

Calculating the Area of a shape

The area of a shape is the SPACE INSIDE the shape. We can work this out by looking at how many squared units are inside the shape. Watch this link to make this clearer:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zibg87h/articles/zwqt6fr>

Area (A): The number of square units inside a shape. $A = \text{length} \times \text{width}$

The diagram illustrates two methods for finding area. On the left, a yellow rectangle is shown on a grid, measuring 4 units in width and 3 units in height. Below it, the calculations are shown: $A = 3 \times 4$, $A = 12 \text{ square units}$, or 12 un^2 . On the right, an irregular red shape is shown, which is composed of two rectangles. The top rectangle is 6 units wide and 3 units high, with the calculation $6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ square units}$. The bottom rectangle is 3 units wide and 3 units high, with the calculation $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ un}^2$. Below these, the total area is calculated: $A = 18 + 9$ and $A = 27 \text{ square units}$. A central text box explains the method for irregular shapes: 'To find the area of an irregular shape: Isolate rectangles, find the area of each, then find the total.'

So, to calculate the area of any shape, we need to simply work out how many square units are inside that shape.

For today's task, I would like you to work through the slides in the file;

1. 18.5.20 Comparing Area

This will work through a set of questions which allows you to compare the area of different shapes, then you should be able to complete:

2. Task One - Comparing Area
3. Self- mark using the answers provided.