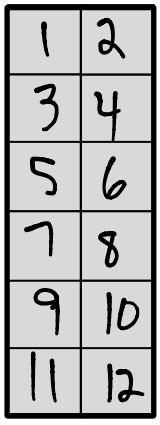
Multiply.

4 x 1 = 4	4 x 2 = 8	4 x 3 = 12	4 x 4 = 16
4 x 5 = 20	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 7 = 28	4 x 8 = 32
4 x 9 = 36	4 x 10 = 40	4 x 5 = 20	4 x 6 = 24
4 x 5 = 20	4 x 7 = 28	4 x 5 = 20	4 x 8 = 32
4 x 5 = 20	4 x 9 = 36	4 x 5 = 20	4 x 10 = 40
4 x 6 = 24	4 x 5 = 20	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 7 = 28
4 x 6 = 24	4 x 8 = 32	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 9 = 36
4 x 6 = 24	4 x 7 = 28	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 7 = 28
4 x 8 = 32	4 x 7 = 28	4 x 9 = 36	4 x 7 = 28
4 x 8 = 32	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 8 = 32	4 x 7 = 28
4 x 8 = 32	4 x 9 = 36	4 x 9 = 36	4 x 6 = 24
4 x 9 = 36	4 x 7 = 28	4 x 9 = 36	4 x 8 = 32
4 x 9 = 36	4 x 8 = 32	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 9 = 36
4 x 7 = 28	4 x 9 = 36	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 8 = 32
4 x 9 = 36	4 x 7 = 28	4 x 6 = 24	4 x 8 = 32

Name _____ Date _____

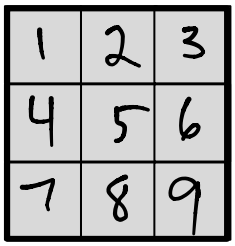
1. Each ☐ is a square unit. Count to find the area of each rectangle. Then circle all the rectangles with an area of 12 square units.

a.



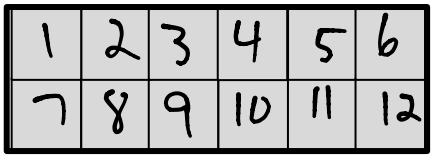
Area = 12 square units

b.



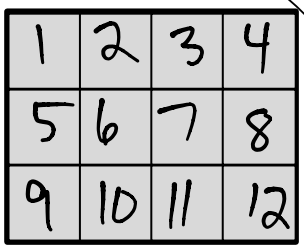
Area = 9 square units

c.



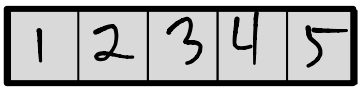
Area = 12 square units

d.



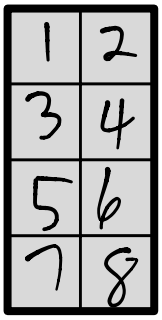
Area = 12 square units

e.



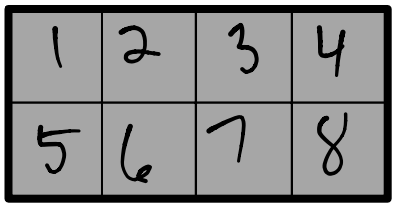
Area = 5 square units

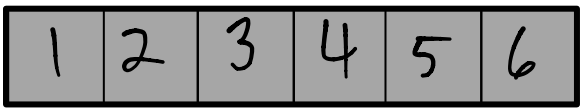
f.



Area = 8 square units

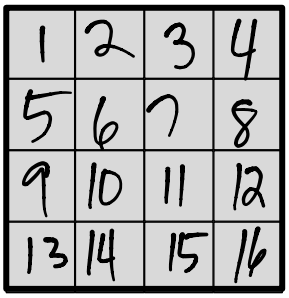
2. Colin uses square inch pieces to create these rectangles. Do they have the same area? Explain.



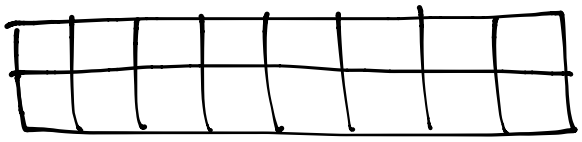


The rectangles do not have the same area, because the rectangle on the left has an area of 8 square units while the rectangle on the right has an area of 6 square units.

3. Each ☐ is a square unit. Count to find the area of the rectangle below. Then draw a different rectangle that has the same area.



Area = 16 sq. u.



or