Eureka Math™
Exit Ticket Packet

Grade 6
Module 5

Topic A

Lesson 1 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 2 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 3 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 4 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 5 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
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Topic B

Lesson 7 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 8 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 9 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
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Topic C

Lesson 11 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 12 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 13 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
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Topic D

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Lesson 15 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 16 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 17 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 18 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 19 Exit Ticket	Qty: 30
Lesson 19a Exit Ticket	Qty: 30

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Name _____   Date _____
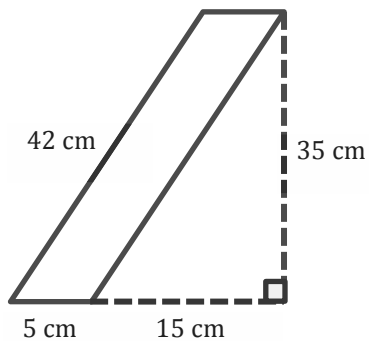
Lesson 1: The Area of Parallelograms Through Rectangle Facts

Exit Ticket

Calculate the area of each parallelogram. Note that the figures are not drawn to scale.
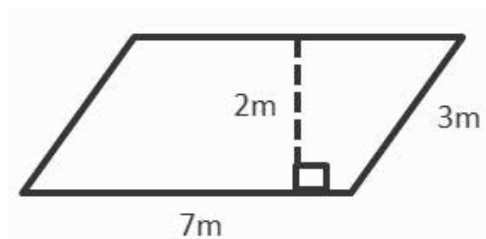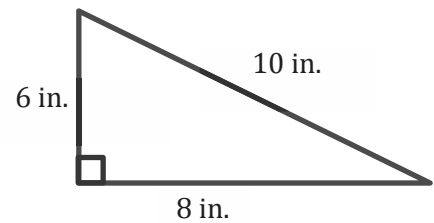
1.

10 ft.   12 ft.

20 ft.

2.

42 cm   35 cm

5 cm   15 cm

3.

2m   3m

7m
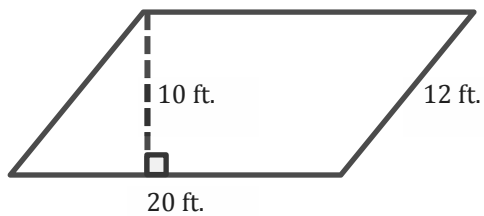
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 2: The Area of Right Triangles

Exit Ticket

1.   Calculate the area of the right triangle. Each figure is not drawn to scale.

6 in.

10 in.

8 in.

2.   Dan and Joe are responsible for cutting the grass on the local high school soccer field. Joe cuts a diagonal line through the field, as shown in the diagram below, and says that each person is responsible for cutting the grass on one side of the line. Dan says that this is not fair because he will have to cut more grass than Joe. Is Dan correct? Why or why not?
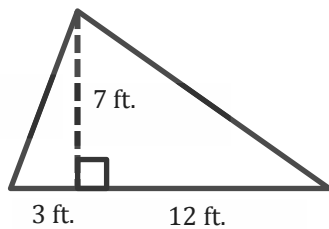
SOCCER FIELD
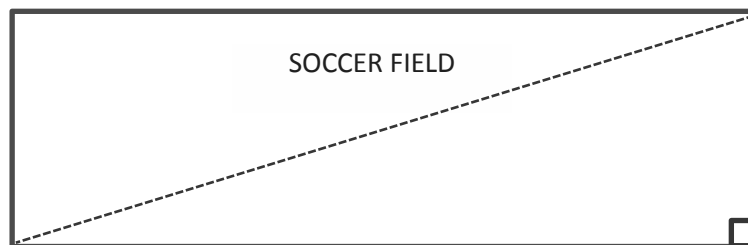
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 3: The Area of Acute Triangles Using Height and Base

Exit Ticket

Calculate the area of each triangle using two different methods. Figures are not drawn to scale.

1.

7 ft.

3 ft.   12 ft.

2.

32 in.

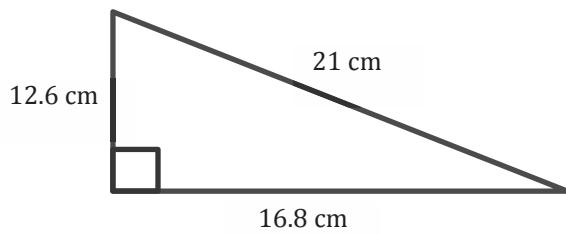9 in.

18 in.
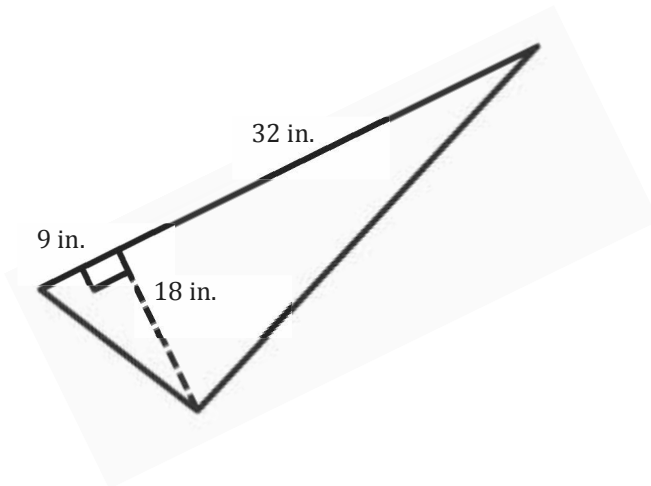
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 4: The Area of All Triangles Using Height and Base

Exit Ticket

Find the area of each triangle. Figures are not drawn to scale.

1.

21 cm

12.6 cm

16.8 cm

2.

25 in.   17 in.

15 in.

20 in.   8 in.

3.

21 ft.

12 ft.
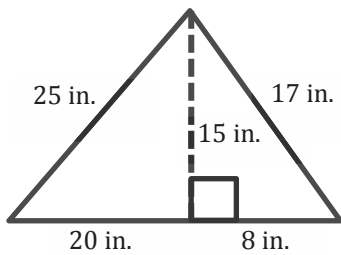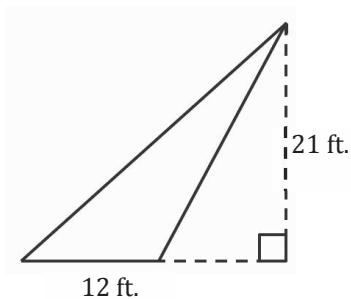
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 5: The Area of Polygons Through Composition and Decomposition

Exit Ticket

1. Find the missing dimensions of the figure below, and then find the area. The figure is not drawn to scale.
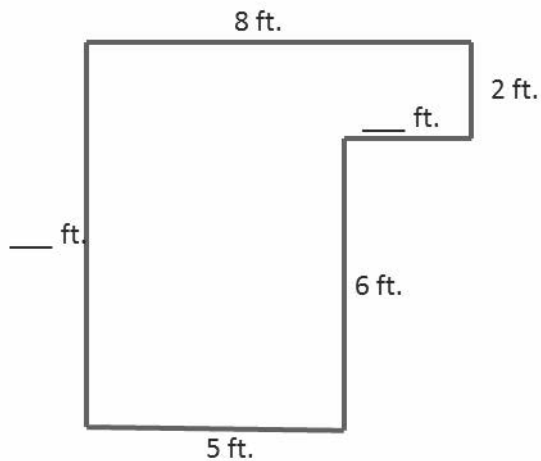
2. Find the area of the parallelogram below by decomposing into two triangles. The figure is not drawn to scale.
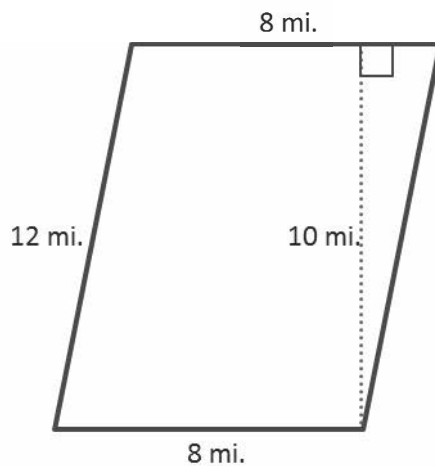
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 6: Area in the Real World

Exit Ticket

Find the area of the deck around this pool. The deck is the white area in the diagram.

15 m   25 m

50 m

90 m
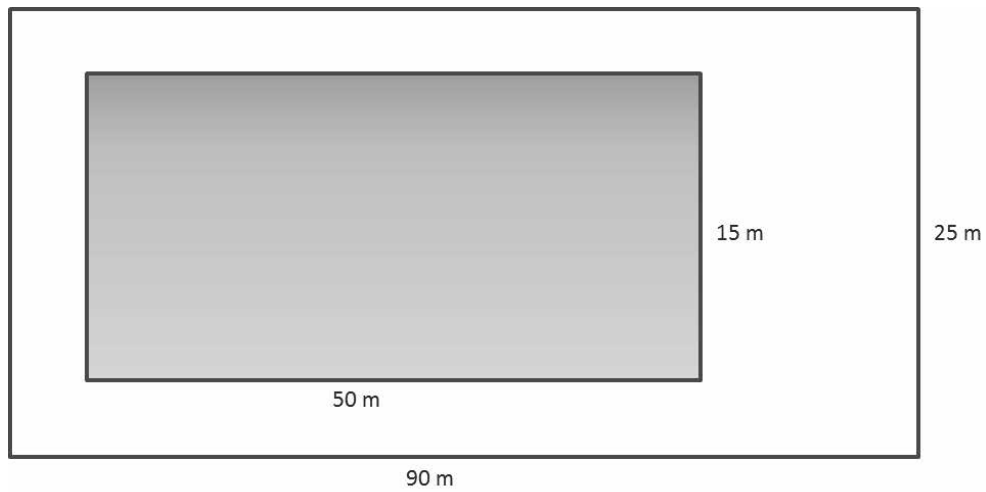
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 7: Distance on the Coordinate Plane

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Use absolute value to show the lengths of $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{BC}$, $\overline{CD}$, $\overline{DE}$, and $\overline{EF}$.
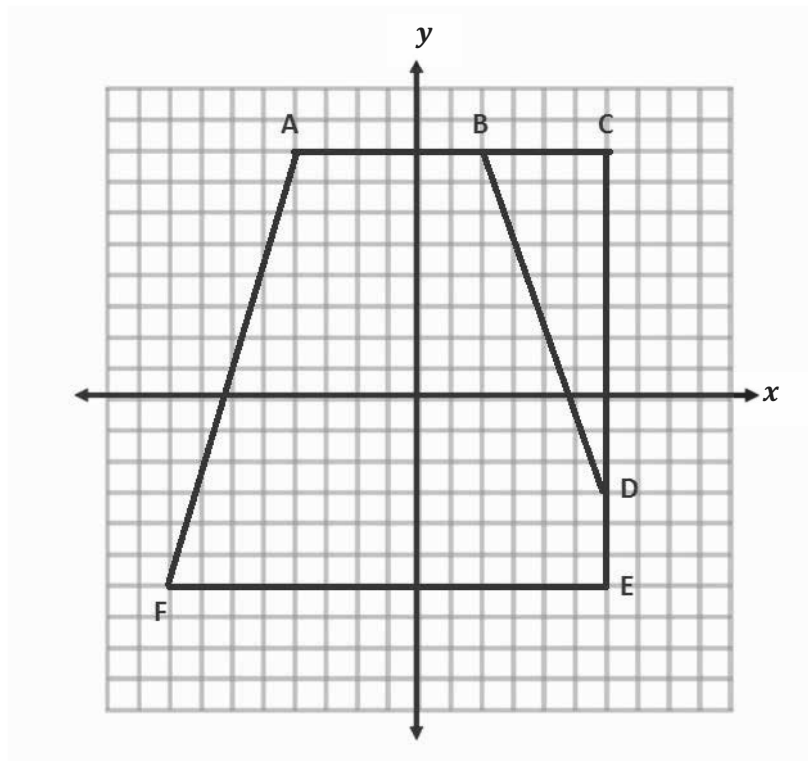
Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
$\overline{AB}$				
$\overline{BC}$				
$\overline{CD}$				
$\overline{DE}$				
$\overline{EF}$				

Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 8: Drawing Polygons in the Coordinate Plane

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Determine the area of both polygons on the coordinate plane, and explain why you chose the methods you used. Then write an expression that could be used to determine the area of the figure. Explain how each part of the expression corresponds to the situation.
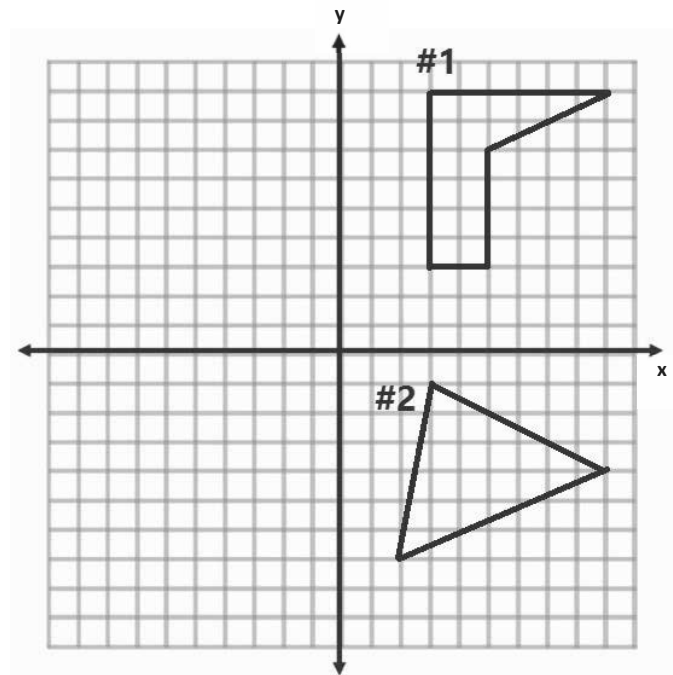
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 9: Determining Perimeter and Area of Polygons on the Coordinate Plane

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Determine the area and perimeter of the figure below. Note that each square unit is 1 unit in length.
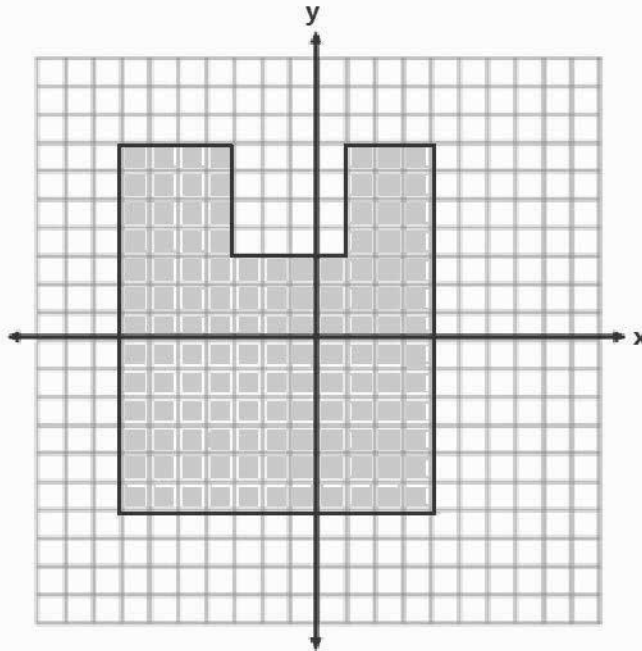
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 10: Distance, Perimeter, and Area in the Real World

Exit Ticket

1. The local school is building a new playground. This plan shows the part of the playground that needs to be framed with wood for the swing set. The unit of measure is feet. Determine the number of feet of wood needed to frame the area.
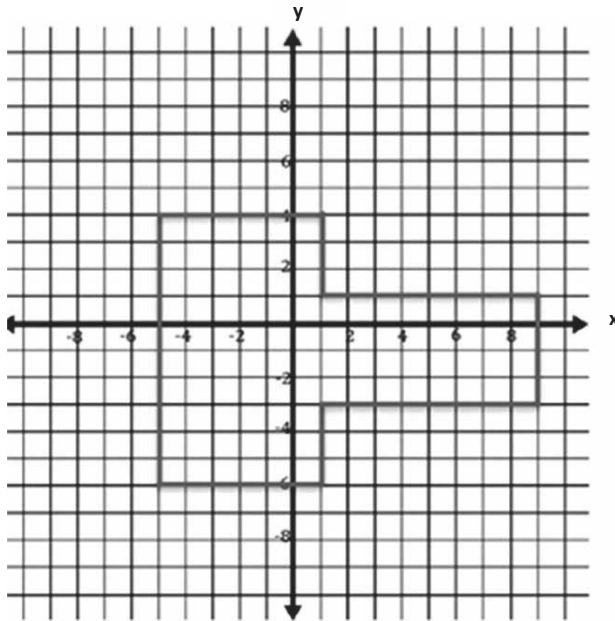
2. The school wants to fill the area enclosed with wood with mulch for safety. Determine the area in square feet that needs to be covered by the mulch.

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 11: Volume with Fractional Edge Lengths and Unit Cubes

Exit Ticket

Calculate the volume of the rectangular prism using two different methods. Label your solutions Method 1 and Method 2.

$2\frac{1}{4}$ cm

$\frac{5}{8}$ cm

$1\frac{3}{8}$ cm
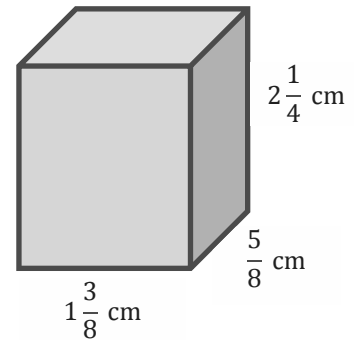
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 12: From Unit Cubes to the Formulas for Volume

Exit Ticket

1. Determine the volume of the rectangular prism in two different ways.
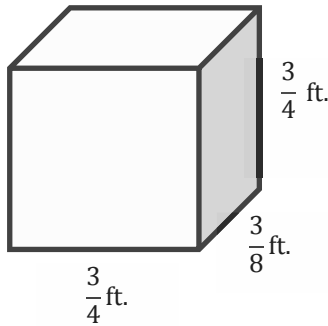
2. The area of the base of a rectangular prism is 12 cm^2, and the height is $3\frac{1}{3}$ cm. Determine the volume of the rectangular prism.

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Lesson 13: The Formulas for Volume

Exit Ticket

1. A new company wants to mail out samples of its hair products. The company has a sample box that is a rectangular prism with a rectangular base with an area of $23\frac{1}{3}$ in^2. The height of the prism is $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
    Determine the volume of the sample box.

2. A different sample box has a height that is twice as long as the original box described in Problem 1. What is the volume of this sample box? How does the volume of this sample box compare to the volume of the sample box in Problem 1?
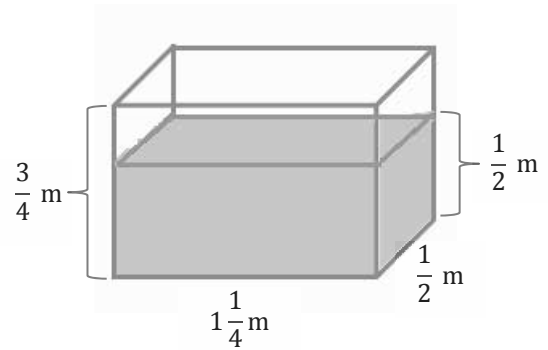
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Lesson 14: Volume in the Real World

Exit Ticket

1. Determine the volume of the water that would be needed to fill the rest of the tank.

2. Determine the volume of the composite figure.

Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 15: Representing Three-Dimensional Figures Using Nets

Exit Ticket

1. What is a net? Describe it in your own words.

2. Which of the following can fold to make a cube? Explain how you know.

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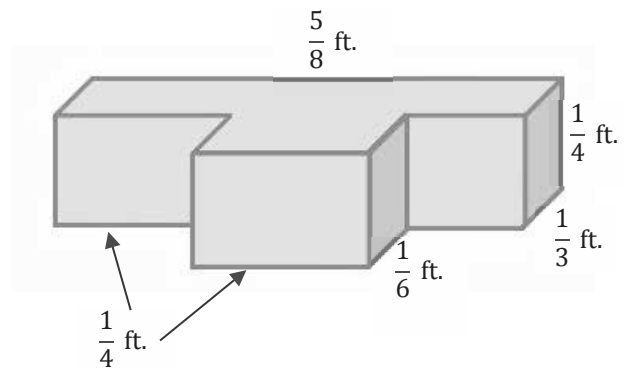
Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 16: Constructing Nets

Exit Ticket

Sketch and label a net of this pizza box. It has a square top that measures 16 inches on a side, and the height is 2 inches. Treat the box as a prism, without counting the interior flaps that a pizza box usually has.
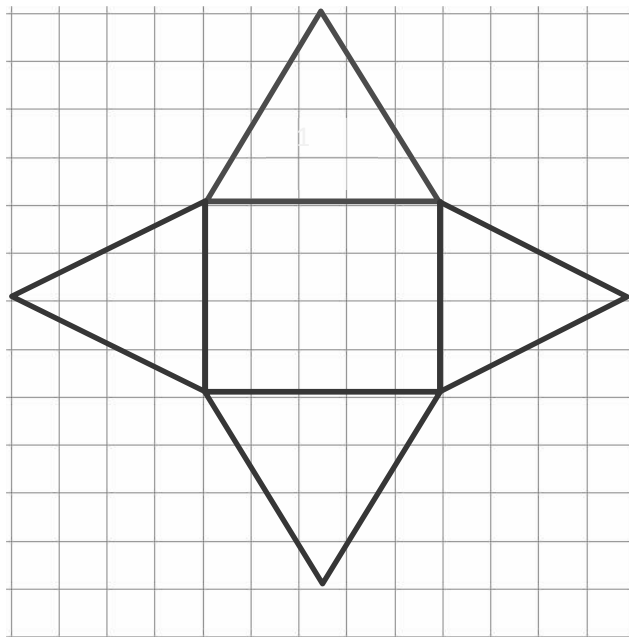
Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 17: From Nets to Surface Area

Exit Ticket

Name the shape, and then calculate the surface area of the figure. Assume each box on the grid paper represents a 1 in. × 1 in. square.

Name _____ Date _____
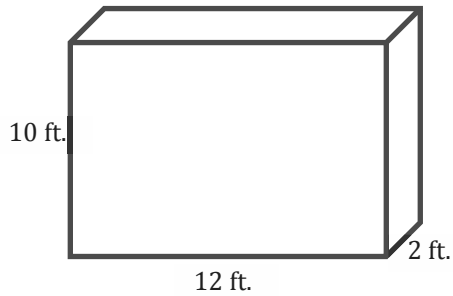
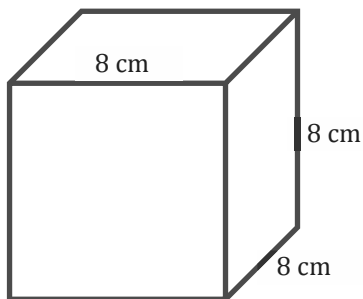## Lesson 18: Determining Surface Area of Three-Dimensional Figures

Exit Ticket

Calculate the surface area of each figure below. Figures are not drawn to scale.

1.

10 ft.

12 ft.

2 ft.

2.

8 cm

8 cm

8 cm

Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 19: Surface Area and Volume in the Real World

Exit Ticket

Solve the word problem below.

Kelly has a rectangular fish aquarium that measures 18 inches long, 8 inches wide, and 12 inches tall.

    a.   What is the maximum amount of water the aquarium can hold?

    b.   If Kelly wanted to put a protective covering on the four glass walls of the aquarium, how big does the cover have to be?

Name _____   Date _____

Lesson 19a: Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums

Exit Ticket

What did you learn today? Describe at least one situation in real life that would draw on the skills you used today.