

Mathematics

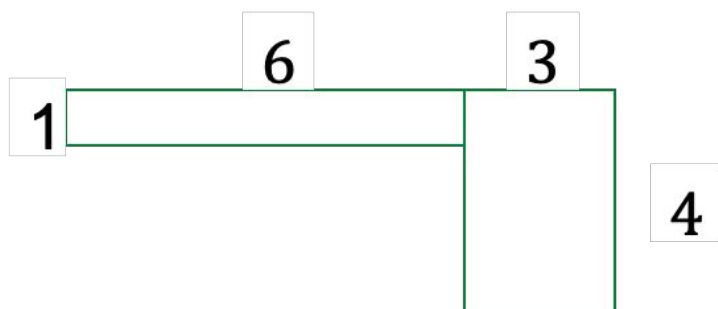
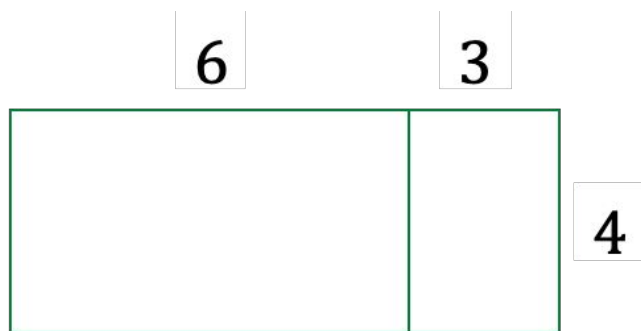
# **Revisiting Area: Rectangles and triangles. Downloadable resource.**

Mr Maseko



# Try this

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

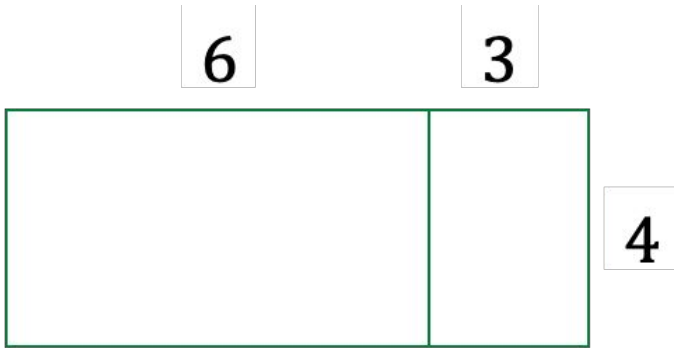


The first diagram represents  $(6 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$ .

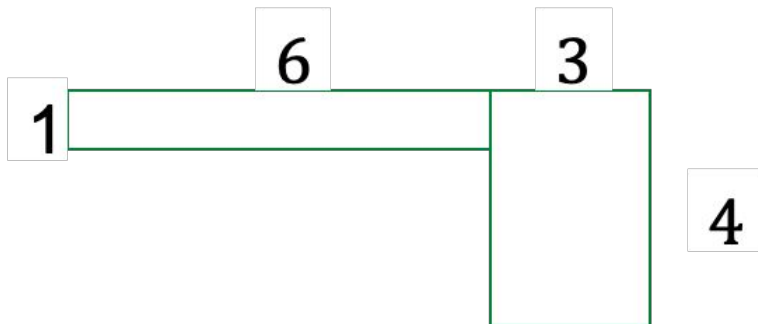


# Connect

What do these calculations represent?



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

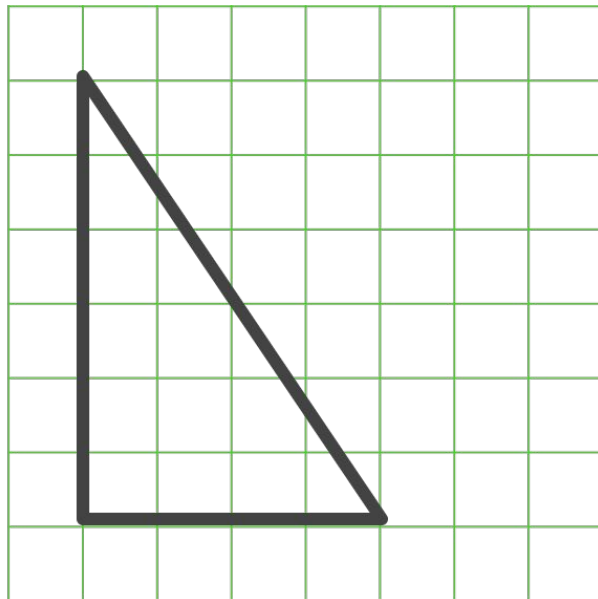
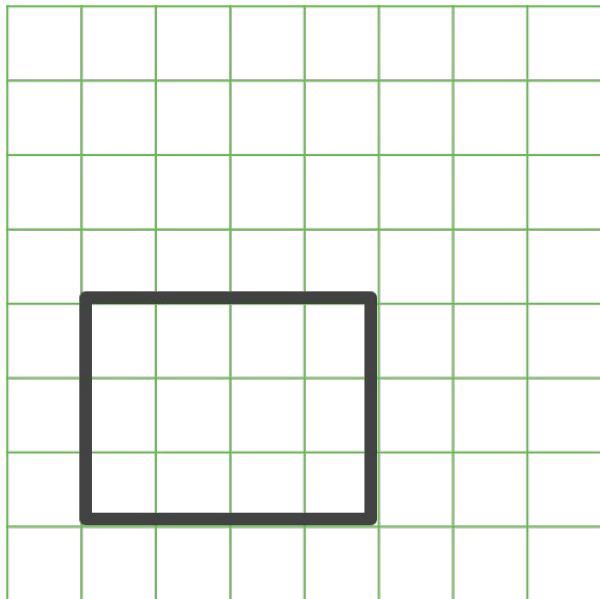


- $6 + 3 \times 4$
- $1 \times 6 + 3 \times 4$
- $4 \times (6 + 3) - 3 \times 6$



# Try this

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

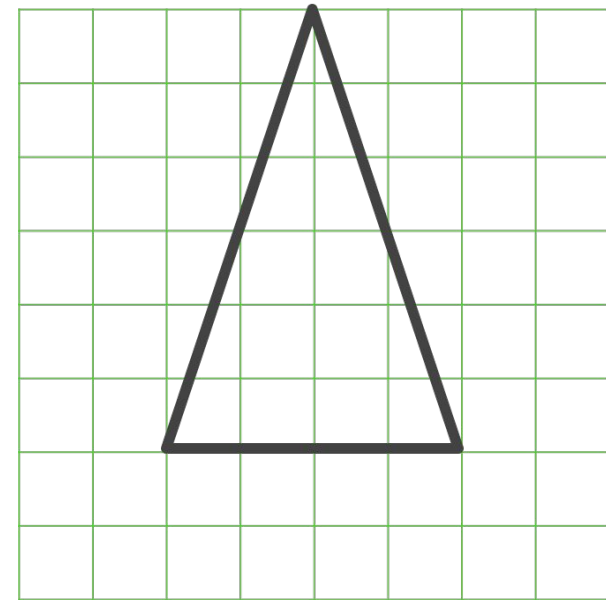
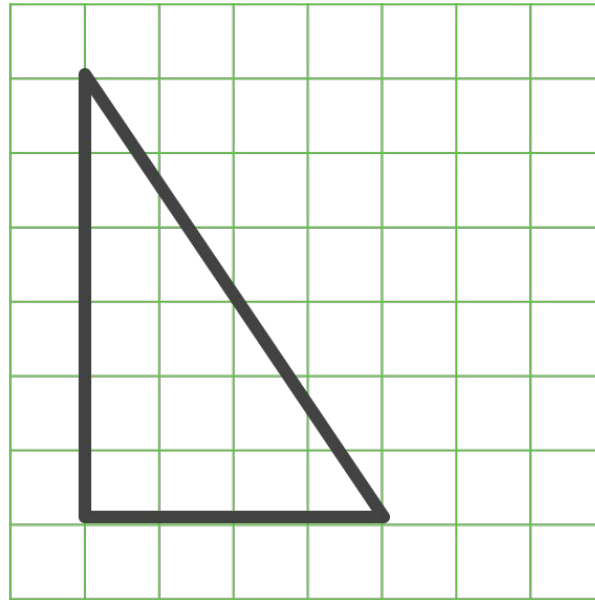
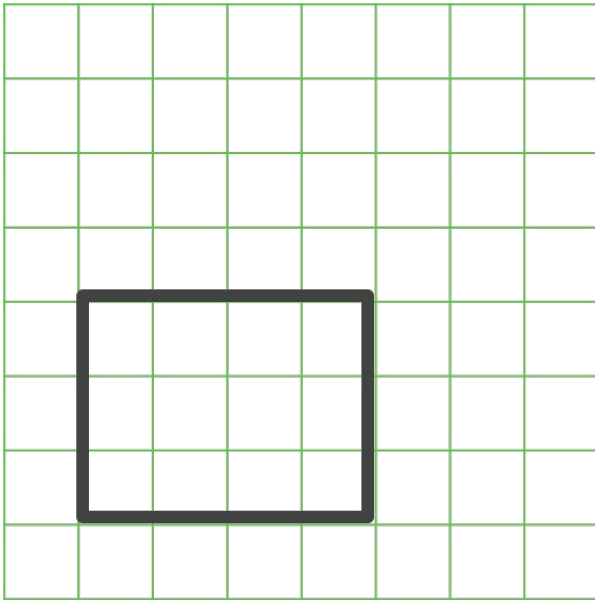


What do you notice?



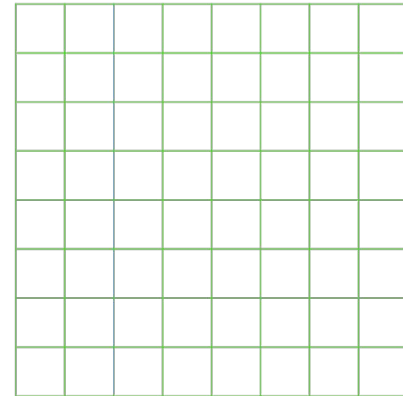
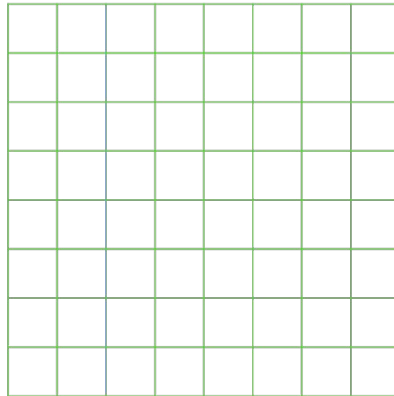
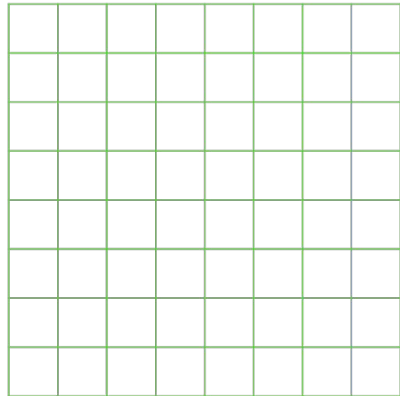
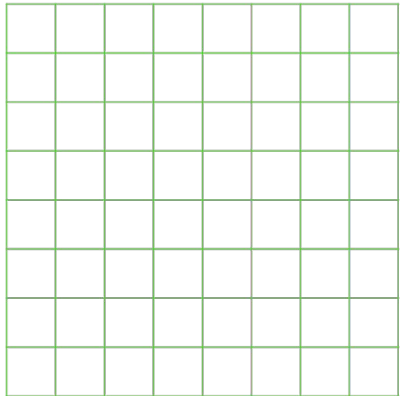
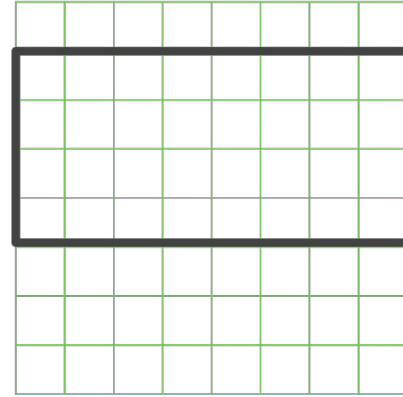
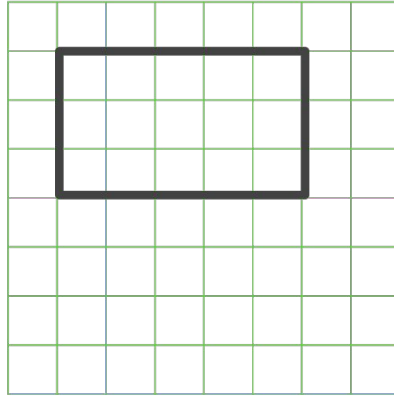
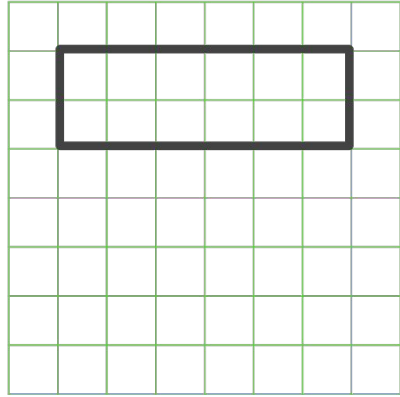
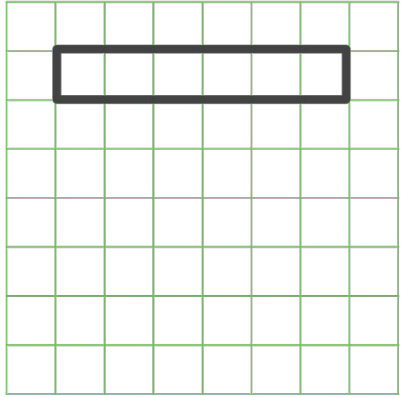
# Connect

Work out the area of the 2<sup>nd</sup> triangle, without counting squares.



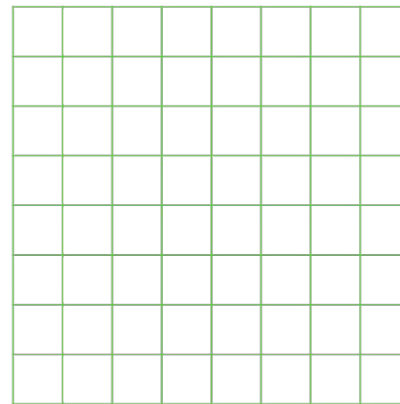
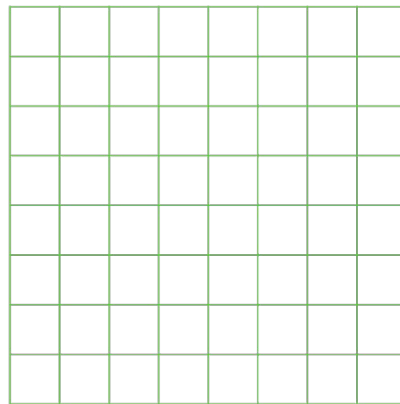
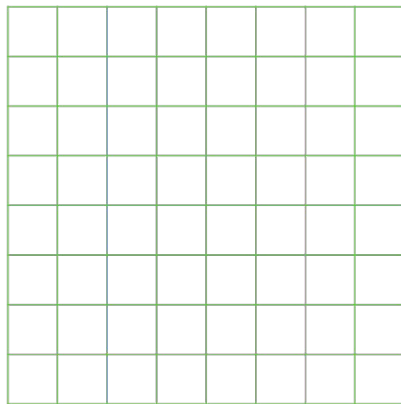
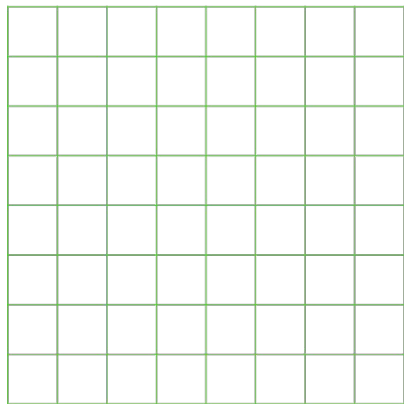
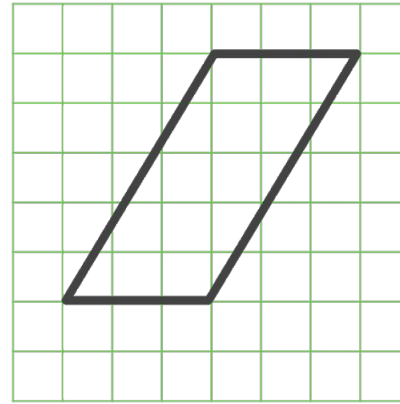
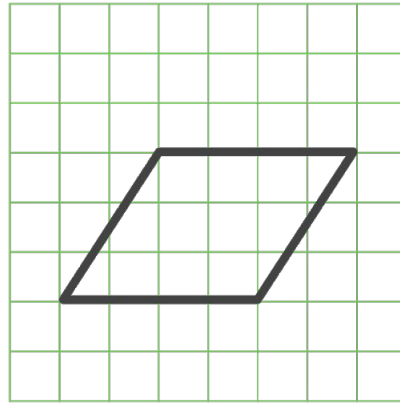
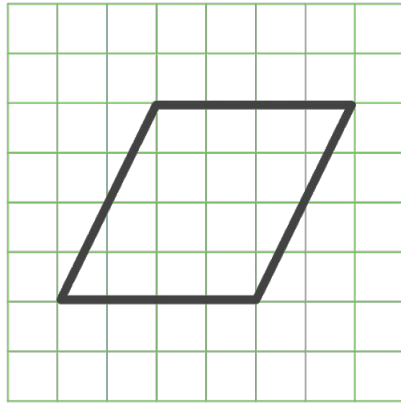
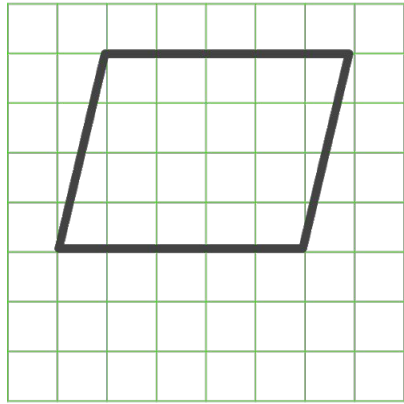
# Independent task

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?

