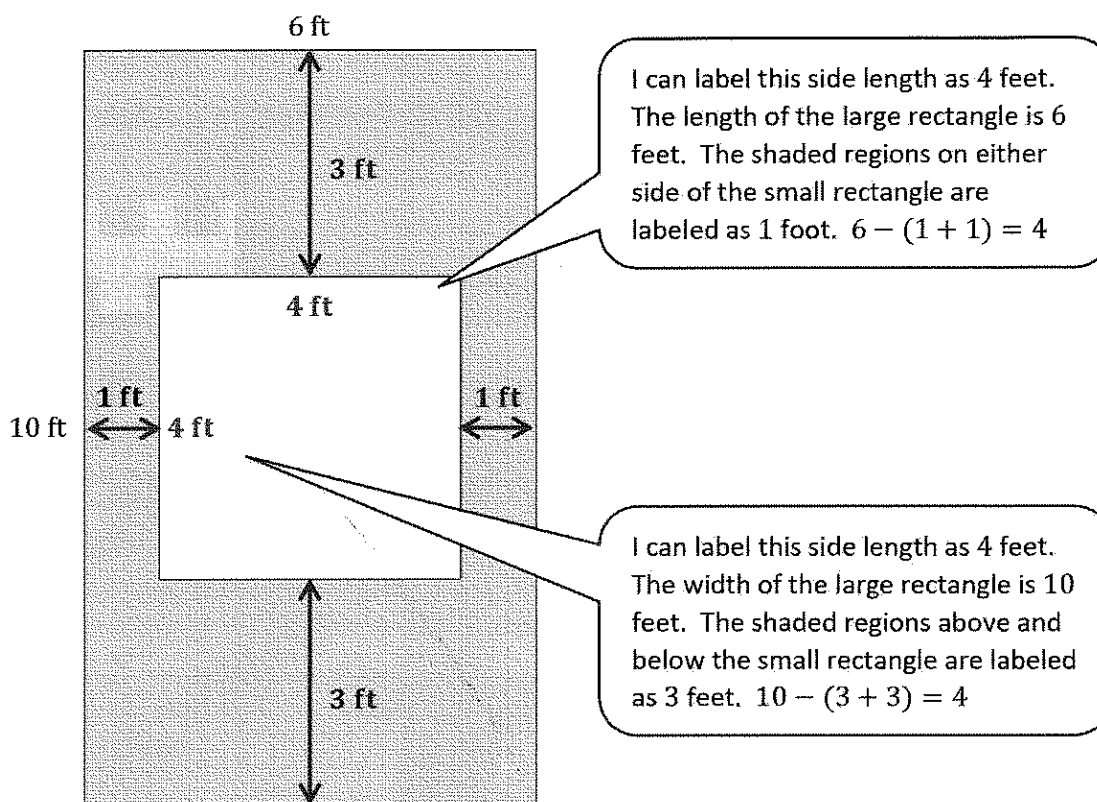2.   The figure below shows a small rectangle cut out of a big rectangle. Find the area of the shaded region.

6 ft

3 ft

I can label this side length as 4 feet.
The length of the large rectangle is 6
feet. The shaded regions on either
side of the small rectangle are
labeled as 1 foot. $6 - (1 + 1) = 4$

4 ft

1 ft

10 ft   4 ft   1 ft

I can label this side length as 4 feet.
The width of the large rectangle is 10
feet. The shaded regions above and
below the small rectangle are labeled
as 3 feet. $10 - (3 + 3) = 4$

3 ft

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

I can find the areas of the large rectangle and the unshaded rectangle.
Then I can subtract the area of the unshaded rectangle from the area
of the large rectangle to find the area of the shaded region.

$60 - 16 = ?$

40   20

I can use a number bond to make the subtraction easier.

$20 - 16 = 4$

$40 + 4 = 44$

The area of the shaded region is 44 square feet.

EUREKA   **Lesson 14:**   Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite   25
MATH   figures to form rectangles.

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