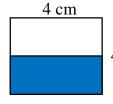
tutorified

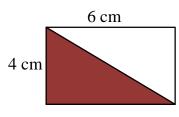
4.MD.A.3 Area of Rectangles (Some Divided into Parts)

4.MD.A.3: Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles.

1. Find the area of the colored region in each of the figures.

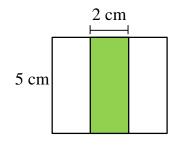


4 cm

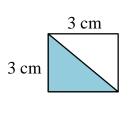


2 cm

8 cm



5 cm 1 cm



2. It requires 65 ml of paint to cover 1 square foot of the wall. How many ml of paint will be required to paint the entire wall shown below?



5 ft

Solution:

3. Find the length of each rectangle with the given measures:

- a. Width 2 cm, area 14 cm²
- b. Width 3 cm, area 27 cm²
- c. Width 5 cm, area 40 cm²

4. True or False

- a. The area of a circle is independent of its radius.
- b. The units of measurement of area and perimeter are the same.
- c. The area of a square with side length 4 cm is greater than the area of a 3 cm by 4 cm rectangle.

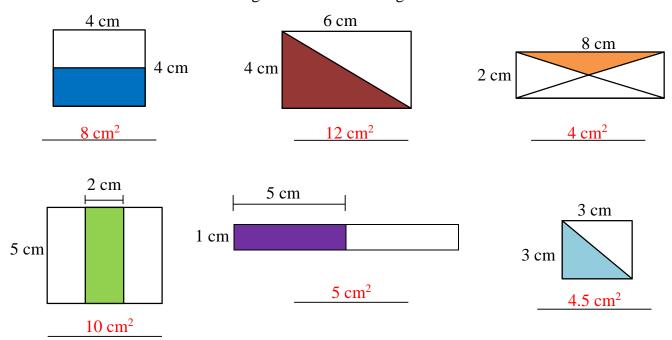
tutorified

4.MD.A.3 Area of Rectangles (Some Divided into Parts)

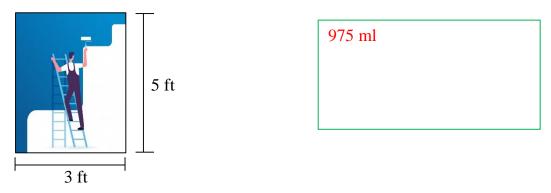
4.MD.A.3: Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles.

Answer Key

1. Find the area of the colored region in each of the figures.



2. It requires 65 ml of paint to cover 1 square foot of the wall. How many ml of paint will be required to paint the entire wall shown below?



- 3. Find the length of each rectangle with the given measures:
 - a. Width 2 cm, area 14 cm²

7 cm

b. Width 3 cm, area 27 cm²

9 cm

c. Width 5 cm, area 40 cm²

8 cm

- 4. True or False
 - a. The area of a circle is independent of its radius.

b. The units of measurement of area and perimeter are the same.

False False

c. The area of a square with side length 4 cm is greater than the area of a 3 cm by 4 cm rectangle.

True