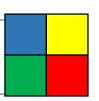# Using color tiles to measure area of irregular shapes

Materials:
- Forms A-E
- 1" color tiles or 1" colored blocks (2-3 colors per person)

Directions:
1. This can be done individually or with a partner.
2. Look for ways to section the large shape into smaller rectangles.
3. Outline each rectangle with different color tiles to show 2 joining sides (length and width). Write these numbers into the answer section (_____ x _____ = _____).
4. Fill in remaining tiles to completely cover each smaller rectangle, and complete the answer section. Notice the total area is figured by determining the area of each smaller rectangle and adding them together.
5. Can you solve it in a different way?

TEACHER NOTES:
- There is an inch and cm blank grid attached. You (or students) can use them to outline other shapes in addition to the ones provided.
- Do not enlarge or reduce these pages when you copy them as they are set at 1" and are made to fit 1" tiles or 1" blocks. Below are 2 examples using Form A and Form C.

Area of Rectangle #1:
___ x ___ = ___

Area of Rectangle #2:
___ x ___ = ___

Total area:
___ + ___ = ☐

Area of Rectangle #1:
_4_ x _5_ = ___

Area of Rectangle #2:
_3_ x _2_ = ___

Total area:
___ + ___ = ☐

Area of Rectangle #1:
_4_ x _5_ = _20_

Area of Rectangle #2:
_3_ x _2_ = _6_

Total area:
_20_ + _6_ = [26] sq. inches

Area of Rectangle #1:
___ x ___ = ___

Area of Rectangle #2:
___ x ___ = ___

Area of Rectangle #3:
___ x ___ = ___

Total area:
___ + ___ + ___ = ☐

Area of Rectangle #1:
_5_ x _3_ = ___

Area of Rectangle #2:
_3_ x _2_ = ___

Area of Rectangle #3:
_5_ x _2_ = ___

Total area:
___ + ___ + ___ = ☐

Area of Rectangle #1:
_5_ x _3_ = _15_

Area of Rectangle #2:
_3_ x _2_ = _6_

Area of Rectangle #3:
_5_ x _2_ = _10_

Total area:
_15_ + _6_ + _10_ = [31] sq. inches

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