Tile the Town, Tiny!

You need scissors

Z a calculator

✓ large sheets of paper

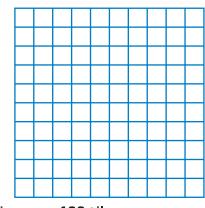
Z a 100-tile square (see copymaster) **Z** place value blocks (optional)



Activity

Tiny Tim is a tiler. He puts special tiles on kitchen and bathroom walls.

Tiny Tim's tiles are very small, only 1 centimetre square, so he uses these pre-made strips and squares of tiles to make the job easier: <



10-tile strip

100-tile square

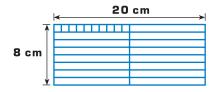


How many 100-tile squares make a 1 000-tile strip (10 tiles by 100 tiles)?

Tiny Tim has employed you as his apprentice. He explains how he uses the strips and the square to work out how many tiny tiles fill up a whole area.

For the strips:

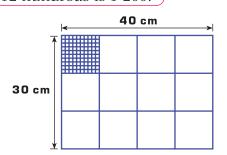
That's easy, $2 \times 8 = 16$. 16 tens is 160 tiny tiles.



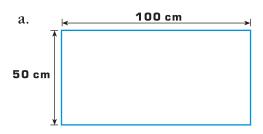


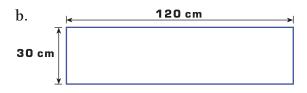
This will take 40 x 30 tiny tiles.

 $4 \times 3 = 12$. 12 hundreds is 1 200.



Tiny Tim asks you to work out how many tiny tiles are needed for these areas:





- Make the two rectangles from paper, using the dimensions shown.
- Use your 10 cm by 10 cm (the 100-tile) square to find the area ii. of each rectangle in tiny tiles.
- iii. Record your answers for Tiny Tim to look at.



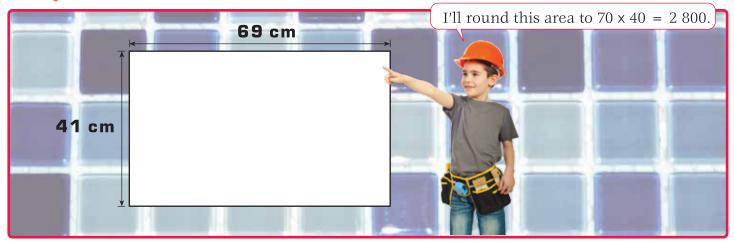
How many tiny tiles would Tiny Tim need to fill these areas?

- a. 4 cm by 60 cm
- c. 400 cm by 60 cm

- b. 80 cm by 50 cm
- d. 300 cm by 70 cm



Now Tiny Tim shows you two ways to estimate the number of tiny tiles he needs.





Estimate the areas of these rectangles, using one of Tim's strategies:

- i. 27 cm by 23 cm
- iii. 49 cm by 38 cm
- v. 34 cm by 46 cm
- vii. 189 cm by 22 cm

- ii. 45 cm by 75 cm
- iv. 13 cm by 62 cm
- vi. 49 cm by 38 cm
- viii. 408 cm by 296 cm.



- **a.** Use a calculator to check the accuracy of your estimates in question 4.
- b. Were your estimates closest when: rounding both numbers up, rounding both down, or rounding one up and one down? Explain why.
- c. Were the estimates you got from adding, halving, and squaring close to the actual answer? Explain why or why not.