



# Solutions



Exit Tickets



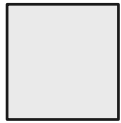
# Solutions

**GRADE 3  
MODULE 4**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each



is 1 square unit. Do both rectangles have the same area? Explain how you know.



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$




$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

Both rectangles have the same area because both are made using 12 square units.

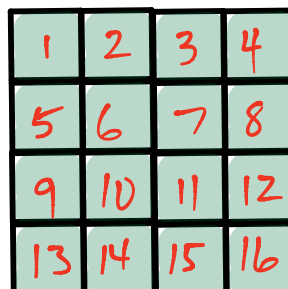
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Each  is a square unit. Find the area of the rectangle below. Then, draw a different rectangle with the same number of square units.

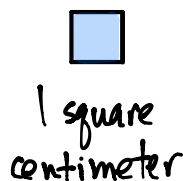
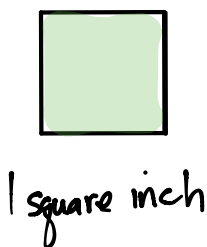


$$2 \times 8 = 16$$



$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

2. Zach creates a rectangle with an area of 6 square inches. Luke makes a rectangle with an area of 6 square centimeters. Do the two rectangles have the same area? Why or why not?

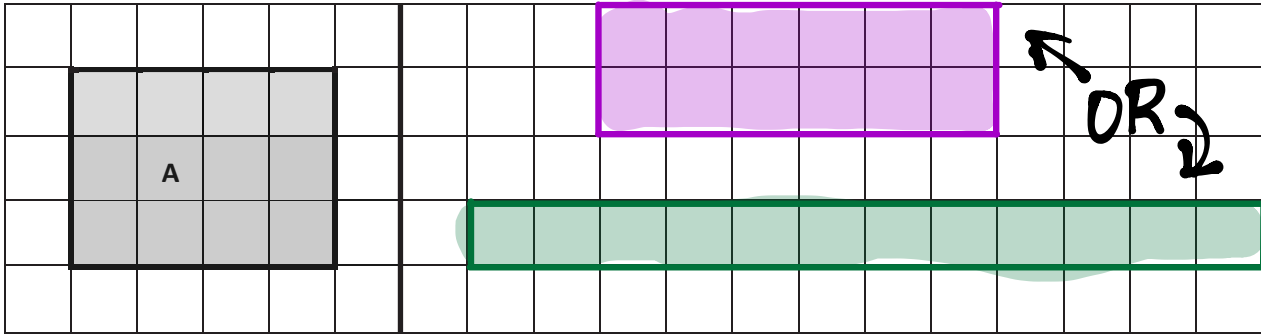


Since one inch is longer than one centimeter, a square inch is larger than a square centimeter. This means Zach's rectangle is larger than Luke's even though they both used 6 square units.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

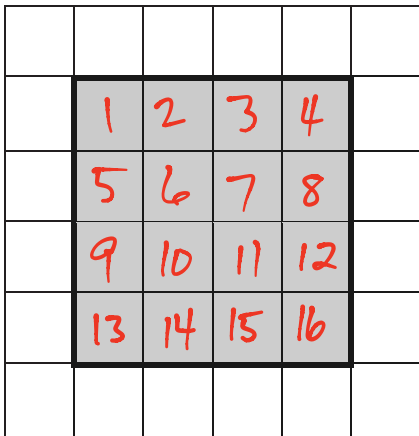
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Each  is 1 square unit. Write the area of Rectangle A. Then, draw a different rectangle with the same area in the space provided.



Area = 12 square units

2. Each  is 1 square unit. Does this rectangle have the same area as Rectangle A? Explain.



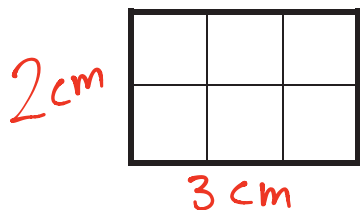
This rectangle has an area of 16 square units. Rectangle A is only 12 square units.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

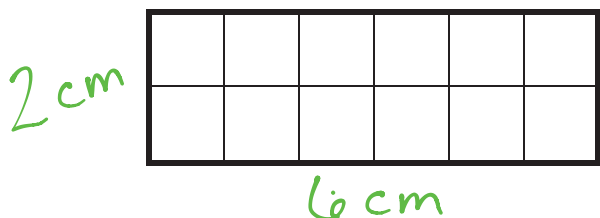
Label the side lengths of each rectangle. Then, match the rectangle to its total area.

a.



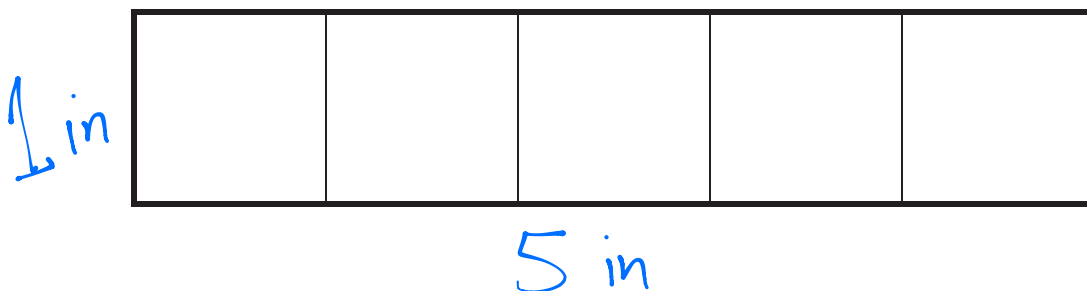
12 square centimeters

b.

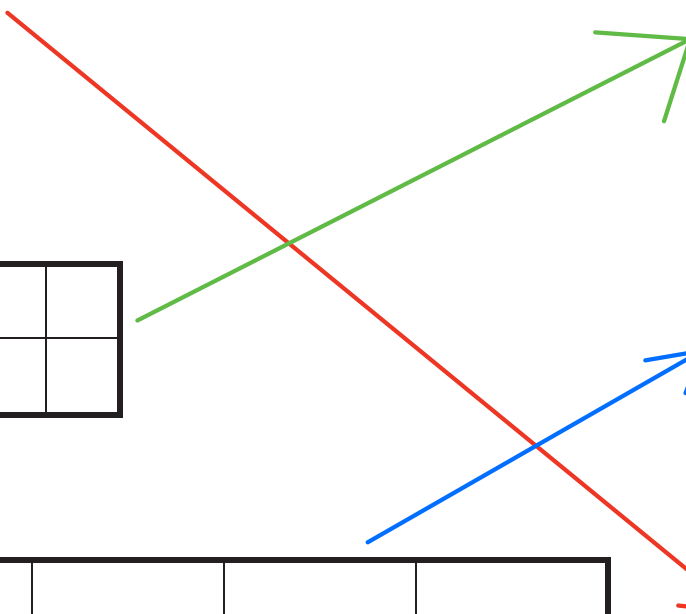


5 square inches

c.



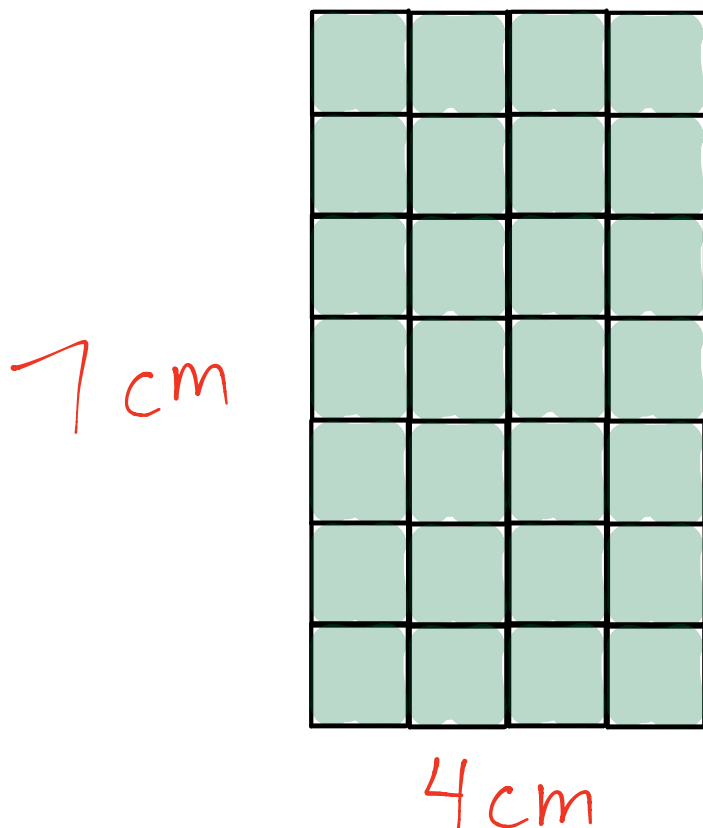
6 square centimeters



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Darren has a total of 28 square centimeter tiles. He arranges them into 7 equal rows. Draw Darren's rectangle. Label the side lengths, and write a multiplication sentence to find the total area.



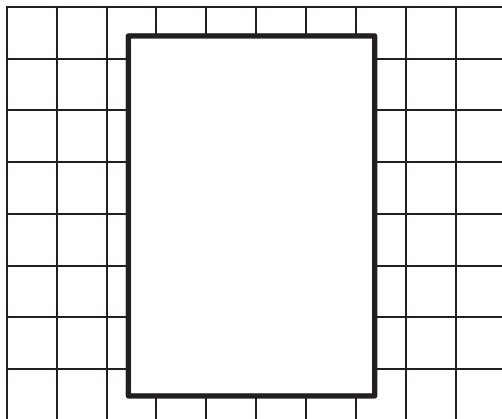
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

Area = 28 square centimeters

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The tiled floor in Cayden's dining room has a rug on it as shown below. How many square tiles are on the floor, including the tiles under the rug?

8  
tiles

10 tiles

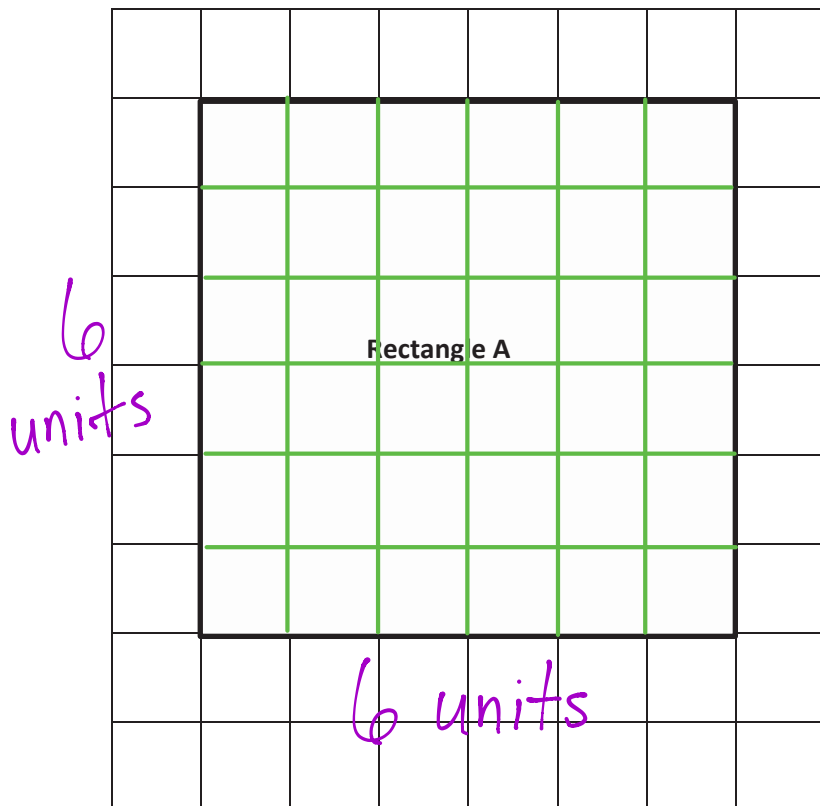
$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

There are 80 tiles on  
the dining room floor.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label the side lengths of Rectangle A on the grid below. Use a straight edge to draw a grid of equal size squares within Rectangle A. Find the total area of Rectangle A.

Area: 36 square units

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

2. Mark makes a rectangle with 36 square centimeter tiles. Gia makes a rectangle with 36 square inch tiles. Whose rectangle has a bigger area? Explain your answer.

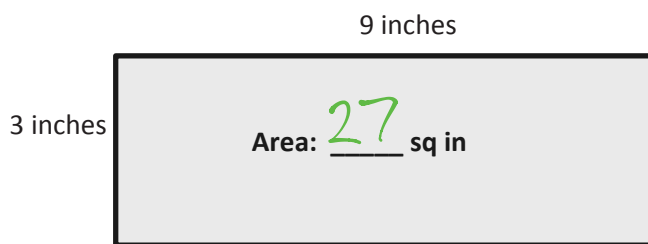
Gia's rectangle has a bigger area because inches are longer than centimeters, so square inch tiles are larger than square centimeter tiles.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

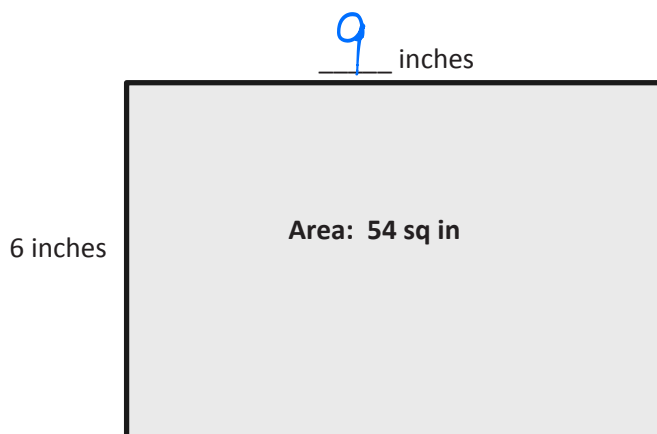
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write a multiplication equation to find the area of the rectangle below.



$$\underline{3} \times \underline{9} = \underline{27}$$

2. Write a multiplication equation and a division equation to find the unknown side length for the rectangle below.



$$\underline{6} \times \underline{9} = \underline{54}$$

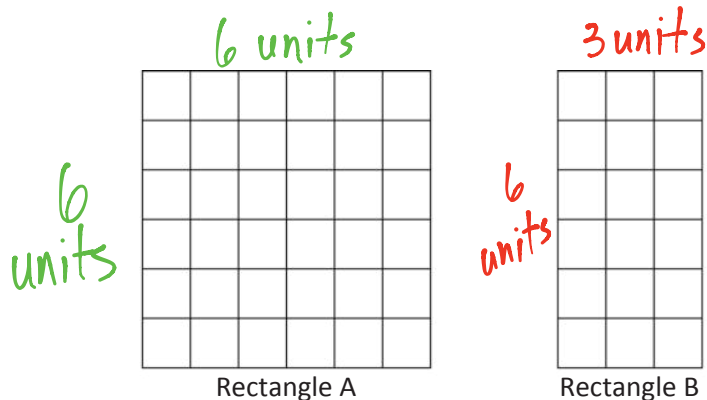
$$\underline{54} \div \underline{6} = \underline{9}$$

54 ÷ 9 = 6 ← also correct!

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Lamar uses square tiles to make the 2 rectangles shown below.

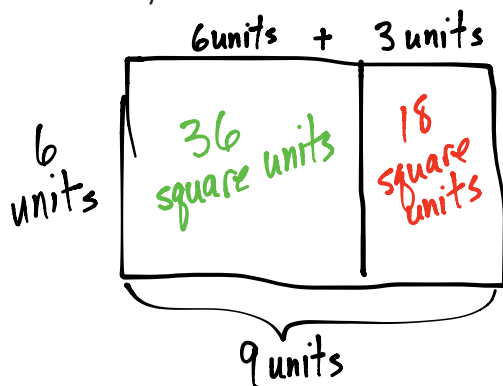


1. Label the side lengths of the 2 rectangles.
2. Write equations to find the areas of the rectangles.

Area of Rectangle A: 36 square units  
 $6 \times 6 = 36$

Area of Rectangle B: 18 square units  
 $6 \times 3 = 18$

3. Lamar pushes Rectangle A next to Rectangle B to make a bigger rectangle. What is the area of the bigger rectangle? How do you know?



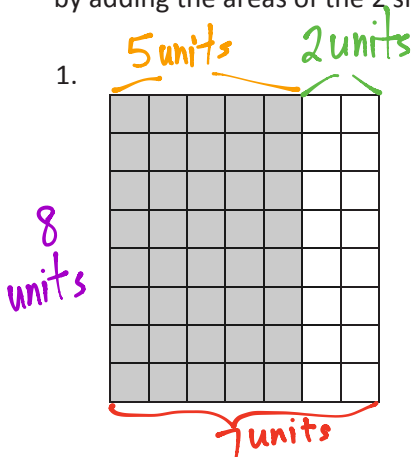
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

The area of the bigger rectangle is 54 square units because  $6 \times 9$  is 54.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

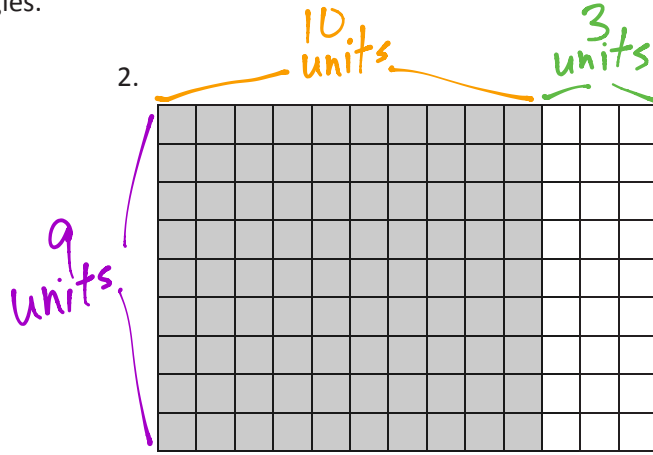
Label the side lengths of the shaded and unshaded rectangles. Then, find the total area of the large rectangle by adding the areas of the 2 smaller rectangles.



$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \times 7 &= 8 \times (\underline{5} + \underline{2}) \\
 &= (8 \times \underline{5}) + (8 \times \underline{2}) \\
 &= \underline{40} + \underline{16} \\
 &= \underline{56}
 \end{aligned}$$

Area: 56 square units

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \times 13 &= 9 \times (\underline{10} + \underline{3}) \\
 &= (\underline{9} \times \underline{10}) + (\underline{9} \times \underline{3}) \\
 &= \underline{90} + \underline{27} \\
 &= \underline{117}
 \end{aligned}$$

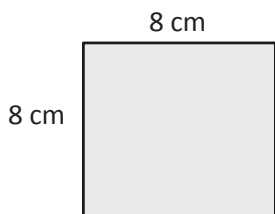
Area: 117 square units

$$9 \times 13 = 117$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the area of the rectangle.



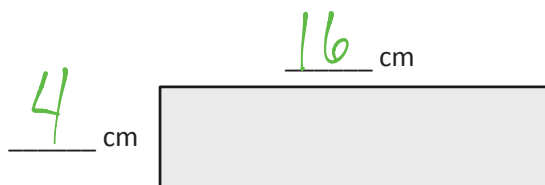
$$8 \times 8 = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 3)$$

$$= 40 + 24$$

$$= 64$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

2. The rectangle below has the same area as the rectangle in Problem 1. Move the parentheses to find the unknown side lengths. Then, solve.



$$\text{Area: } 8 \times 8 = (4 \times 2) \times 8$$

$$= 4 \times (2 \times 8)$$

$$= 4 \times 16$$

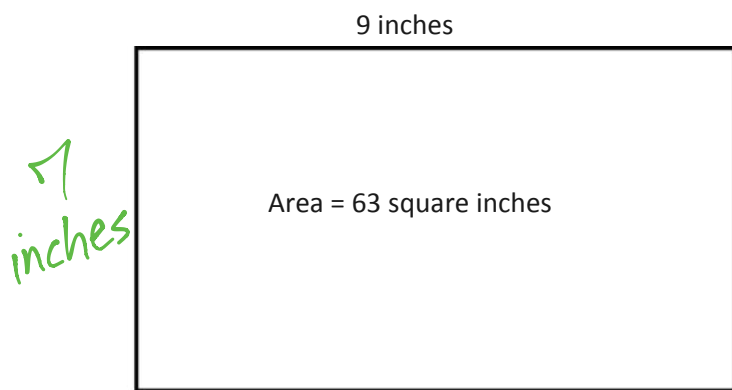
$$= 64$$

$$\text{Area: } 64 \text{ sq cm}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

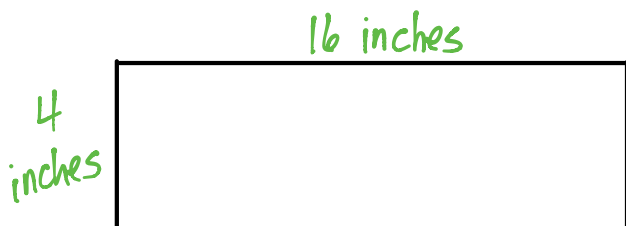
1. A painting has an area of 63 square inches. One side length is 9 inches. What is the other side length?



$$\underline{7} \times 9 = 63$$

The missing side length is 7 inches.

2. Judy's mini dollhouse has one floor and measures 4 inches by 16 inches. What is the total area of the dollhouse floor?



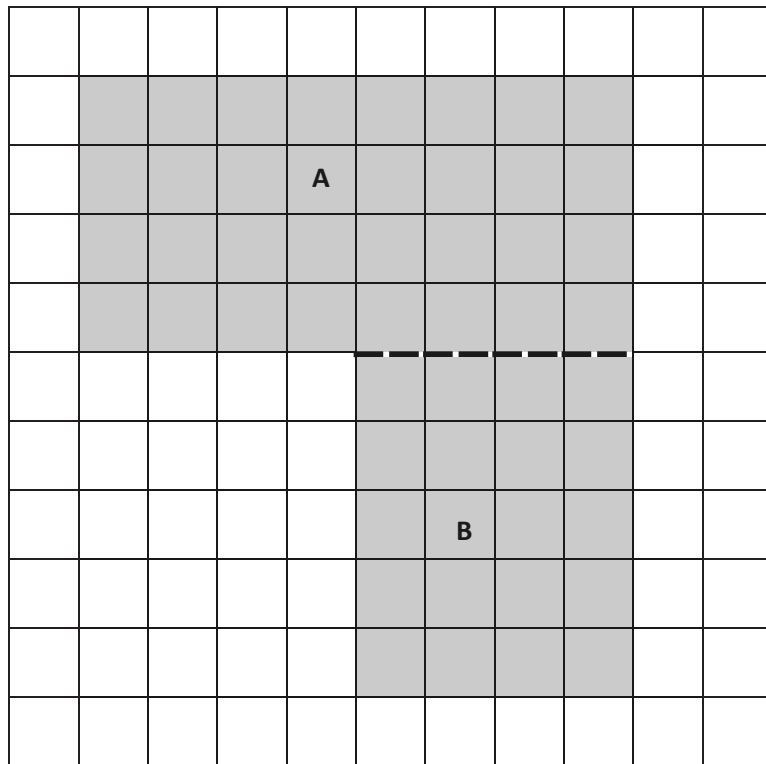
$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 16 &= (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6) \\ &\overset{10}{\underset{6}{\wedge}} = 40 + 24 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

The total area of the floor is 64 square inches.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The following figure is made up of 2 rectangles. Find the total area of the figure.



$$A: 4 \times 8 = 32$$

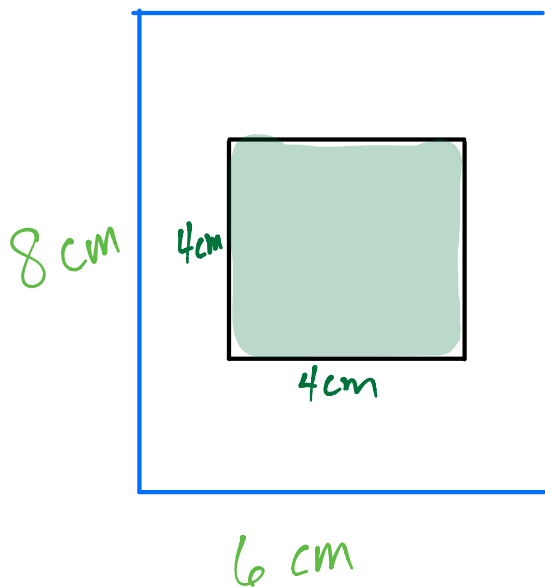
$$B: 5 \times 4 = 20$$

Area of A + Area of B: 32 sq units + 20 sq units = 52 sq units

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Mary draws an 8 cm by 6 cm rectangle on her grid paper. She shades a square with a side length of 4 cm inside her rectangle. What area of the rectangle is left unshaded?

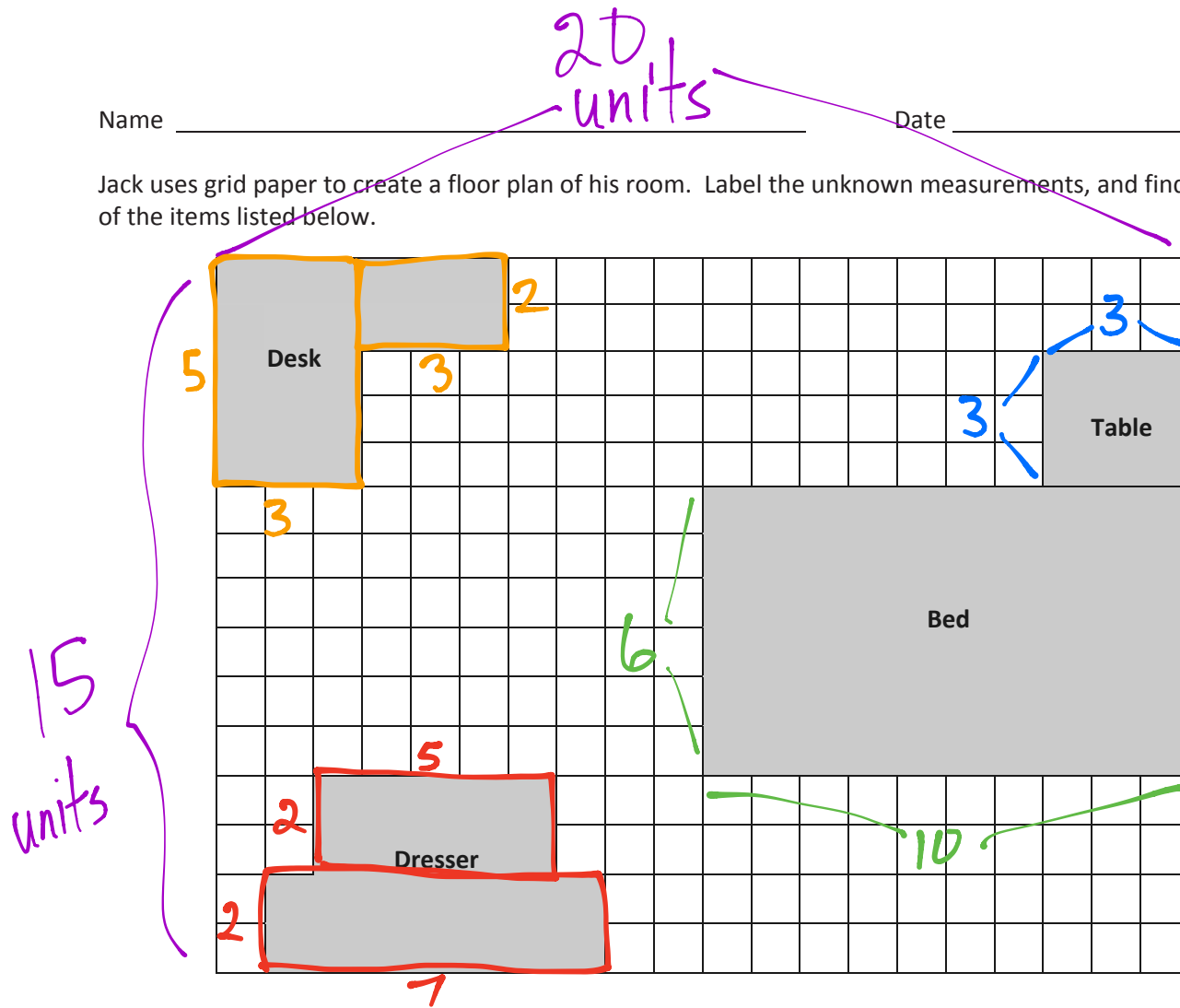


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Big} - \text{Small} &= \text{unshaded} \\ &= 8 \times 6 - 4 \times 4 \\ &= 48 - 16 \\ &= 32 \text{ square cm.} \end{aligned}$$

The area of the unshaded portion of the rectangle is 32 square centimeters.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Jack uses grid paper to create a floor plan of his room. Label the unknown measurements, and find the area of the items listed below.



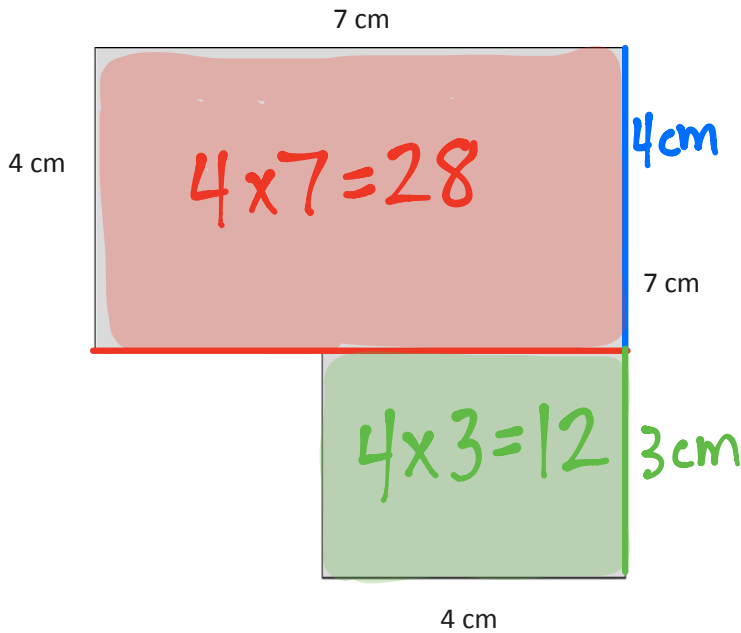
Name	Equations	Total Area
a. Jack's Room	$15 \times 20 = 15 \times 10 + 15 \times 10 = 150 + 150$	<u>300</u> square units
b. Bed	$6 \times 10 = 60$	<u>60</u> square units
c. Table	$3 \times 3 = 9$	<u>9</u> square units
d. Dresser	$2 \times 5 + 2 \times 7 = 10 + 14$	<u>24</u> square units
e. Desk	$3 \times 5 + 3 \times 2 = 15 + 6$	<u>21</u> square units



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Find the area of the shaded figure. Then, draw and label a rectangle with the same area.



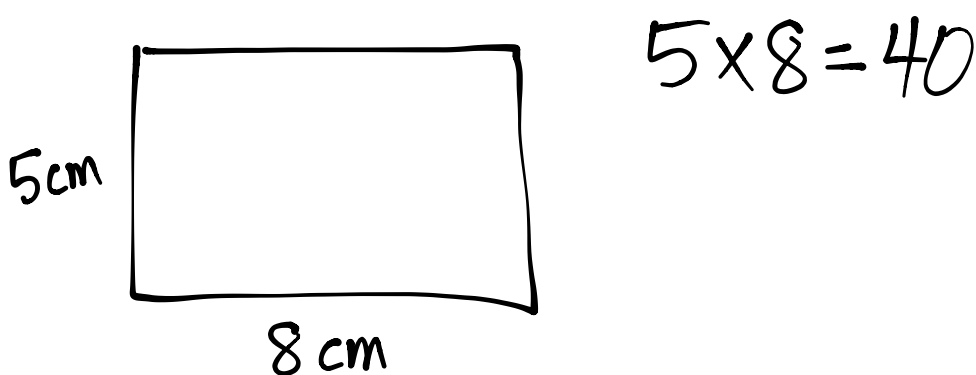
$$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 3$$

$$= 28 + 12$$

$$= 40$$

The area of the figure  
is 40 square cm.

An example of a rectangle with an area of 40 sq cm is...



Other rectangles are possible.