\]

Use the area formula of a rectangle to find its width.

\[
A = \ell \times w \quad \text{Area formula of a rectangle}
\]

\[
36 = 9 \times w \quad \text{Replace } \ell \text{ with 9.}
\]

\[
36 = 9 \times 4 \quad \text{Think: } 9 \times \square = 36?
\]

So, the width is 4 inches.

2 **Find the length of the rectangle shown.**

\[
\text{Perimeter} = 28 \text{ cm}
\]

Use the perimeter formula for a rectangle to find its length.

\[
P = (2 \times \ell) + (2 \times w) \quad \text{Perimeter formula of a rectangle}
\]

\[
28 = (2 \times \ell) + (2 \times 6) \quad \text{Replace } w \text{ with 6.}
\]

\[
28 = (2 \times \ell) + 12 \quad \text{Multiply}
\]

\[
28 = 2 \times 8 + 12 \quad \text{Think: } 2 \times \square + 12 = 28?
\]

So, the length is 8 centimeters.

**Map for Success**
Exercises

The area and the measure of one side of each rectangle is given. Find the length of the missing side.

1. ? mm

![Rectangle 1](image1)

Area = 12 sq mm

2. ? cm

![Rectangle 2](image2)

Area = 18 sq cm

3. ? yd

![Rectangle 3](image3)

Area = 28 sq yd

The perimeter and the measure of one side of each rectangle is given. Find the length of the missing side.

4. ? in.

![Rectangle 4](image4)

Perimeter = 20 in.

5. ? ft

![Rectangle 5](image5)

Perimeter = 24 ft

6. ? mm

![Rectangle 6](image6)

Perimeter = 32 mm

7. What is the measure of the sides of a square that has an area of 49 square feet?

8. What is the measure of the sides of a square that has a perimeter of 36 inches?