## Assessment Task Solutions TI-15 Explorer ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ : Area and Perimeter

For solution diagrams and dimensions of the two cow pens refer to PowerPoint Slide 11.

| Assessment Rubric |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| Task Criteria | The student has an extensive knowledge and understanding of the content and can readily apply this knowledge to solve unfamiliar problems. | The student has a thorough knowledge and understanding of the content and a high level of competence in the processes and skills. | The student has a sound knowledge and understanding of the main areas of content and has achieved an adequate level of competence in the processes and skills. | The student has a basic knowledge and understanding of the content and has achieved a basic level of competence in the processes and skills. | The student has an elementary knowledge and understanding in few areas of the content and has achieved very limited competence in some of the processes and skills. |
| Area and Perimeter Rubric for The Calf Paddock |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Calf <br> Paddock <br> Investigate the areas of rectangles that have the same perimeter. <br> Recognises that there may be more that one rectangle with the same perimeter. <br> Selects and uses the appropriate unit to calculate area. | Correctly answers the extension task demonstrating that a shape measuring 18 m by 9 m (when one side is the hay shed) has the greatest area and supports this with evidence of a systematic strategy. | Identifies the shape with the greatest area (a 9 m by 9 m square) and supports answer with some evidence of a systematic strategy. | Correctly draws more than one shape (enclosure) with perimeter of 36 metres and correctly calculates area in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ demonstrating a knowledge of perimeter and area. | Correctly draws at least one shape (enclosure) with perimeter of 36 metres and attempts to calculate the area in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ demonstrating some knowledge of perimeter and area. |  |

A typical systematic strategy would be a table showing perimeter, or length and breadth or both with the appropriate areas and show the areas increasing to a maximum then decreasing as the perimeter changes.

