

# Unit 9 Math SOS

## Standards Addressed:

3OAB5 Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.2 Examples: If  $6 \times 4 = 24$  is known, then  $4 \times 6 = 24$  is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.)  $3 \times 5 \times 2$  can be found by  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , then  $15 \times 2 = 30$ , or by  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , then  $3 \times 10 = 30$ . (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that  $8 \times 5 = 40$  and  $8 \times 2 = 16$ , one can find  $8 \times 7$  as  $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$ . (Distributive property.) (Students need not use formal terms for these properties.)

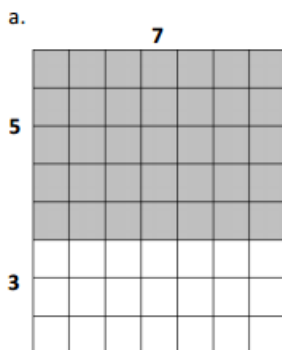
3MD7c&d Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition.

Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths  $a$  and  $b + c$  is the sum of  $a \times b$  and  $a \times c$ . Use area models to represent the distributive property in mathematical reasoning. d. Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.

## Properties of Multiplication and Division

| Property     | Example  |
|--------------|--|
| Distributive | $5 \times (1 + 4) = (5 \times 1) + (5 \times 4)$ |
| Commutative  | $5 \times 1 = 1 \times 5$                        |
| Associative  | $(8 \times 3) \times 6 = 8 \times (3 \times 6)$  |
| Identity     | $11 / 11 = 1$<br>$11 \times 1 = 11$              |
| Zero         | $9 \times 0 = 0$                                 |

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



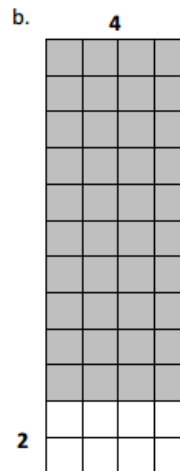
$$8 \times 7 = (5 + 3) \times 7$$

$$= (5 \times 7) + (3 \times 7)$$

$$= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

Area:          square units



$$12 \times 4 = (\underline{\quad} + 2) \times 4$$

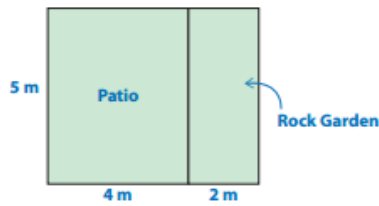
$$= (\underline{\quad} \times 4) + (2 \times 4)$$

$$= \underline{\quad} + 8$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

Area:          square units

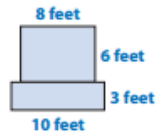
- 1 Mrs. Ambrose drew the model below of her new patio and rock garden.



What is the total area of Mrs. Ambrose's new patio and rock garden?

- A 22 meters  
 B 22 square meters  
 C 30 meters  
 D 30 square meters

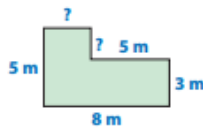
- 2 At the right are two rectangles that are joined together.



Choose *Yes* or *No* to tell whether joining the rectangle shown to the two rectangles above would make a shape that has an area of 98 square feet.

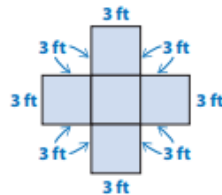
- a.  Yes  No
- b.  Yes  No
- c.  Yes  No
- d.  Yes  No

- 3 Find the missing measurements in the shape below. Then break apart the shape into two rectangles to find its area.



**Answer** The area is \_\_\_\_\_ square meters.

- 4 Opal drew this model of a picnic table.



What is the total area of the picnic table?

**Show your work.**

**Answer** The total area of the picnic table is \_\_\_\_\_ square feet.

