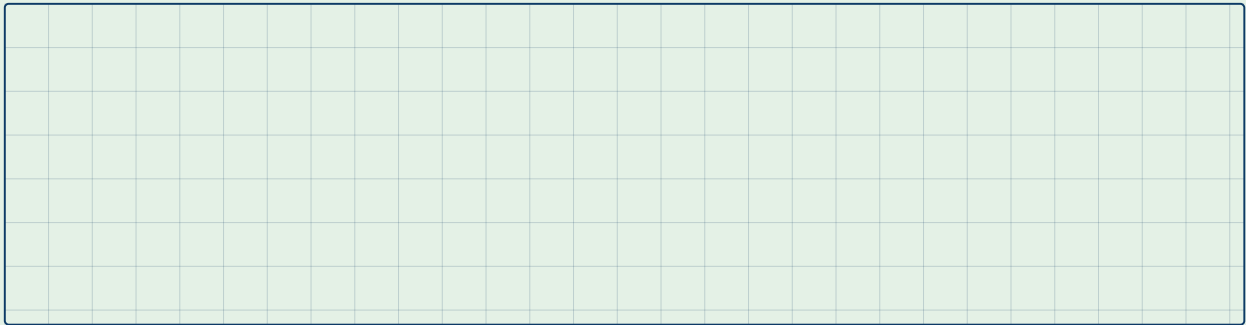


AREA OF A 3-BY-4 SCHOOL-YARD RECTANGLE

- 1 Look at the rectangle drawn in squares. Count **4** squares along one row.
- 2 Count the rows: there are **3** rows the same size.
- 3 Add the row total for each row: **$4 + 4 + 4$** .
- 4 The sum is 12, so the area is 12 squares.

WARM-UP

Use the squared grid space to draw and label the rectangles.



1. Draw a 3-by-4 rectangle, mark 3 rows of 4 and write the area
2. Draw a 5-by-2 rectangle, mark 5 rows of 2 and write the area
3. Draw a 6-by-2 rectangle, mark 6 rows of 2 and write the area

PRACTICE

- 1 In the school yard the hopscotch grid has **2** rows of **3** squares. What is its area in squares? _____
- 2 The sandpit border uses **2** rows of **4** paving squares. How many squares cover that space? _____
- 3 The basketball key is marked with **4** rows of **5** court squares. What area does it cover? _____

SPOT THE MISTAKE

Cian finds the area of a rectangle with 4 squares in each row and 3 rows like this:

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

$$\text{Area} = 7 \text{ squares}$$

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

REFLECT

Was counting by rows faster than one square at a time? When does each help?

