1. Use the models to complete parts (a)-(d).

a. Each unit square shown is partitioned into $\qquad$ equal parts.
b. What is the area of each equal part?
c. Use blue to color the equal parts of the unit squares to represent the blue rectangle shown.
d. What is the area of the blue rectangle?
2. Use the partitioned unit squares to complete parts (a)-(d).

a. How many equal parts is the unit square partitioned into?
b. What is the area of each equal part?
c.


The rectangle represented by the green portion of the two unit squares has side lengths of $\qquad$ units and $\qquad$ units.
d. What is the area of the rectangle represented in part (c)?
3. Use this model, which shows four unit squares partitioned into ninths, to complete parts (a)-(d).

a. How many equal parts is each unit square partitioned into?
b. Use orange to color the equal parts of the unit squares to represent a rectangle with side lengths of $\frac{5}{3}$ units and $\frac{4}{3}$ units.
c. What is the area of the rectangle?
d. Show how to find the area by multiplying.

Find the area of the rectangles shown. Show how you know.
4. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit
5.

6. Find the areas of the rectangles with the given side lengths.

| Length <br> (units) | Width <br> (units) | Area <br> (square units) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{9}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{5}$ |  |
| $\frac{10}{9}$ | $\frac{11}{10}$ |  |

