

The **area** of a shape is the amount of space inside it. For a **rectangle** or **square**, you can find the area by multiplying its **length** and **width**. Remember the formula:

$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width} \text{ or } A = l \times w$$

If you know the area and one of the side lengths, you can find the missing side by **dividing** the area by the known side. For example, if a rectangle has an area of 24 square cm and a length of 6 cm, you can find the width by dividing 24 by 6. The width is 4 cm.

Shape	Area	Length	Width
Rectangle	36 cm ²	9 cm	4 cm
Square	25 m ²	5 m	5 m
Rectangle	48 cm ²	8 cm	
Square	64 m ²		
Rectangle	72 cm ²	12 cm	
Square	81 m ²		
Rectangle	54 cm ²	9 cm	
Square	100 m ²		
Rectangle	63 cm ²	7 cm	
Square	144 m ²		
Rectangle	96 cm ²	8 cm	
Square	169 m ²		
Rectangle	108 cm ²	12 cm	
Square	196 m ²		
Rectangle	121 cm ²	11 cm	
Square	225 m ²		
Rectangle	132 cm ²	12 cm	

Square	256 m ²		
Rectangle	135 cm ²	15 cm	

Answer Key

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Square	196 m ²	14 m	
Rectangle	121 cm ²	11 cm	11 cm
Square	225 m ²	15 m	
Rectangle	132 cm ²	12 cm	11 cm
Square	256 m ²	16 m	
Rectangle	135 cm ²	15 cm	9 cm



Teaching note

This was generated by AI to give you a head start — not the final word. You know your students best, so give it a once-over and make it yours.