

Multiply.

$8 \times 1 = \underline{8}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{32}$
$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$
$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{80}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$
$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$
$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{80}$
$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$
$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$
$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$
$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$
$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$
$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$
$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$
$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$
$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$
$8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$	$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$

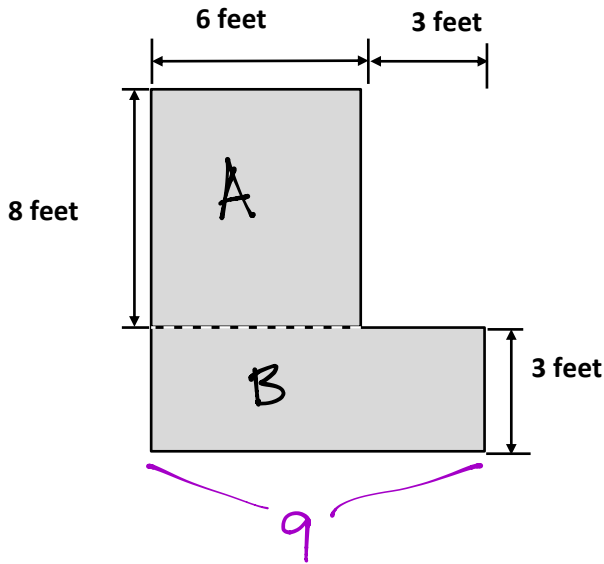
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NOTE: Multiple solution methods are possible! We are only showing one of the possible solution methods.

Name _____ Date _____

1. Find the area of each of the following figures. All figures are made up of rectangles.

a.



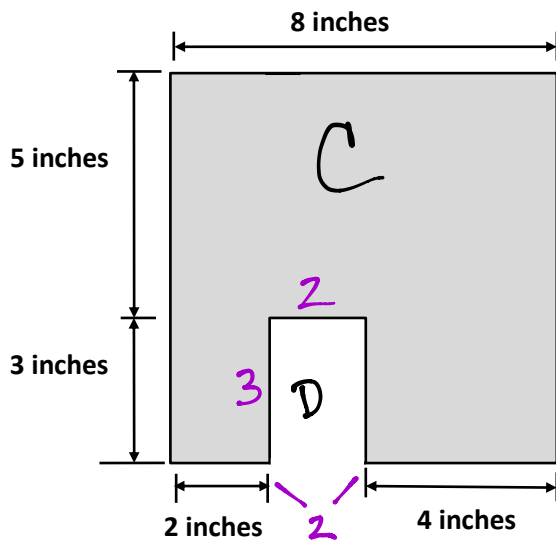
A: $8 \times 6 = 48 \text{ sq ft}$

B: $9 \times 3 = 27 \text{ sq ft}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ + 27 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

Total area: 75 sq ft

b.



C: $8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ sq in}$

D: $3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ sq in}$

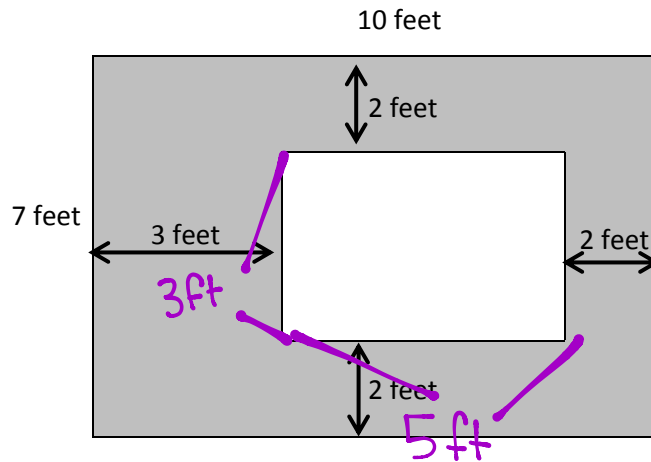
$64 - 6 = 58$

Total area: 58 sq in

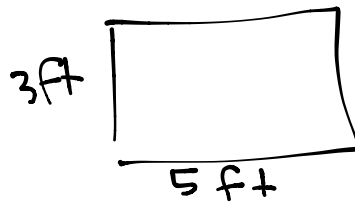
2. The figure below shows a small rectangle cut out of a big rectangle.

$$7 - 2 - 2 = 3$$

$$10 - 3 - 2 = 5$$



a. Label the side lengths of the unshaded region.



b. Find the area of the shaded region.

$$7 \times 10 - 3 \times 5$$

$$70 - 15$$

$$55$$

