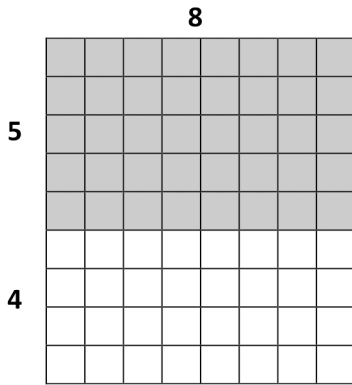


Name _____

Date _____

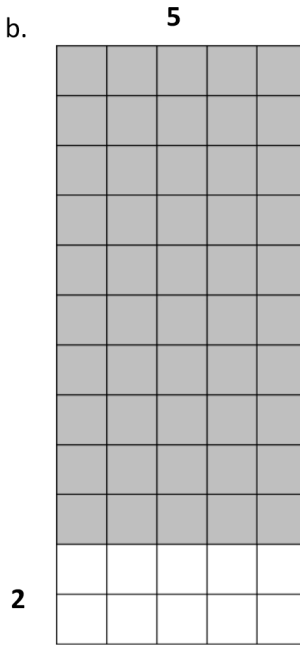
1. Label the side lengths of the shaded and unshaded rectangles. Then, find the total area of the large rectangle by adding the areas of the 2 smaller rectangles.

a.



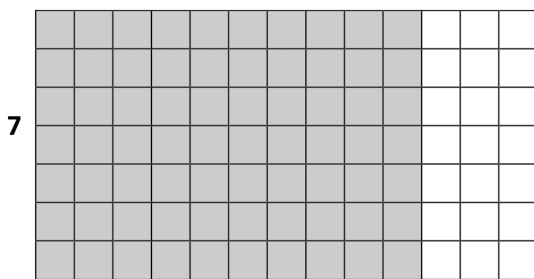
$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \times 8 &= (5 + 4) \times 8 \\
 &= (5 \times 8) + (4 \times 8) \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ square units}
 \end{aligned}$$

b.



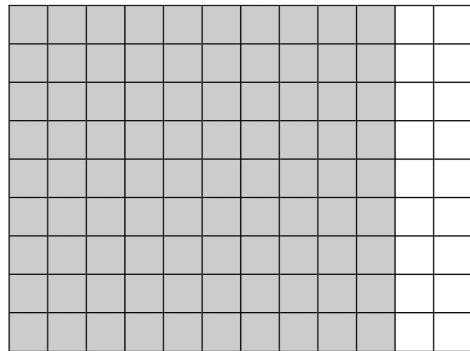
$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \times 5 &= (\underline{\quad\quad} + 2) \times 5 \\
 &= (\underline{\quad\quad} \times 5) + (2 \times 5) \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} + 10 \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ square units}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.



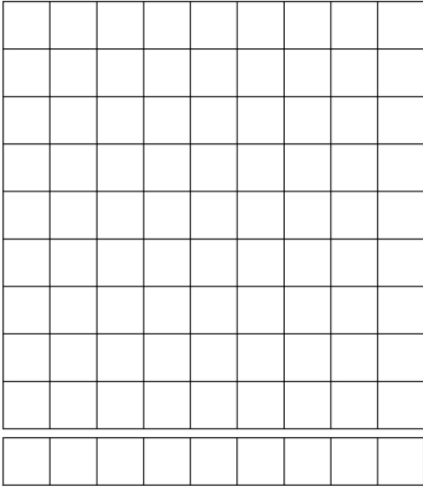
$$\begin{aligned}
 7 \times 13 &= 7 \times (\underline{\quad\quad} + 3) \\
 &= (7 \times \underline{\quad\quad}) + (7 \times 3) \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ square units}
 \end{aligned}$$

d.

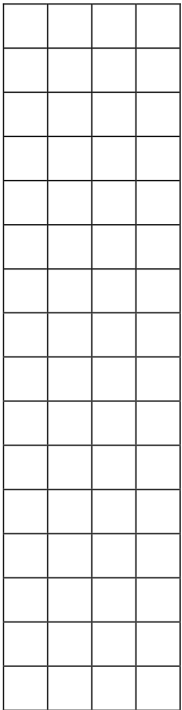


$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \times 12 &= 9 \times (\underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad}) \\
 &= (9 \times \underline{\quad\quad}) + (9 \times \underline{\quad\quad}) \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\
 &= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ square units}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Finn imagines 1 more row of nine to find the total area of 9×9 rectangle. Explain how this could help him solve 9×9 .



3. Shade an area to break the 16×4 rectangle into 2 smaller rectangles. Then, find the sum of the areas of the 2 smaller rectangles to find the total area. Explain your thinking.



Answer Key

1.
 - a. 40, 32; 72
 - b. 10; 10; 10; 50; 60
 - c. 10, 3; 10; 10; 70, 21; 91
 - d. 9, 10, 2; 10, 2; 10, 2; 90, 18; 108
2. Answers will vary.
3. Rectangle shaded; 64 sq units; answers will vary.