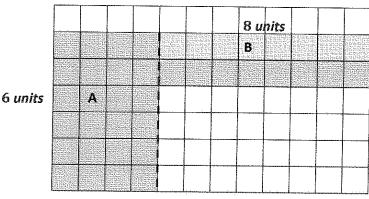
G3-IVI4-Lesson 13

The shaded figure below is made up of 2 rectangles. Find the total area of the shaded figure.



2 units

I can count the square units and label the side lengths of each rectangle inside the figure.

4 units

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

I can multiply the side lengths to find the area of each rectangle inside the figure.

Area of A: 24 sq units

Area of B: 16 sq units

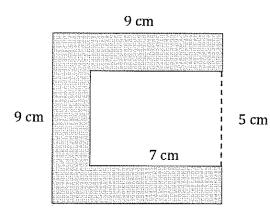
I can add the areas of the rectangles to find the total area of the figure.

Area of A+ Area of B= (24sq units + 16 squnits = 40 squnits10 24 + 6 = 30

$$30 + 10 = 40$$

I can use a number bond to help me make a ten to add. I can decompose 16 into 6 and 10. 24 + 6 = 30 and 30 + 10 = 40. The area of the figure is 40 square units.

2. The figure shows a small rectangle cut out of a big rectangle. Find the area of the shaded figure.



 $9 \times 9 = 81$ $5 \times 7 = 35$

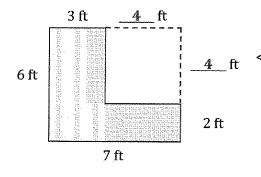
I can multiply the side lengths to find the areas of the large rectangle and the unshaded rectangle.

Area of the shaded figure:

Area of the shaded figure: 46 square centimeters

I can subtract the area of the unshaded rectangle from the area of the large rectangle. That helps me find just the area of the shaded figure.

3. The figure shows a small rectangle cut out of a big rectangle.



I can label this as 4 ft because the opposite side of the rectangle is 6 ft. Since opposite sides of rectangles are equal, I can subtract the known part of this side length, 2 ft, from the opposite side length, 6 ft. 6 ft - 2 ft = 4 ft. I can use a similar strategy to find the other unknown measurement: 7 ft - 3 ft = 4 ft.

- Label the unknown measurements.
- b. Area of the big rectangle: $\underline{6}$ ft \times $\underline{7}$ ft = $\underline{42}$ sq ft
- c. Area of the small rectangle: 4 ft \times 4 ft = 16 sq ft
- d. Find the area of just the shaded part.

42 sq ft - 16 sq ft = 26 sq ftThe area of the shaded figure is 26 sq ft

I can subtract the area of the small rectangle from the area of the big rectangle to find the area of just the shaded part.

Lesson 13:

Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles.