

Mathematics

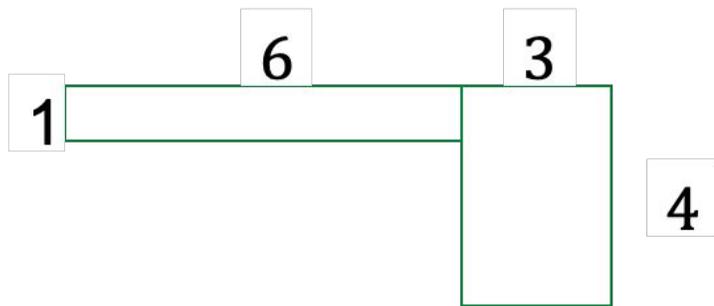
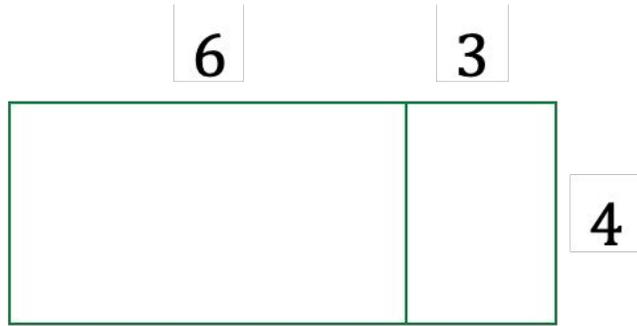
Revisiting Area: Rectangles and triangles. Downloadable resource.

Mr Maseko



Try this

What other calculations, can you write for each of these arrays?

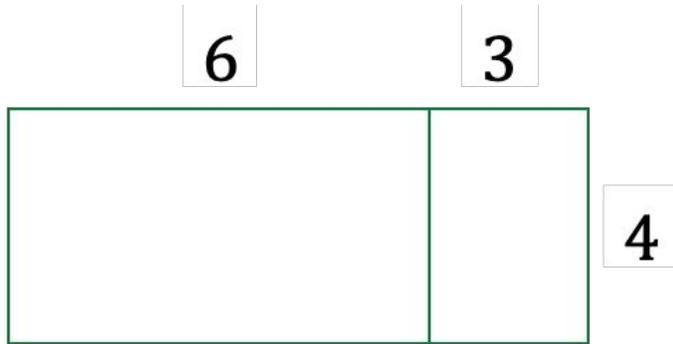


The first diagram represents $(6 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$.

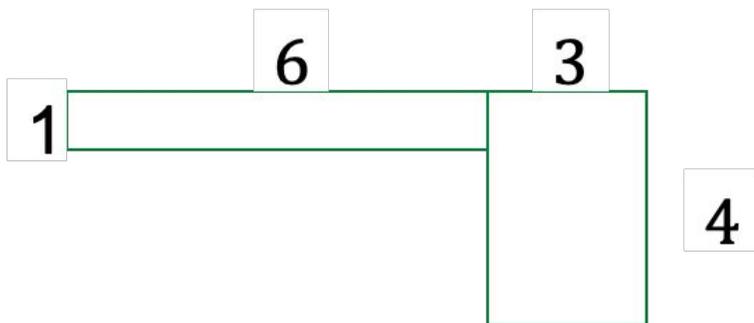


Connect

What do these calculations represent?



- $6 \times 4 + 3 \times 4$
- $4 \times (3 + 6)$
- $3 \times 4 + 6 \times 4$

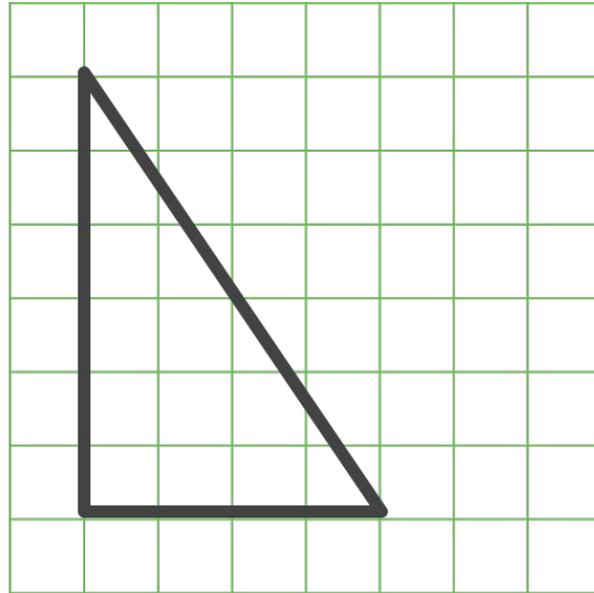
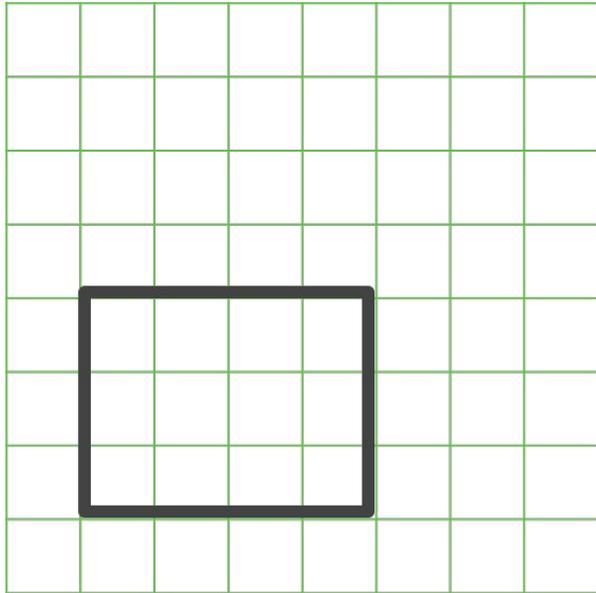


- $6 + 3 \times 4$
- $1 \times 6 + 3 \times 4$
- $4 \times (6 + 3) - 3 \times 6$



Try this

By counting squares, work out the area of these two shapes.

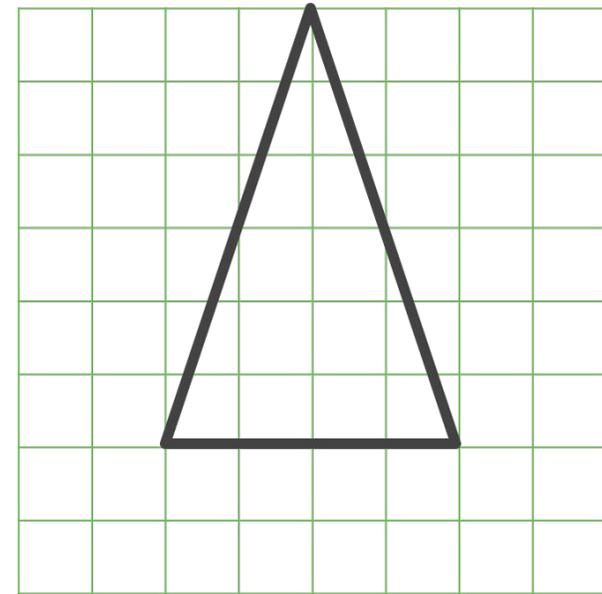
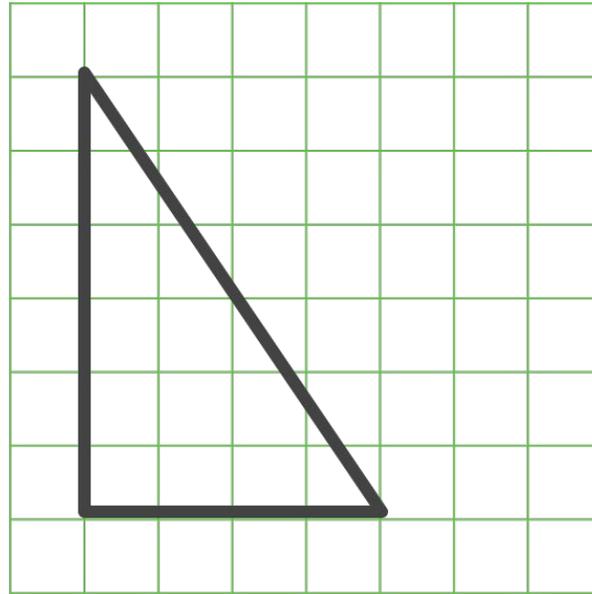
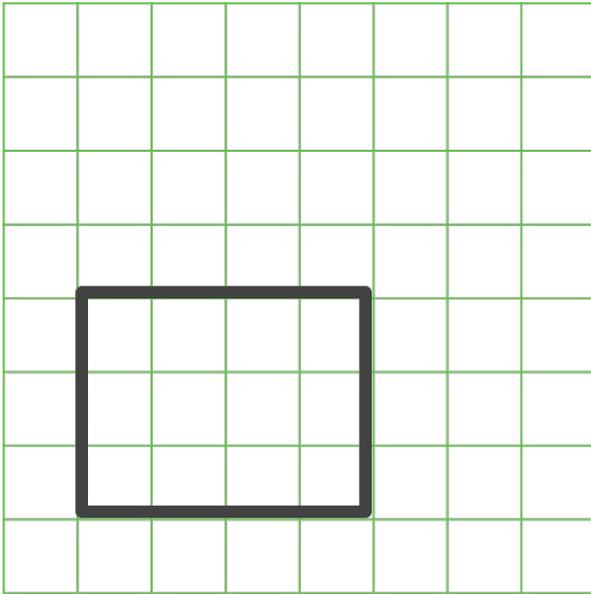


What do you notice?



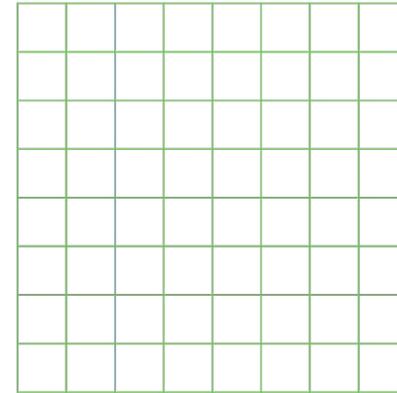
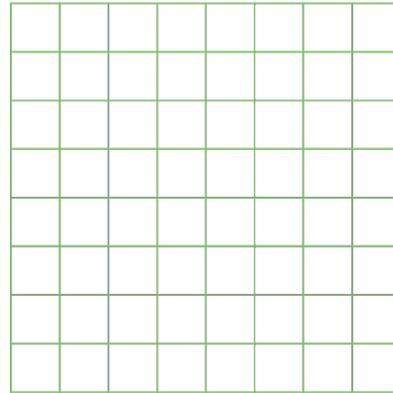
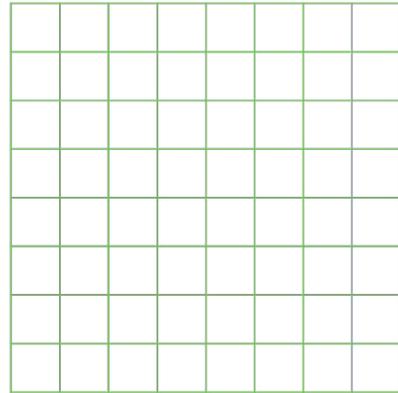
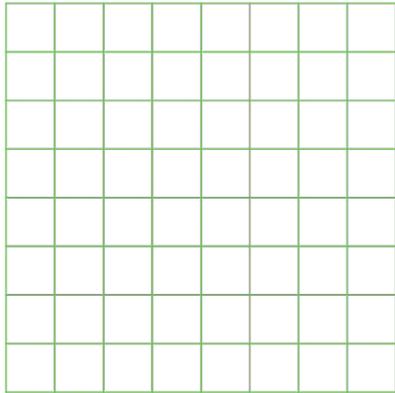
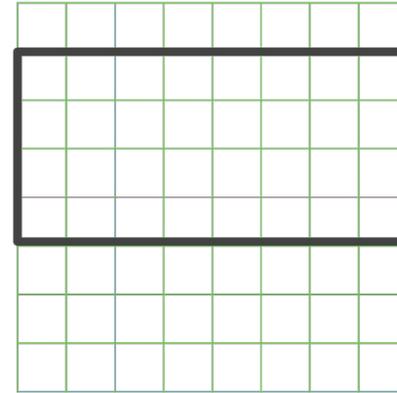
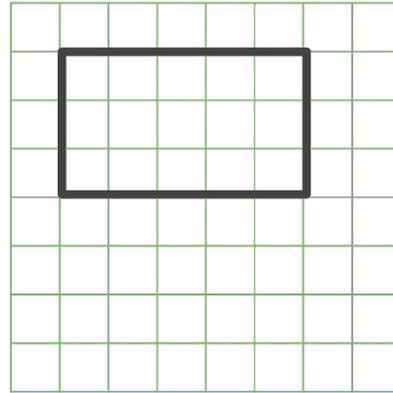
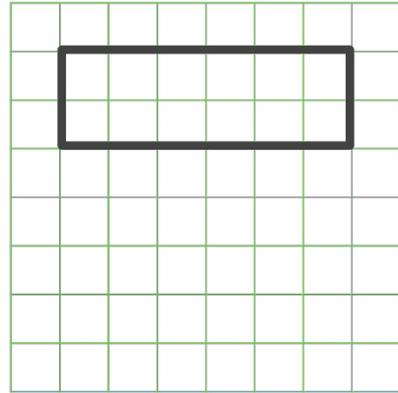
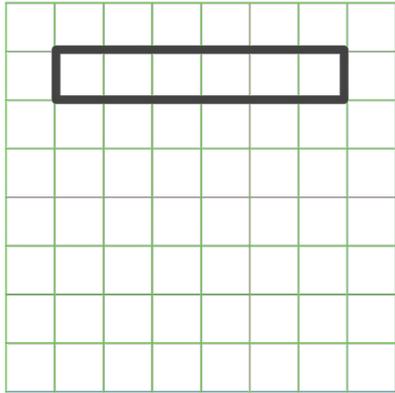
Connect

Work out the area of the 2nd triangle, without counting squares.



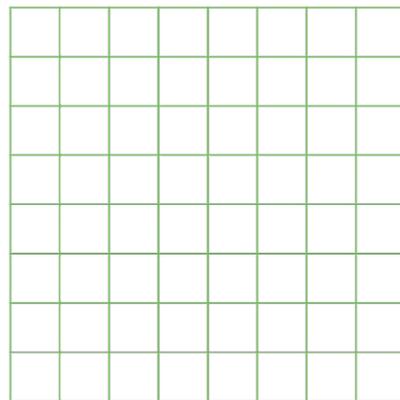
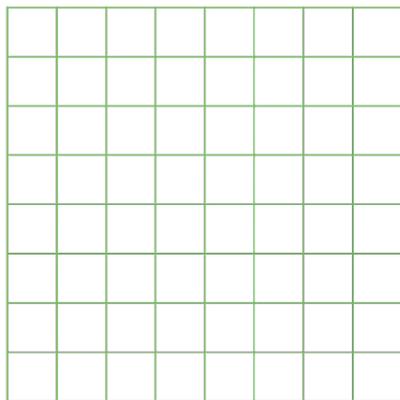
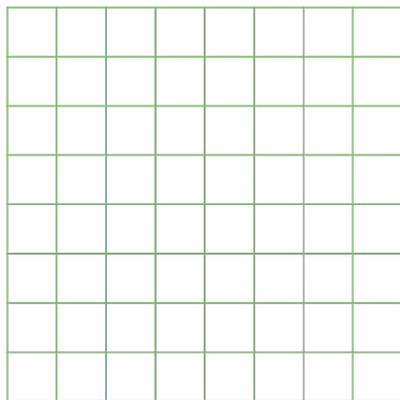
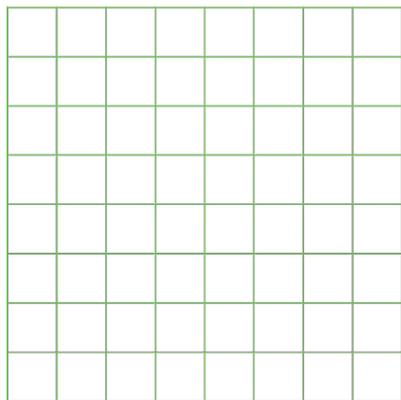
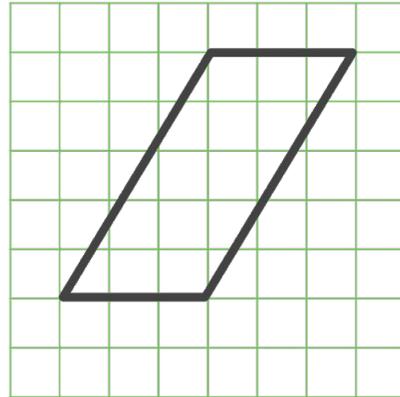
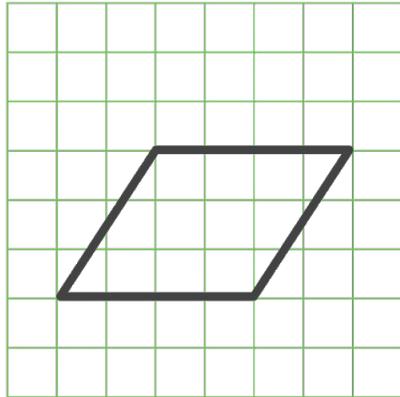
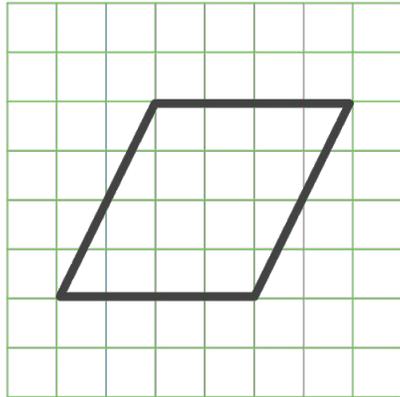
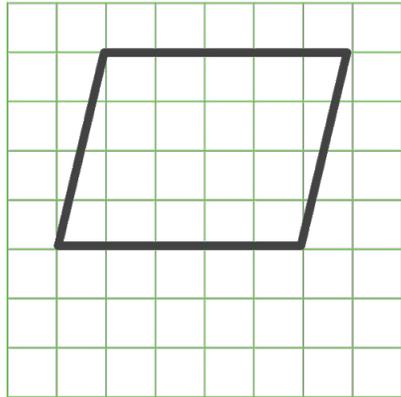
Independent task

On the grid below each rectangle, draw a triangle with the same area.



Explore

On the grid below each parallelogram, draw a rectangle with the same area.



What do you notice?

How would you work out the area of a parallelogram without counting squares?

