

Grades 4–5 · Area — composite (L-shapes)
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Worksheet 39 · Area — composite (L-shapes)

Use your printed sheet for coloring or “which shape...” tasks when those apply. Here you enter each numeric answer as a whole number.

<p>#1</p>  <p>5×3 3×4</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>	<p>#2</p>  <p>6×4 2×3</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>
<p>#3</p>  <p>8×5 4×2</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>	<p>#4</p>  <p>7×6 3×5</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>
<p>#5</p>  <p>9×4 2×2</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>	<p>#6</p>  <p>4×4 6×2</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>
<p>#7</p>  <p>11×5 4×6</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>	<p>#8</p>  <p>4×5 7×7</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>
<p>#9</p>  <p>8×9 7×7</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>	<p>#10</p>  <p>9×6 4×5</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>
<p>#11</p>  <p>10×5 4×4</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>	<p>#12</p>  <p>10×6 7×6</p> <p>Each labeled size is a rectangle part (multiply width \times height, then add). The colored blocks show relative size only—your paper may look different.</p> <p>Type the total area as one whole number.</p> <p>Area = <input type="text"/> square units</p>