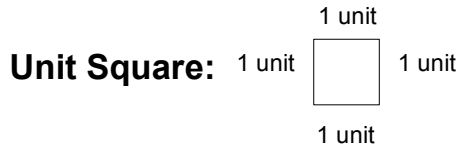


Lesson
6.1

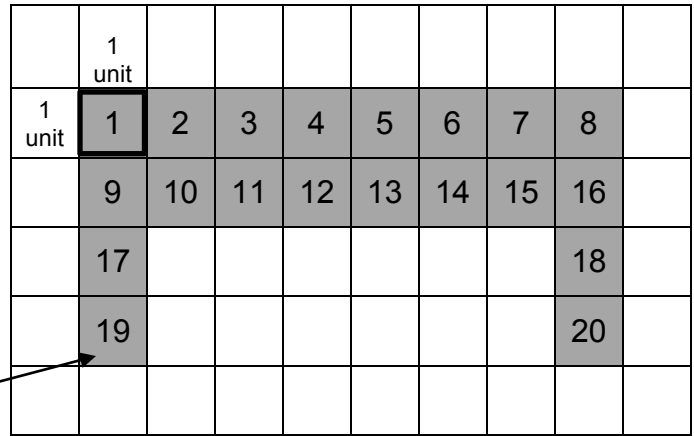
Reteach

Area is the amount of surface a shape covers.

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



Example Find the area of the shape.



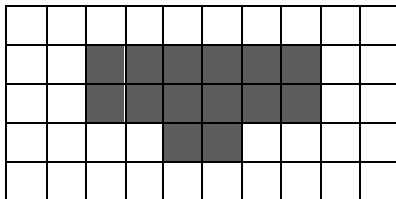
Count the unit squares needed to cover the shape.


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.

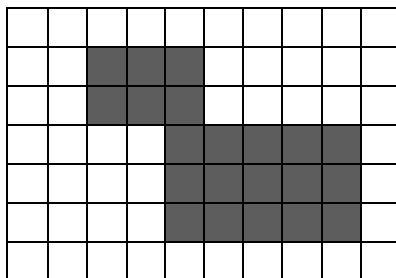


 = 1 square unit

_____ unit squares cover the shape.

So, the area is _____ square units.

2.



 = 1 square unit

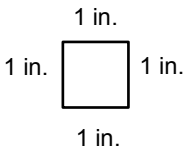
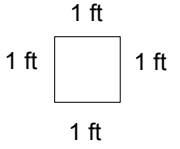
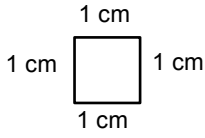
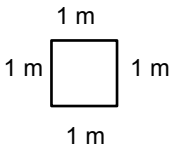
_____ unit squares cover the shape.

So, the area is _____ square units.

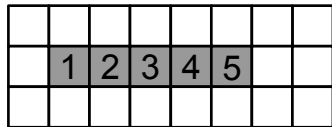
Lesson
6.2

Reteach

Unit squares can represent different standard units of area.


<p>1 Square Inch: </p>	<p>1 Square Foot: </p>
<p>1 Square Centimeter: </p>	<p>1 Square Meter: </p>

Example Find the area of the shape.



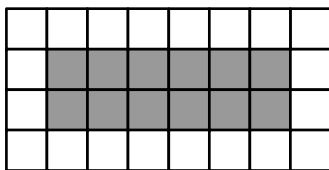
5 unit squares cover the rectangle.

Each unit square represents
1 square foot.

 = 1 square foot

So, the area is 5 square feet.


1. Find the area of the shape.



_____ unit squares cover the rectangle.

Each unit square represents

_____.

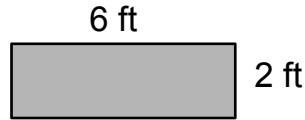
 = 1 square meter

So, the area is _____.

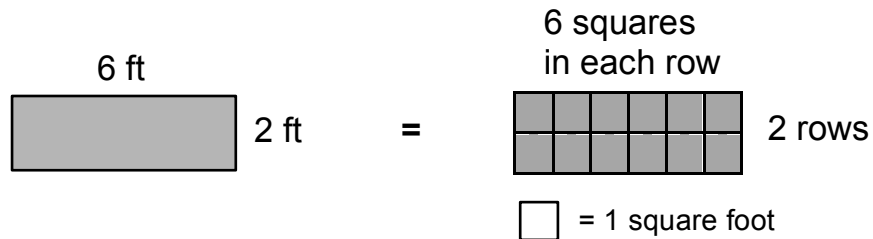
Lesson
6.3

Reteach

Example Find the area of the rectangle.



Step 1: Think of the rectangle as an array.



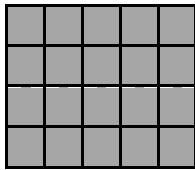
Step 2: Then use repeated addition or multiplication to find the area.

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.



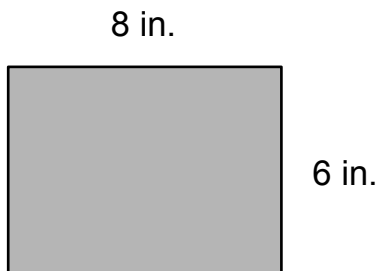
□ = 1 square foot

_____ rows of _____ unit squares

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Area = _____

2.



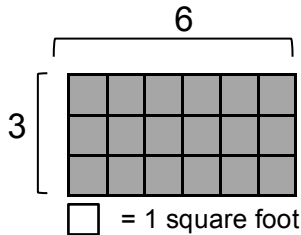
_____ × _____ = _____

Area = _____

Lesson
6.4

Reteach

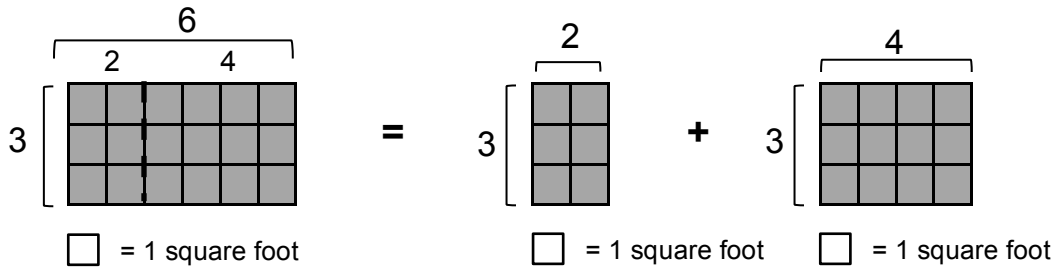
Use the Distributive Property to find the area of the rectangle.



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.

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

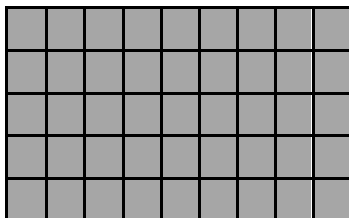
$$3 \times 6 = (3 \times 2) + (3 \times 4)$$

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

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

So, the area is 18 square feet.

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



= 1 square meter

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

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

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

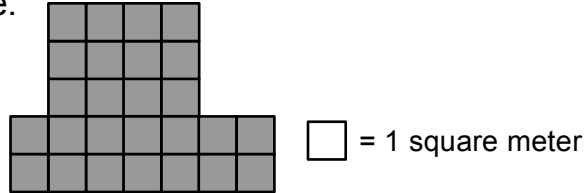
$$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

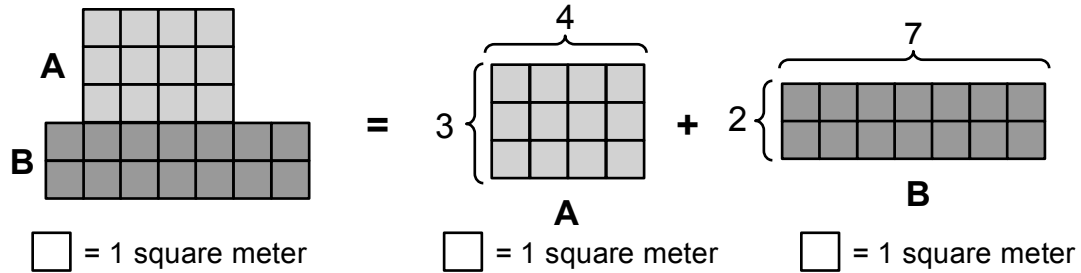
Lesson
6.5

Reteach

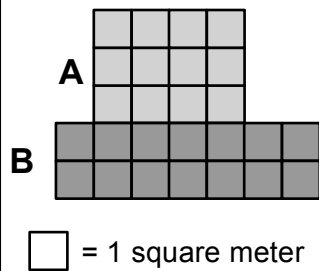
Find the area of the shape.



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



Areas of Rectangles

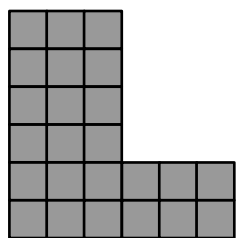


Rectangle A: $3 \times 4 = 12$ square meters

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

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

1. Find the area of the shape.



$\square = 1$ square foot

Areas of Rectangles

Rectangle A: _____ \times _____ = _____ square feet

Rectangle B: _____ \times _____ = _____ square feet

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