EXAMPLE

Find the area of the rectangle below.

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
3 & 12 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

The area of the rectangle is
\[
3 \times 12 = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2) = 30 + 6 = 36 \text{ squares}.
\]

PRACTICE

Find the area of each rectangle below.

35. ________

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
6 & 14 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

36. ________

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
8 & 13 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

37. ________

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
5 & 17 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
When you split a rectangle into pieces, it is usually easiest to use multiples of 10...

...but it doesn’t matter how you split up the rectangle!

Remember to add the areas of all the pieces to get the total area.

**PRACTICE**

Find the area of each rectangle below.

38. __________

39. __________

40. __________

41. __________

42. What is the area of a rectangle with height 6 and width 47?

42. __________
THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY

Area of Rectangles

PRACTICE Find the area of each rectangle below.

43. __________

44. __________

45. __________

46. __________

47. __________