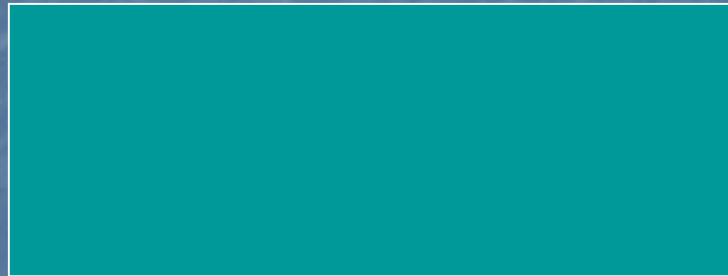
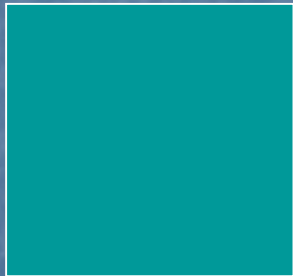


Objective : Calculate the area of rectangles.

- Area is the space inside a 2D shape.
- Squares and oblongs are both rectangles.



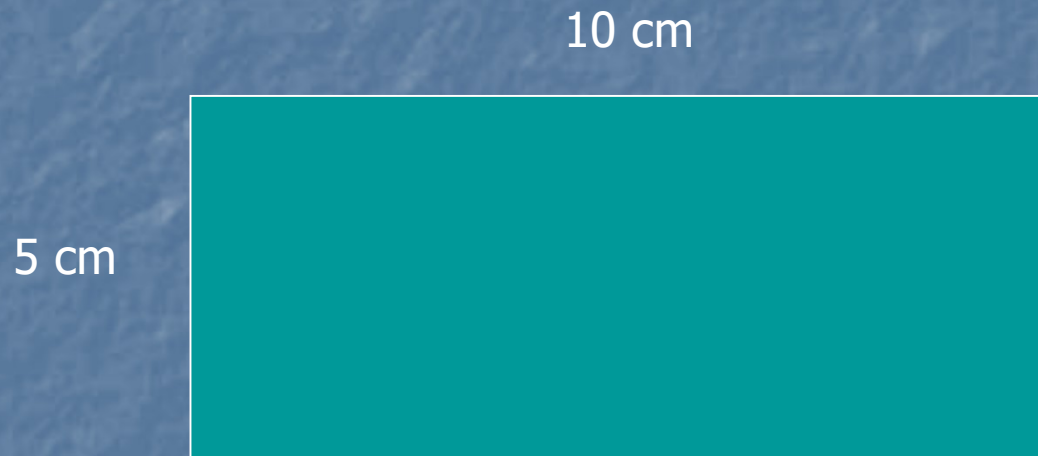
What is area measured in?

- Area is measured in SQUARE CENTIMETRES.
- A square centimetre is a square in which all the sides measure 1 cm.
- Area is also measured in SQUARE METRES.
- A square metre is a square in which all the sides measure 1 metre.

How do we calculate area?

- It's really easy!
- Measure the length.
- Measure the width.
- Multiply the length X width to calculate the area!

Example:-



$$10 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ square centimetres} = \text{Area}$$

How do we write units of measurement for area?

- 50 square centimetres would be written as 50cm^2
- 32 square metres would be written as 32m^2

When do you use cm^2 or m^2 ?

- Which unit of measurement would you use to measure these areas?
- Area of a floppy disk?
- Area of a CD cover?
- Area of a table?
- Area of a netball court?

But what if you want to calculate the area of an irregular shape?

- What if the shape has more than 4 sides?
- How can you do

Length X Width

when there isn't a length and there isn't a width?

YOU HAVE TO MAKE RECTANGLES!

- Look at this shape. How could you calculate the area?



You have to create more than one rectangle.

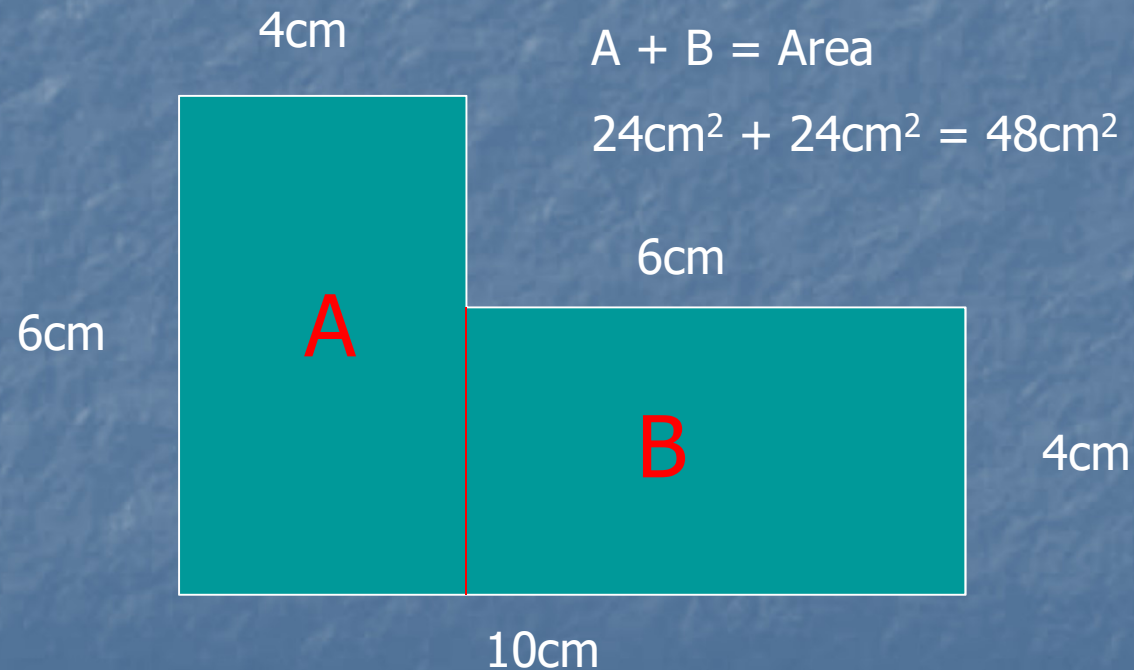
■ Like this!

$$A = 6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 24\text{cm}^2$$

$$B = 6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 24\text{cm}^2$$

$$A + B = \text{Area}$$

$$24\text{cm}^2 + 24\text{cm}^2 = 48\text{cm}^2$$



So to calculate the area of an irregular shape

- Split the shape into at least two rectangles.
- Calculate the area of each one.
- Add the two together.
- You're done!