



1)	Shapes with an Area Greater Than 5 Squares	Shapes with an Area Less Than 5 Squares
	A, D, F, H	B, C, E, G, I

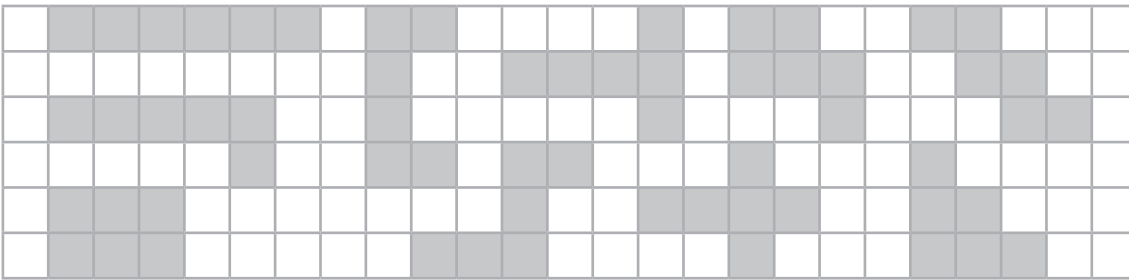
- 2) a) $12 < 14$
 b) $16 > 14$
 c) $15 = 15$
- 3) C, D, A, E and B



- 1) C is the odd one out because it has an area of 9 squares. Shapes A and B both have the same area of 8 squares. The area of shape C is greater than the area of shapes A and B.
- 2) Gavin may have calculated the area of each shape correctly but ordered the shapes starting with the smallest area instead of the greatest area. Therefore, the order is incorrect and should be B, A, C.
- 3) Both children are incorrect. Each of the shapes has an area of 14 squares so they are equal.



- 1) $5 < 6 < 7$
 Mark correct if the shape has an area of 6 squares. There are many possible rectilinear shapes that can be created with 6 squares. Here are some examples:



2)

Child	Area	Shape
Holly	7	B
Silas	8	E
Craig	9	C
Shashank	5	A
Lindsey	6	D
Nuala	10	F

- 3) Jo has removed one outer square on every new step moving in clockwise 90° rotations. The area decreases by one square each time.

