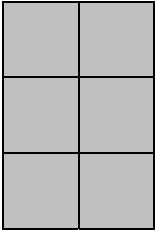
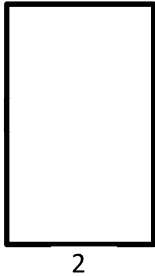
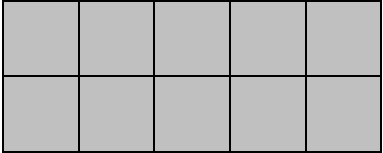

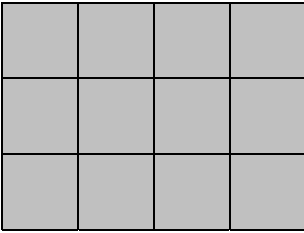

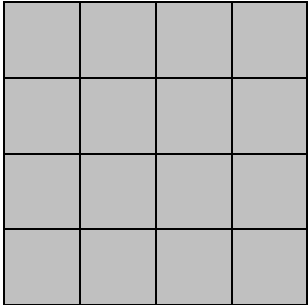
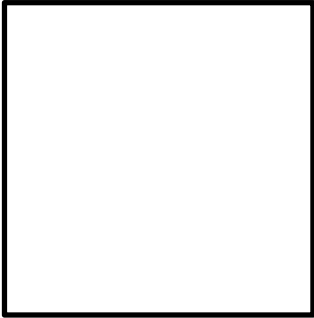


Name \_\_\_\_\_

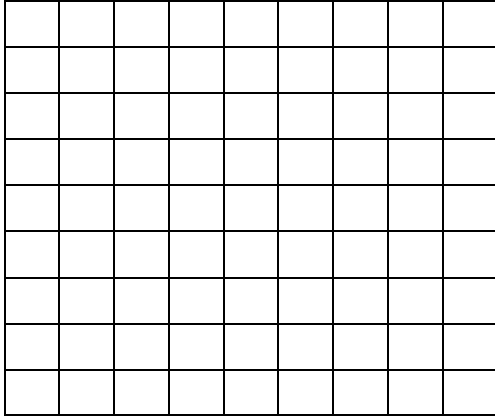
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the area of each rectangular array. Label the side lengths of the matching area model and write a multiplication equation for each area model.

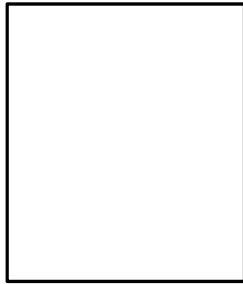
Rectangular Arrays	Area Models
<p>a.</p>  <p>_____ square units</p>	 <p><math>3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}</math></p>
<p>b.</p>  <p>_____ square units</p>	 <p>_____ <math>\times</math> _____ = _____</p>
<p>c.</p>  <p>_____ square units</p>	 <p>_____ <math>\times</math> _____ = _____</p>
<p>d.</p>  <p>_____ square units</p>	 <p>_____ <math>\times</math> _____ = _____</p>

3. Jillian arranges square pattern blocks into a 7 by 4 array. Draw Jillian's array on the the grid below. How many square units are in Jillian's rectangular array?

a.



- b. Label the side lengths of Jillian's array from Part (a) on the rectangle below. Then write a multiplication sentence to represent the area of the rectangle.



4. Fiona draws a 24 square-centimeter rectangle. Gregory draws a 24 square-inch rectangle. Whose rectangle is larger in area? How do you know?