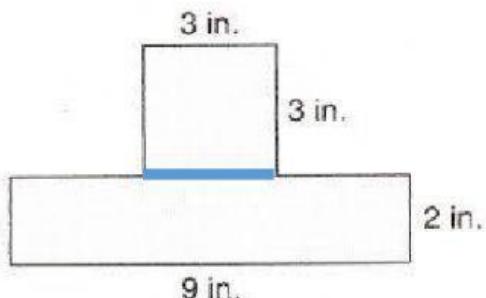


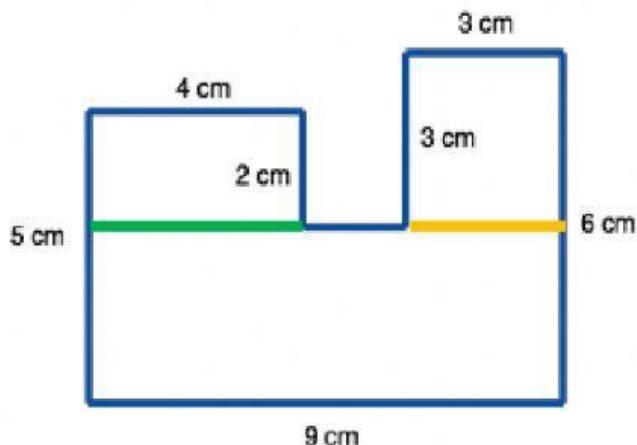
Find the area of the following irregular shapes.



$$A1: \quad \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$A2: \quad \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

Total Area:

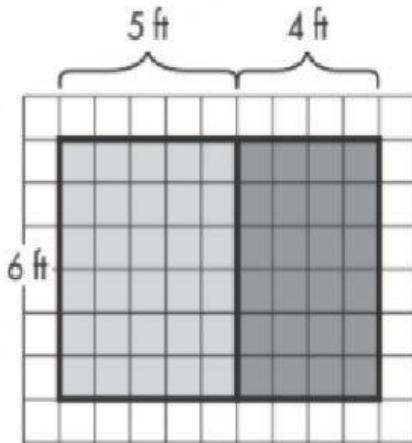


$$A1: \quad \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$A3: \quad \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$A2: \quad \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

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.

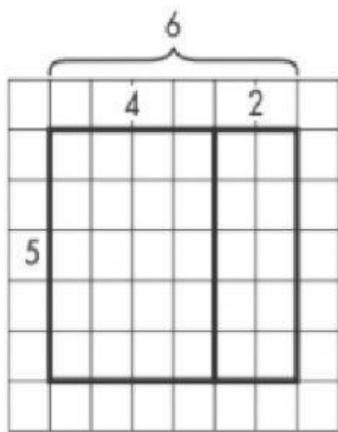
$$6 \times 9 = 6 \times (5 + 4)$$

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

$$6 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Complete the equations to represent the picture.



$$5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times (4 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

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

$$5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$