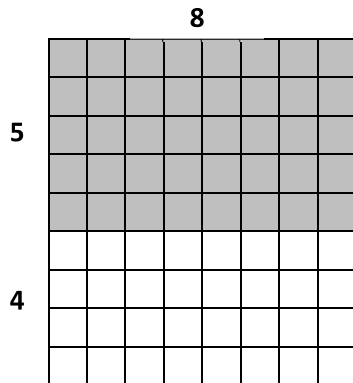


Name _____

Date _____

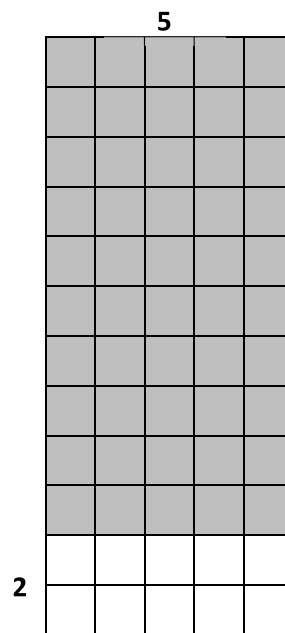
1. Label the side lengths of the shaded and unshaded rectangles. Then find the total area of the large rectangle by adding the areas of the 2 smaller rectangles.

a.



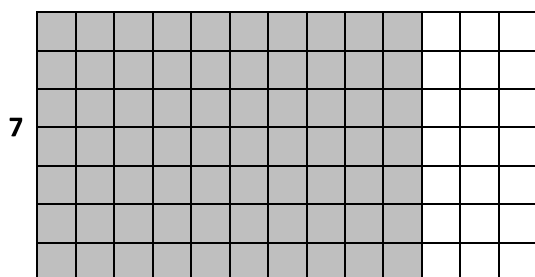
$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 8 &= (5 + 4) \times 8 \\ &= (5 \times 8) + (4 \times 8) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ square units} \end{aligned}$$

b.



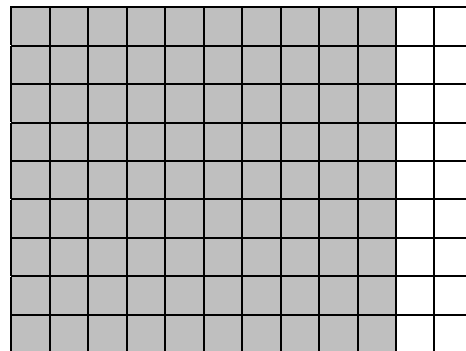
$$\begin{aligned} 12 \times 5 &= (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 2) \times 5 \\ &= (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5) + (2 \times 5) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 10 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ square units} \end{aligned}$$

c.



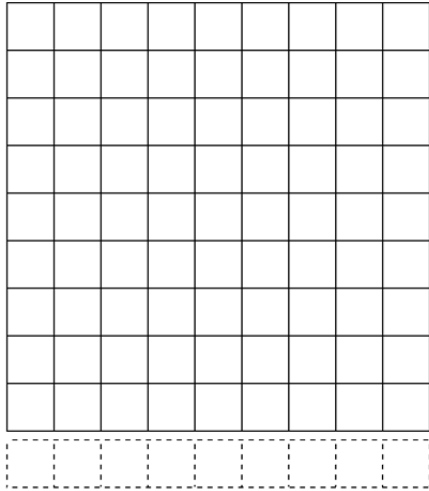
$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 13 &= 7 \times (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 3) \\ &= (7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (7 \times 3) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ square units} \end{aligned}$$

d.



$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 12 &= 9 \times (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ &= (9 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (9 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ square units} \end{aligned}$$

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 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.

