Area of Combined Rectangles

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition.

Use the Distributive Property to find the area. Show your multiplication and addition equations.

1.



$$4 \times 2 = 8; 4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$8 + 20 = 28$$

28 square units

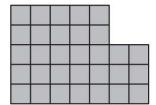
2.



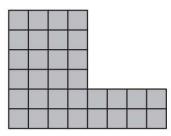
____ square units

Draw a line to break apart the shape into rectangles. Find the area of the shape.

3.



4.



Rectangle 1: ____ × ___ = ____

Rectangle 2: ____ × ___ = ____

____ + ____ = ____ square units

Rectangle 1: ____ × ___ = ____

Rectangle 2: ____ = ___

_____ + ____ = ____ square units

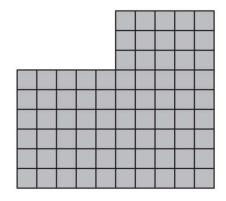
Problem Solving REAL WORLD



A diagram of Frank's room is at right. Each unit square is 1 square foot.

- 5. Draw a line to divide the shape of Frank's room into rectangles.
- **6.** What is the total area of Frank's room?

____ square feet



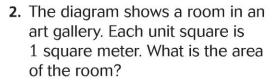
*TEST PREP

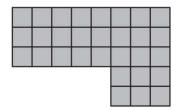
Lesson Check (CC.3.MD.7c, CC.3.MD.7d)

1. The diagram shows Ben's backyard. Each unit square is 1 square yard. What is the area of Ben's backyard?



- (A) 12 square yards
- **B** 16 square yards
- (c) 18 square yards
- (D) 24 square yards





- (A) 24 square meters
- (B) 30 square meters
- © 36 square meters
- (D) 40 square meters

Spiral Review (cc.3.0A.6, cc.3.NF.1, cc.3.MD.4, cc.3.MD.8)

3. Naomi needs to solve 28 ÷ 7 = ■. What related multiplication fact can she use to find the unknown number? (Lesson 6.7)

(A)
$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$(B)$$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$

©
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

(D)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

- 4. Karen drew a triangle with side lengths 3 centimeters, 4 centimeters, and 5 centimeters. What is the perimeter of the triangle? (Lesson 11.2)
 - A 7 centimeters
 - **B** 9 centimeters
 - © 11 centimeters
 - D 12 centimeters
- 5. The rectangle is divided into equal parts. What is the name of the equal parts? (Lesson 8.1)



- (A) half
- (C) fourth
- B third
- (D) sixth

6. Use an inch ruler. To the nearest half inch, how long is this line segment? (Lesson 10.6)



- (A) 1 inch
- © 2 inches
- **B** $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 - \bigcirc $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches