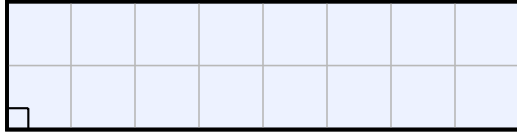




Count unit squares

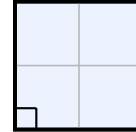
Count the unit squares to find the area.

1.



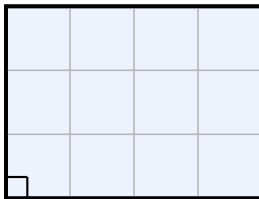
Area = 16 square units

2.



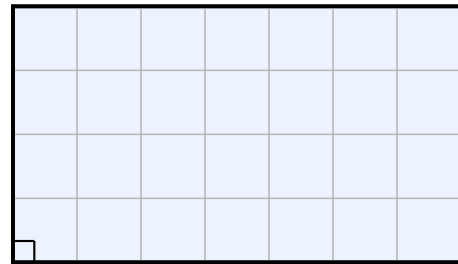
Area = 4 square units

3.



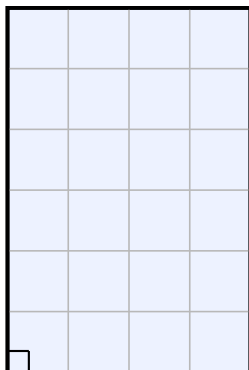
Area = 12 square units

4.



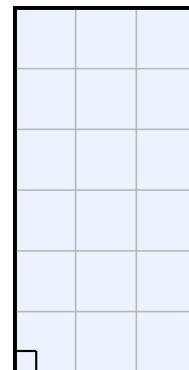
Area = 28 square units

5.



Area = 24 square units

6.



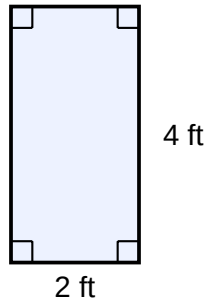
Area = 18 square units



Multiply the sides

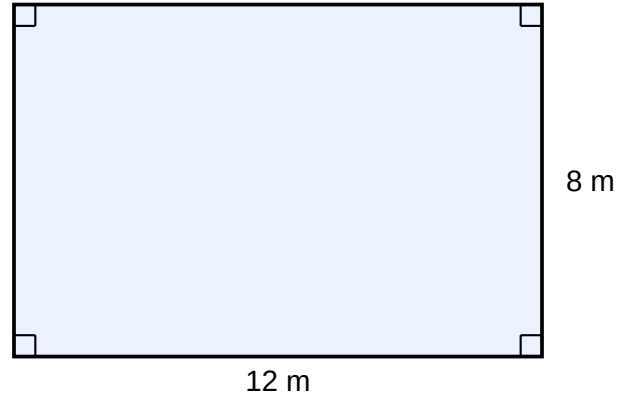
Multiply the side lengths to find the area.

1.



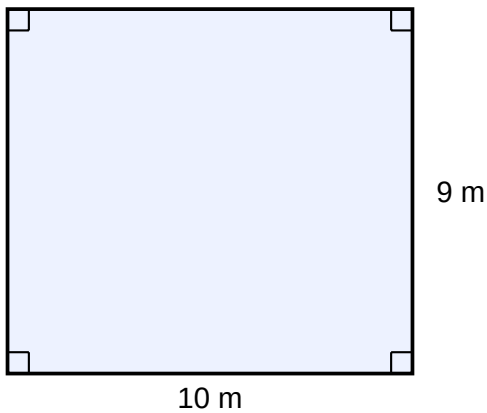
Area = 8 sq ft

2.



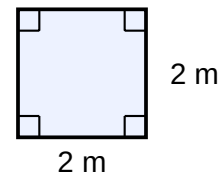
Area = 96 sq m

3.



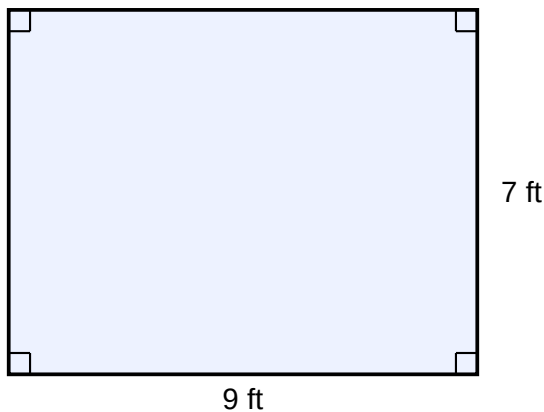
Area = 90 sq m

4.



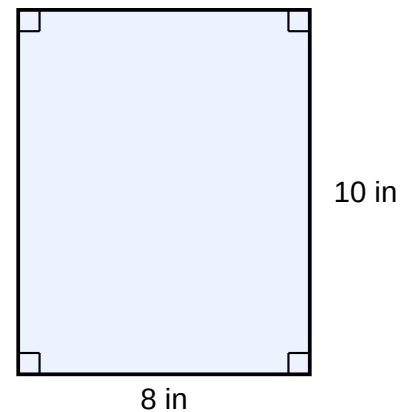
Area = 4 sq m

5.



Area = 63 sq ft

6.



Area = 80 sq in



Find a missing side

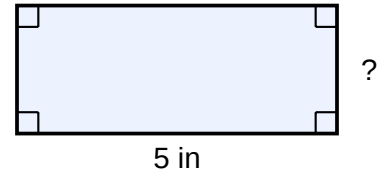
Use the area to find the missing side length.

1.



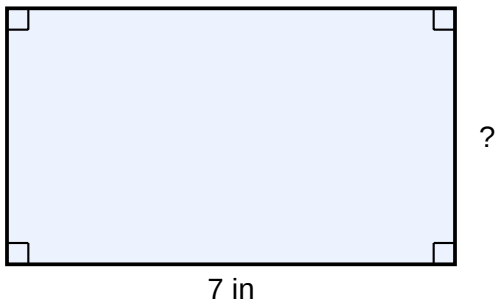
Area 40 sq in. Side = 4 in

2.



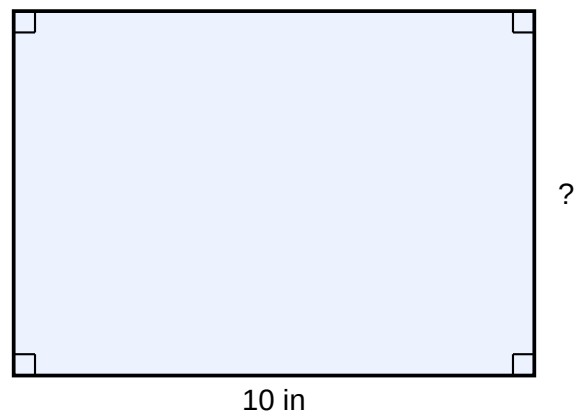
Area 10 sq in. Side = 2 in

3.



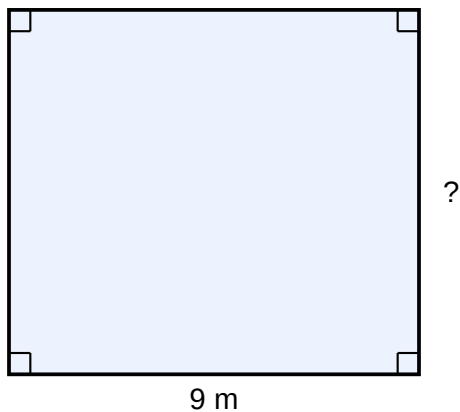
Area 28 sq in. Side = 4 in

4.



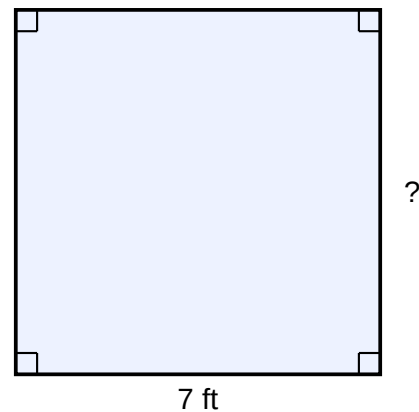
Area 70 sq in. Side = 7 in

5.



Area 72 sq m. Side = 8 m

6.



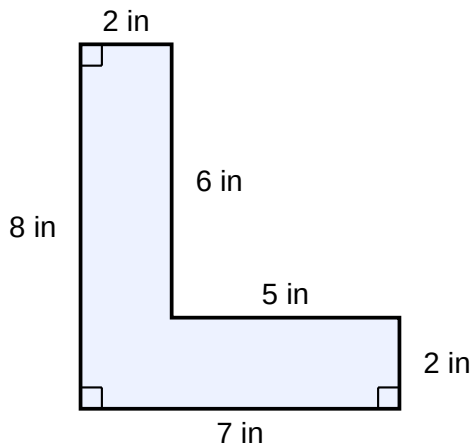
Area 49 sq ft. Side = 7 ft



L-shaped figures

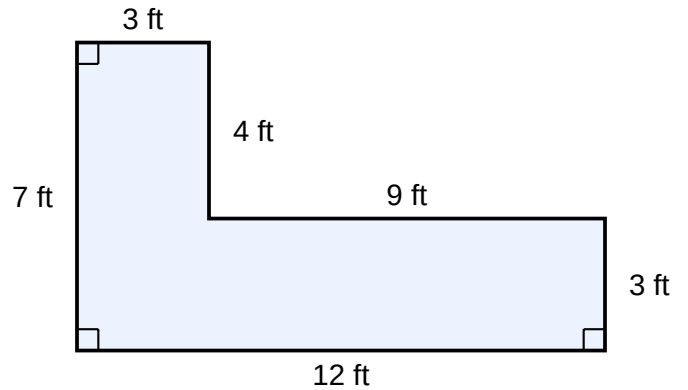
Split each figure into two rectangles. Add their areas.

1.



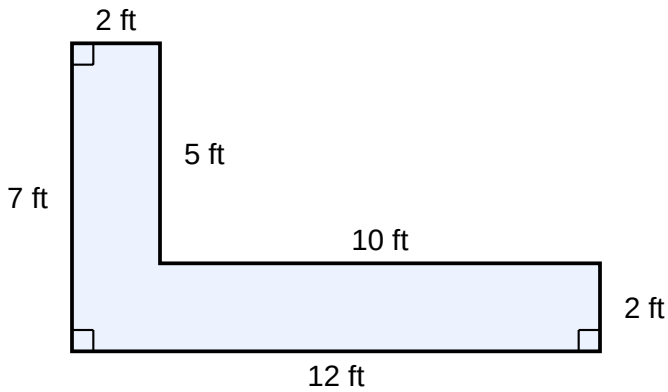
Area = 26 sq in

2.



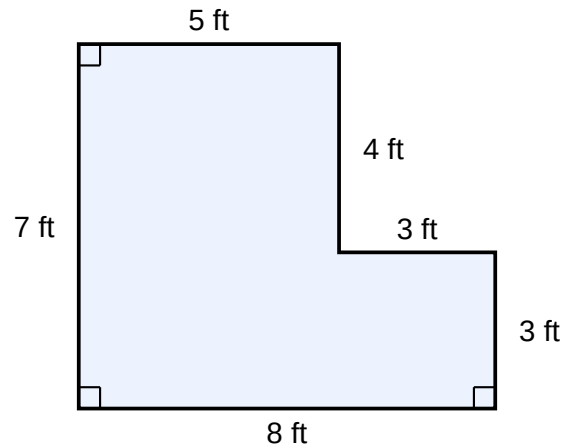
Area = 48 sq ft

3.



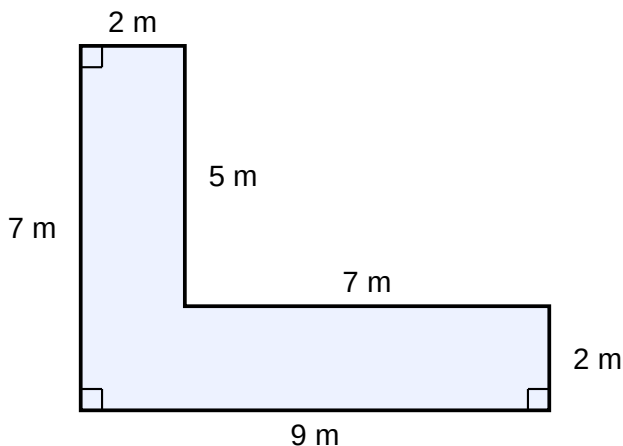
Area = 34 sq ft

4.



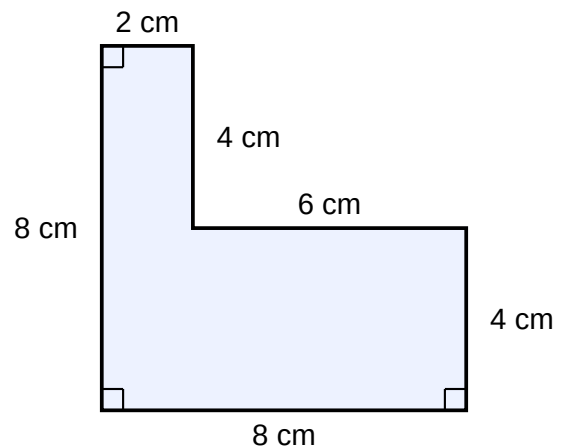
Area = 44 sq ft

5.



Area = 28 sq m

6.



Area = 40 sq cm