Topic 05 / Lesson 8

LESSON 5-8

Apply Properties: Area and the Distributive Property

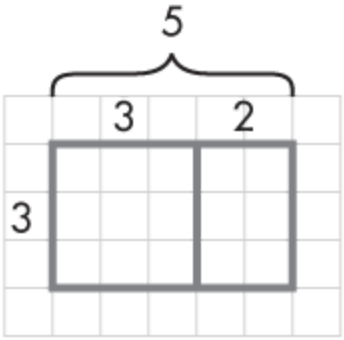
MA.3.GR.2.2, MA.3.NSO.2.4, MTR.2.1, MTR.5.1

For more help with this lesson, view the Visual Learning Animation or the Another Look Video.

MATH HELP AT HOME

Sample Additional Practice Exercise 1

Complete the equations that represent the picture.



$3 \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{3} \times (3 + \boxed{2})$

$3 \times \boxed{5} = (3 \times \boxed{3}) + (\boxed{3} \times 2)$

$3 \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{9} + \boxed{6} = 15$

The original rectangle is 3 units by 5 units, with area of $3 \times 5 = 15$ square units. The 5-unit side is broken into 3 units plus 2 units. The 3-unit side of the original rectangle is multiplied by both 3 and 2 to get 9 and 6. The total area is $9 + 6 = 15$ square units.

HOME ACTIVITY

Processing math: 100%

MATERIALS

Grid Paper, Highlighter or Colored Pencil, Scissors

ACTIVITY

Have your child outline a 5-unit by 12-unit rectangle on grid paper, then multiply to find its area ($5 \times 12 = 60$ square units). Ask your child to cut out the rectangle, then cut it into two smaller rectangles on any grid line. Ask your child to find the area of each smaller rectangle and write it inside, then add the two areas and compare with the area of the original rectangle. Ask your child why the sum of the two smaller areas should equal the area of the original rectangle. Repeat with an 8-unit by 11-unit rectangle.