

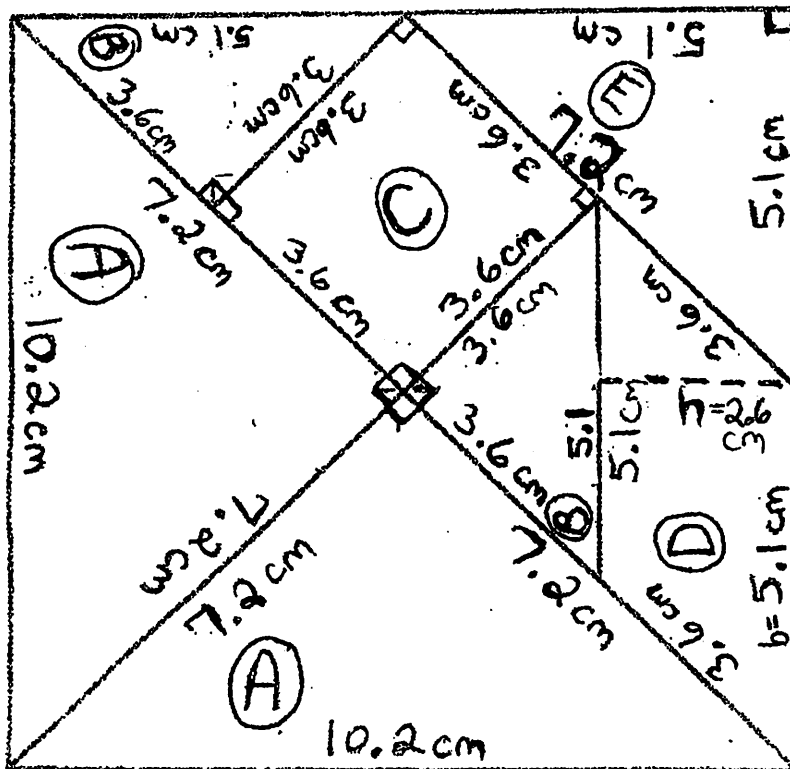
| RUBRIC | 3 POINTS | 2 POINTS | 1 POINTS | 0 POINT |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Polygon Identification | All polygons are correctly identified. | Only one polygon is incorrectly identified. | More than one polygon is identified incorrectly. | No polygons were identified correctly. |
| Picture | All tans touch, but do not overlap. | All tans were used but some don't touch, yet they don't overlap. | All tans were used, but some are overlapping. | Some of the tans were not used. |
| Perimeter Work Shown | Perimeter work for all 5 polygons A-E is shown. | Perimeter work for only 4 polygons is shown. | Perimeter work for only 3 polygons is shown. | Perimeter work is shown for only 1-2 polygons. |
| Perimeter Accuracy | P is calculated correctly for all 5 polygons A-E. | P is calculated correctly for four of the five polygons. | P is calculated correctly for three of the five polygons. | P is calculated correctly for only one or two polygons. |
| Area Work Shown $A = bh$ <small>rectangle parallelogram</small> $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ Triangle | Area work for all 5 polygons A-E is shown. | Area work for only 4 polygons is shown. | Area work for only 3 polygons is shown. | Area work is shown for only 1-2 polygons. |
| Area Accuracy | Area is calculated correctly for all 5 polygons A-E. | Area is calculated correctly for four of the five polygons. | Area is calculated correctly for three of the five polygons. | Area is calculated correctly for only one or two polygons. |

You have earned _____ out of _____ Points.

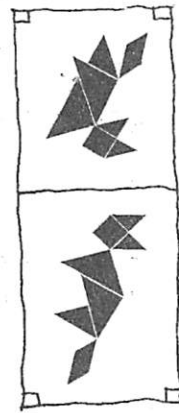
_____ You also earned the Bonus Point.

GRADE _____

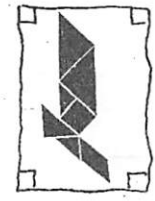
***BONUS (worth one point which equals out to a 10⁵ if all perfect): Now that you have calculated the area of each polygon. Add all the areas up and find the total area of your picture. Label this as the Area of the Composite Figure. You must show your work on a sheet of notebook paper or on the back of this rubric.



Cut only
along the
Solid lines



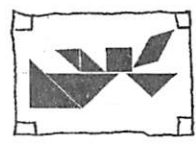
turtle.



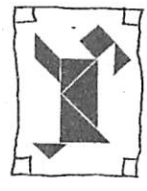
crocodile.



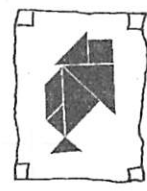
rabbit.



dog!



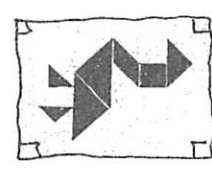
goldfish.



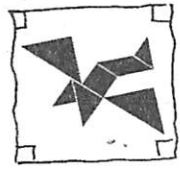
squirrel.



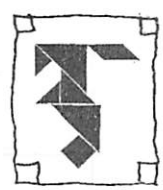
goose.



hawk.



lion.



Spinning Top



Swan



CHAIR



SHIRT



BOOT



ROOSTER



KANGAROO



HORSE



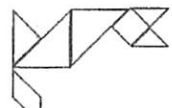
CANDLE



SAILBOAT



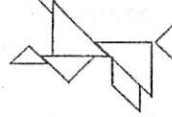
WATERING CAN



CATS



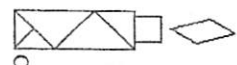
Dancers



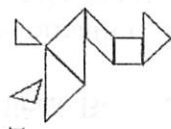
Horseman



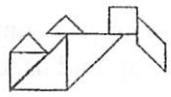
Bird



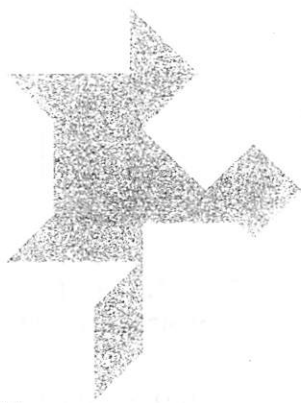
Candle



Duck



Bunny



CCGPS --- MCC6.G.1 - Find area.

MCC6.NS.3 - Fluently +, x, and \div multi-digit decimals.

WHAT IS A TANGRAM? --- A tangram is an ancient Chinese puzzle which begins as a square. The square is then cut into seven standard pieces. Each piece is called a tan. All of the tans must be used to make a picture. However, the tans must touch, but none may overlap.

STEP 1. Cut the tangram pieces apart. Cut only on the solid lines. Be careful not to cut your measurements.

STEP 2. Create a tangram picture. You may have to use transformations to make some figures. Glue your picture down to a sheet of construction paper. I suggest writing the measurements on the other side of the shape before you glue. Write your first and last name on the bottom right corner of the construction paper, and label what your picture is supposed to be.

*Step 4. Staple together in order.
(rubric, chart, construction paper)*

STEP 3. Complete the chart below.

| | NAME OF POLYGON | PERIMETER WORK | PERIMETER ANSWER ONLY | AREA WORK (write the formula used and show all work) | AREA ANSWER ONLY |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| A | | | | | |
| B | | | | | |
| C | | | | | |
| D | | | | | |
| E | | | | | |

(you must be specific with the polygon names based on the measurements and the number of congruent sides)