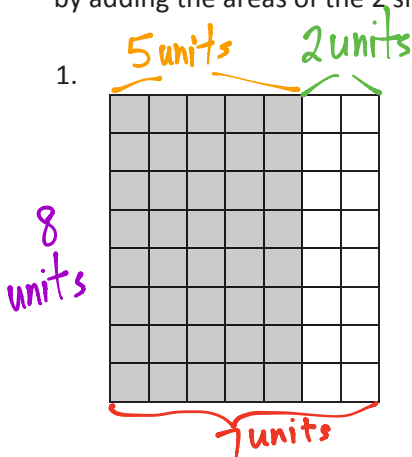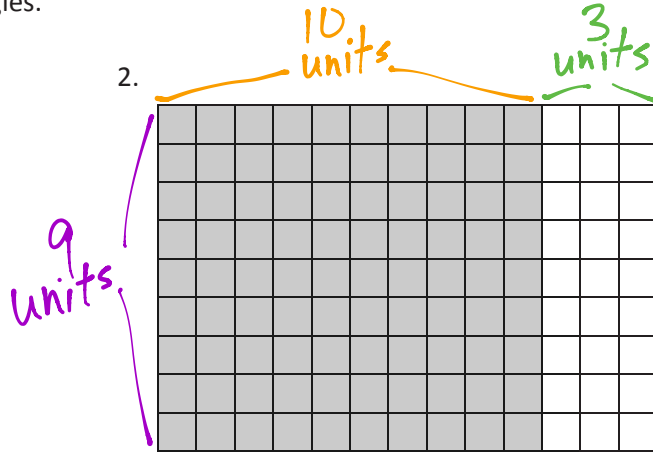Name _____   Date _____

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.

1.

5 units   **2 units**

8 units

7 units

$8 \times 7 = 8 \times ($ **5** $+$ **2** $)$

$= (8 \times$ **5** $) + (8 \times$ **2** $)$

$=$ **40** $+$ **16**

$=$ **56**

Area: **56** square units

$8 \times 7 = 56$

2.

10 units   **3 units**

9 units

$9 \times 13 = 9 \times ($ **10** $+$ **3** $)$

$= ($ **9** $\times$ **10** $) + ($ **9** $\times$ **3** $)$

$=$ **90** $+$ **27**

$=$ **117**

Area: **117** square units

$9 \times 13 = 117$

Lesson 10:   Apply the distributive property as a strategy to find the total area of a large rectangle by adding two products.

133