2.G.2   Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.

Mechanics

Teacher Notes: Students are expected to divide a rectangle into equal squares and then determine the total number of squares. This work connects to 2.OA.4 in which students arrange objects in an array of up to 5 rows and 5 columns. Examples of pencil and paper items are shown below.
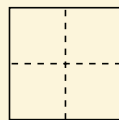
Students can also practice by cutting or folding paper (origami squares or rectangular art paper). They can use manipulatives, such as tile squares, or interactive activities, such as the ones suggested in the Resources section at the bottom of this page.
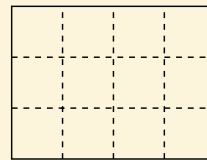
Examples:

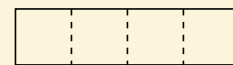Trace the lines. Count the squares. Write how many squares make up each quadrilateral.
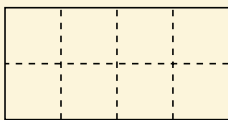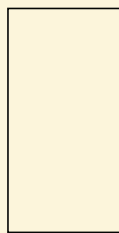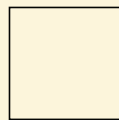
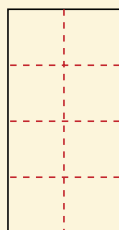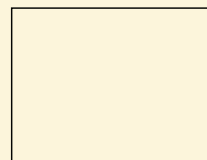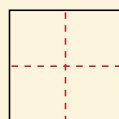8 squares   4 squares   12 squares   4 squares

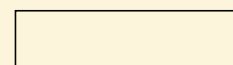Draw lines to divide each rectangle into equal rows and columns. Count the squares.
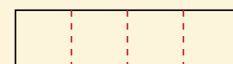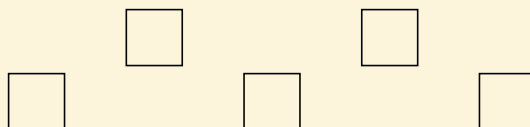
Make 8 squares.   Make 4 squares.   Make 12 squares.   Make 4 squares.
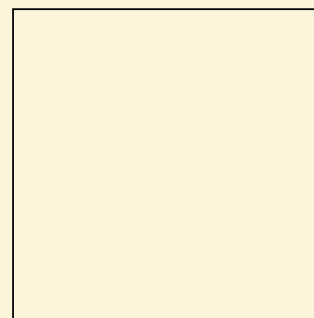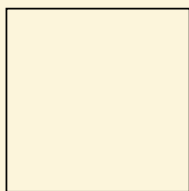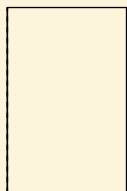
Look at these squares.

How many squares of this size will fit into each rectangle?

Draw lines to divide each rectangle into equal parts.

Answers:

4   6   9   15   25

Concept Mastery

✓ Students are able to separate quadrilaterals into rows and columns that have equal-sized squares and count to find the total number of squares.

A link to helpful web resources can be found on page 69 of the full Level 2 document.

Simple Solutions.
Minutes a Day–Mastery for a Lifetime!