

Let's look at one more example where the numerator is not 1.

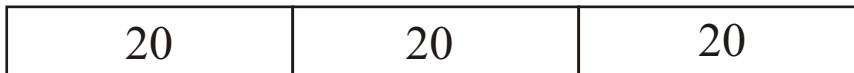
$$\frac{2}{3} \times 60$$



STEP 1: $\frac{2}{3}$ means the whole is divided into 3 parts, so divide 60 into 3 equal parts



STEP 2: Write inside how much each part will be.



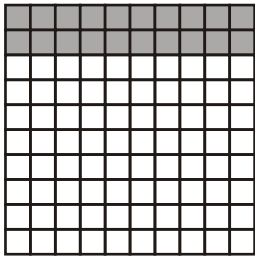
STEP 3: Look at the numerator and shade the number of parts we are talking about, in this case 2.



STEP 4: That's it!

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 60 = 40$$

Suppose the big square does not represent 100 but 200.



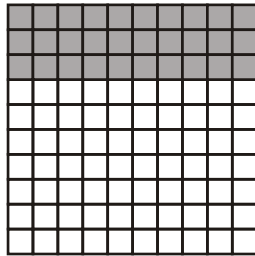
This still shows 20% **but now**

$$20\% \text{ means } \frac{20}{100} \text{ of } 200$$

$$= 40$$

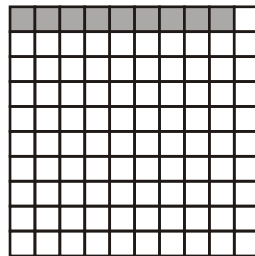
Write what these represent if the big square represents 200.

1.



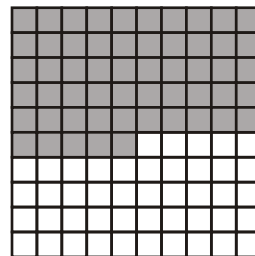
$$\frac{30}{100} \text{ of } 200 = 60$$

2.



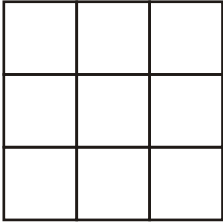
$$\frac{9}{100} \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3.



$$\frac{55}{\square} \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Look at this figure.

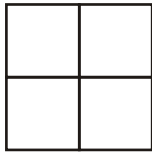


It covers a space.
 The space is flat.
 The space is made up of 9 square boxes called units.
 We say the **AREA** of the figure is 9 square units.

To find the area of a square or rectangle, simply count the number of **SQUARE UNITS** it covers.

Find the area of the following figures. The first one is done for you.

1.

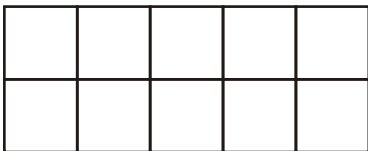


4 square units

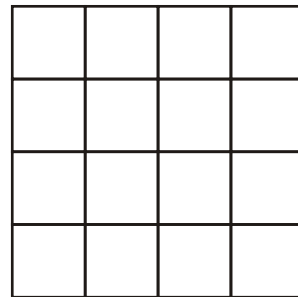
2.



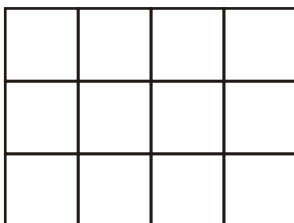
3.



4.



5.



6.

