


Lesson
6.1
Reteach

Area is the amount of surface a shape covers.

The area of a unit square is **1 square unit**.

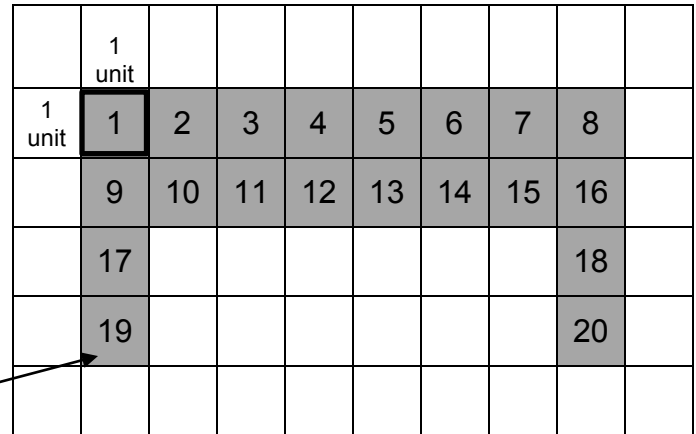
Unit Square: 1 unit 1 unit

 1 unit

Example Find the area of the shape.

Count the unit squares needed to cover the shape.

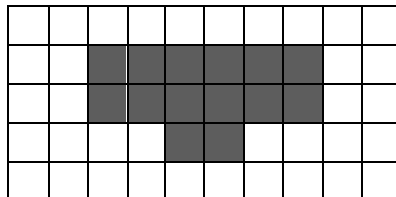
20 unit squares cover the shape. The area of 20 unit squares is 20 square units.


So, the area is 20 square units.



Find the area of the shape.

1.

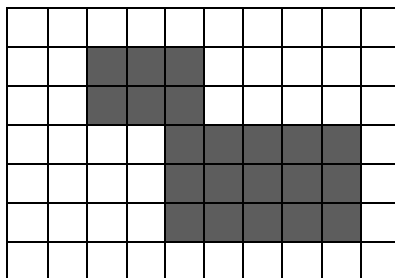


 = 1 square unit

_____ unit squares cover the shape.

So, the area is _____ square units.

2.



 = 1 square unit

_____ unit squares cover the shape.

So, the area is _____ square units.





Name _____

Lesson

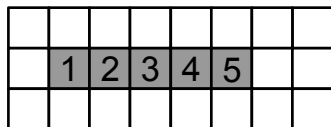
6.2

Reteach

Unit squares can represent different standard units of area.

<p>1 Square Inch:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>1 Square Foot:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>1 Square Centimeter:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>1 Square Meter:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

Example Find the area of the shape.



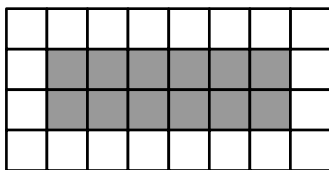
 = 1 square foot


5 unit squares cover the rectangle.

Each unit square represents
1 square foot.

So, the area is 5 square feet.

1. Find the area of the shape.



 = 1 square meter

_____ unit squares cover the rectangle.

Each unit square represents

_____.

So, the area is _____.

Name _____

Lesson

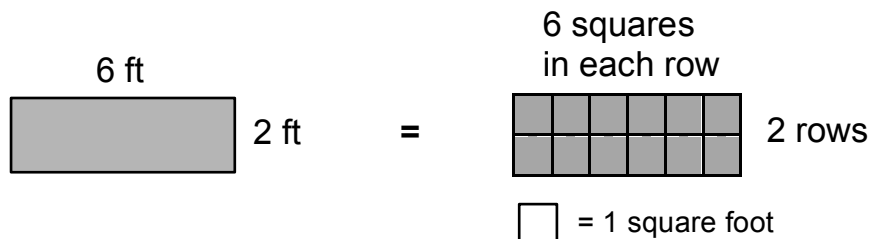
6.3

Reteach

Example Find the area of the rectangle.



Step 1: Think of the rectangle as an array.



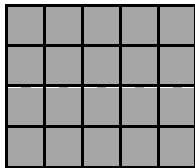
Step 2: Then use repeated addition or multiplication to find the area.

2 rows of 6 unit squares: $6 + 6 = 12$, or $2 \times 6 = 12$

So, the area is 12 square feet.

Find the area of the rectangle.

1.



$\square = 1$ square foot

_____ rows of _____ unit squares

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Area = _____

2.

8 in.



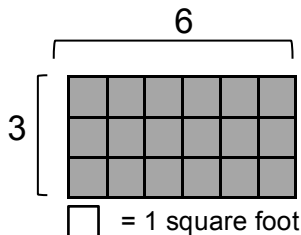
6 in.

_____ \times _____ = _____

Area = _____

Lesson**6.4****Reteach**

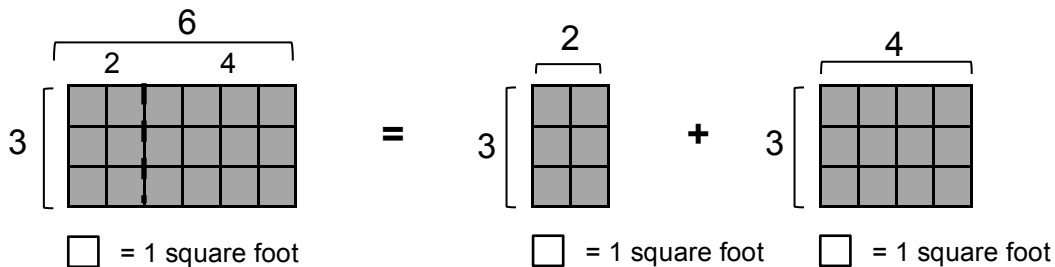
Use the Distributive Property to find the area of the rectangle.



Step 1: Count the number of rows.

Step 2: Count the number of unit squares in each row.

Step 3: Think: How can you break apart this large rectangle into smaller rectangles?



Step 4: Use the Distributive Property to find the area of the rectangle.

$$3 \times 6 = 3 \times (2 + 4)$$

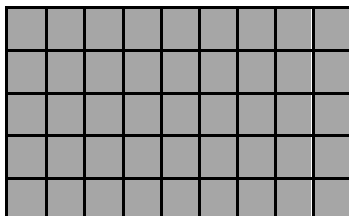
$$3 \times 6 = (3 \times 2) + (3 \times 4)$$

$$3 \times 6 = 6 + 12$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

So, the area is 18 square feet.

1. Use the Distributive Property to find the area of the rectangle.



□ = 1 square meter

$$5 \times 9 = 5 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$$

$$5 \times 9 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

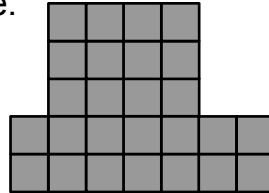
$$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\text{Area} = \underline{\quad}$$

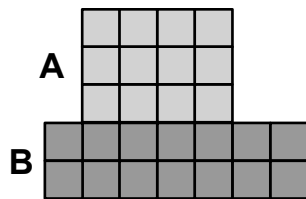
Lesson
6.5
Reteach

Find the area of the shape.

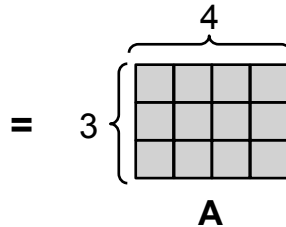


= 1 square meter

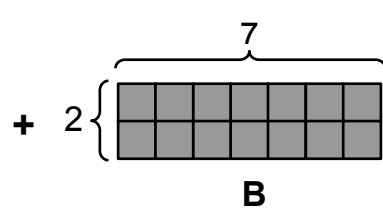
Think: How can you break apart this shape into rectangles?



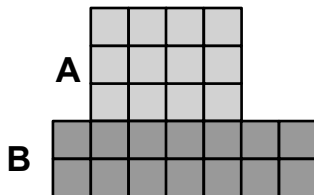
= 1 square meter



= 1 square meter



= 1 square meter

Areas of Rectangles


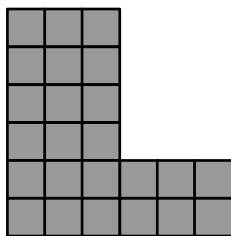
= 1 square meter

Rectangle A: $3 \times 4 = 12$ square meters

Rectangle B: $2 \times 7 = 14$ square meters

Area of the shape: $12 + 14 = 26$ square meters

1. Find the area of the shape.



= 1 square foot

Areas of Rectangles

Rectangle A: _____ \times _____ = _____ square feet

Rectangle B: _____ \times _____ = _____ square feet

Area of the shape: _____ + _____ = _____ square feet