Rectangle Mania: Practice Finding Area III

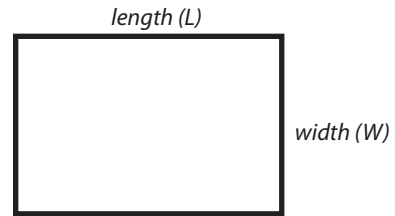**Find the missing values of each rectangle to find the area of the big rectangle.**

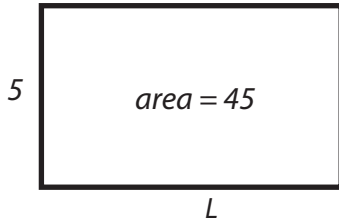> **?**
>
> *Review:*
> **Rectangle Area** = width x length
>
> *Width is the shortest side of a rectangle.*
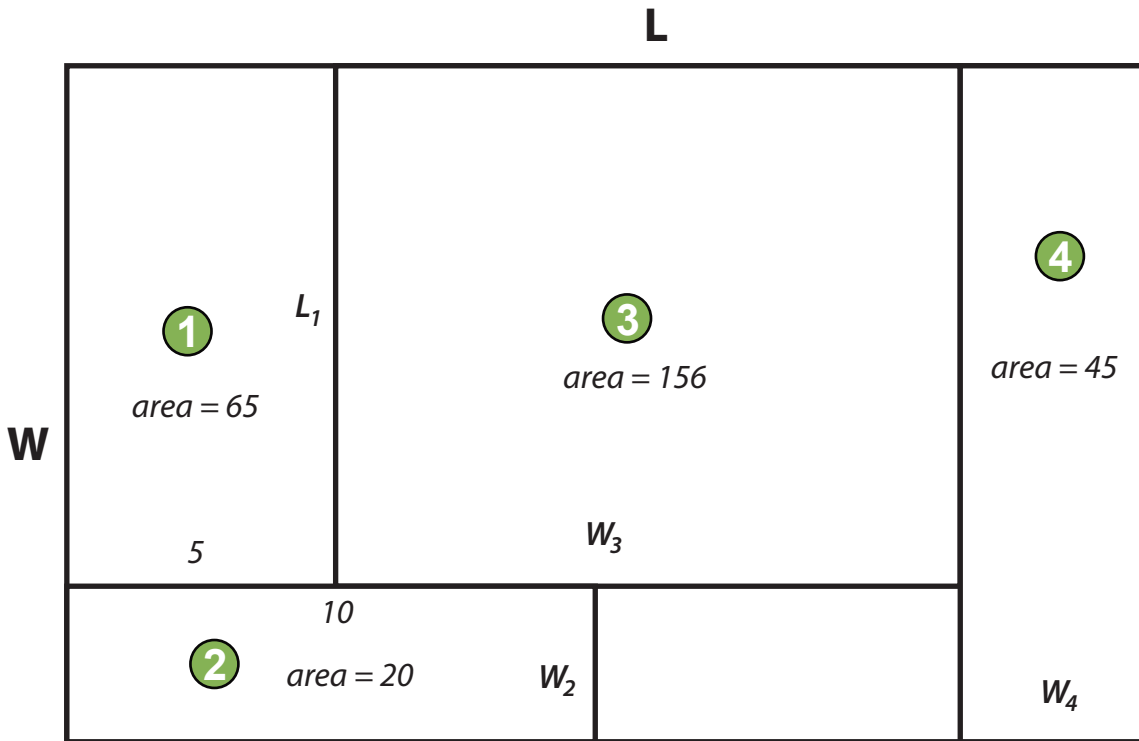> *Length is the longest side of a rectangle.*
>
> length (L)
> width (W)

Example:

5 | *area = 45*

L

Area = **45** sq.ft.
Width = **5** ft.

Area = width x length
$45 = 5 \times$ length
Therefore, length = $\dfrac{45}{5}$ = **9** ft.

L

W

① *area = 65* L_1

② 10 *area = 20* W_2

③ *area = 156* W_3

④ *area = 45* W_4

5

$$L_1 = \frac{65}{5} = 13$$
$$W_2 = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$$
$$W_3 = \underline{\quad 12 \quad}$$
$$W_4 = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$$

$L = 5 + W_3 + W_4 = \underline{\quad 20 \quad}$

$W = L_1 + W_2 = \underline{\quad 15 \quad}$

Total area = $\underline{\quad 300 \text{ sq.} \quad}$