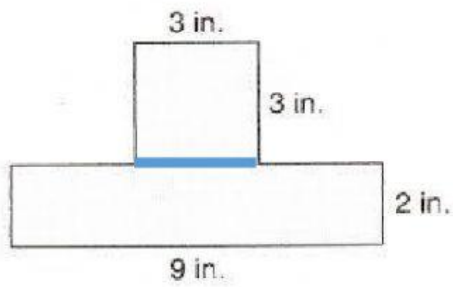


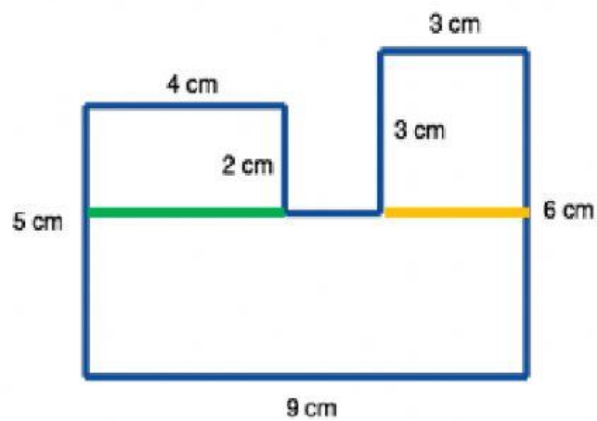
Find the area of the following irregular shapes.



A1:  x  =

A2:  x  =

Total Area:

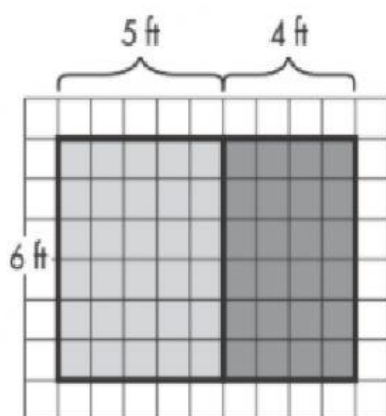


A1:  x  =

A3:  x  =

A2:  x  =

Total Area:



Complete the equations to show that the area of the large rectangle is equal to the sum of the areas of the smaller rectangles.

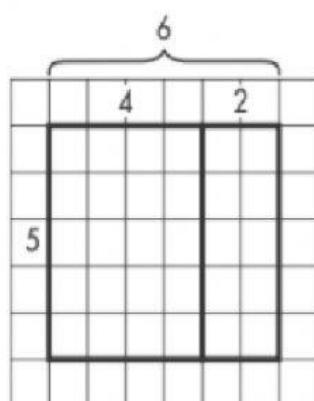
$$6 \times 9 = 6 \times (5 + 4)$$

$$6 \times 9 = (6 \times 5) + (6 \times 4)$$

$$6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

Complete the equations to represent the picture.



$$5 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \times (4 + \underline{\quad})$$

$$5 \times \underline{\quad} = (5 \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times 2)$$

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

$$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$