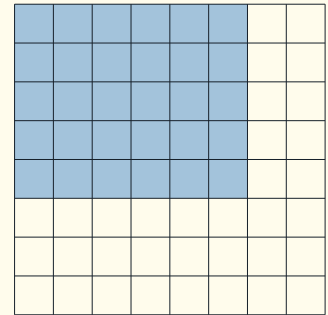


AREA BY ROWS $\times$ COLUMNS

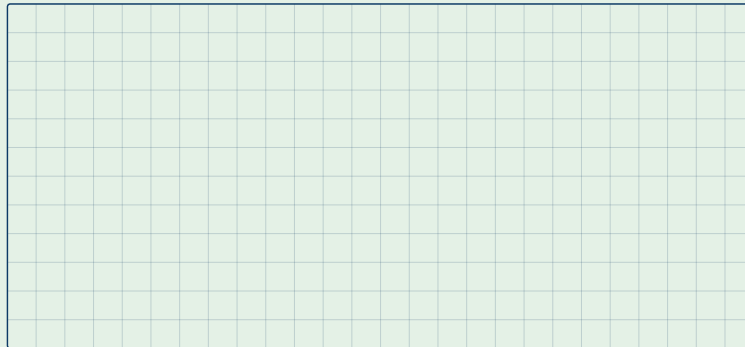
- 1 The shaded rectangle has 5 equal rows of squares.
- 2 Each row has 6 squares.
- 3 Multiply rows by columns: $5 \times 6 = 30$.



WARM-UP

On the squared paper, draw each rectangle and write its rows-by-columns multiplication underneath.

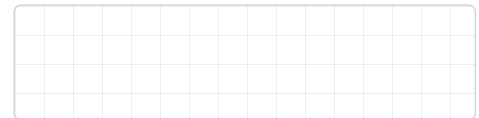
Shapes



1. Draw a 5 cm by 3 cm rectangle, count the squares and write $5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$.
2. Draw a 6 cm by 5 cm rectangle and write $6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$ below it.
3. Draw an 8 cm by 6 cm rectangle and write $8 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$ below it.

PRACTICE

- 1 Sean builds a tile mat that is 3 cm across and 4 cm down. How many square centimetres does it cover?



SPOT THE MISTAKE

Niamh finds the area of a rectangle with 5 rows of 3 square centimetres like this:

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$\text{Area} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

Niamh is wrong. What is the correct area? Explain.

REFLECT

Do you prefer counting every square or multiplying rows by columns? When does each help?