

## Morning y5. Read this carefully:

### What is Area?

- Area is the amount of space that is inside a shape.
- Because it is an amount of space, it has to be measured in squares.
- If the shape is measured in cm, then the area would be measured in square cm or  $\text{cm}^2$

### Area of a Rectangle

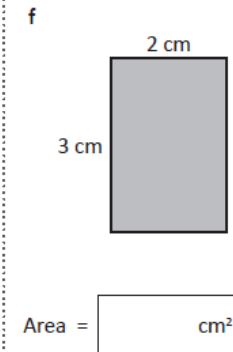
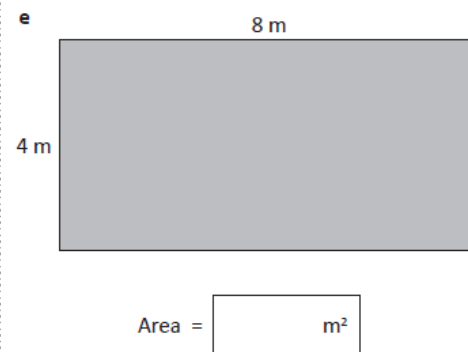
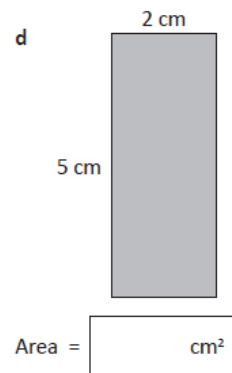
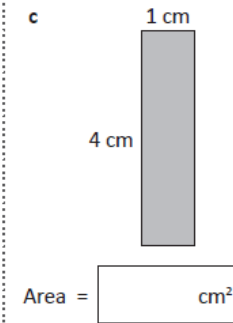
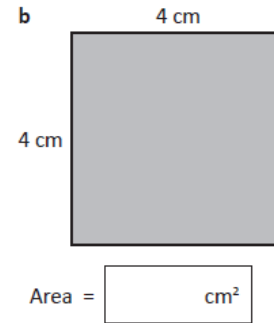
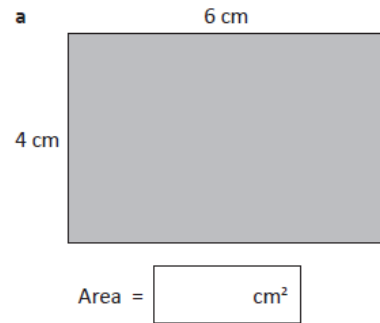
- If you are measuring the area of a rectangle, then the area will equal the length multiplied by the width.
- Or **Area of a rectangle = length x width.**

Search for **how to find area and perimeter by flocabulary** for a fun way to remember the difference between the two types of measurement.

Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

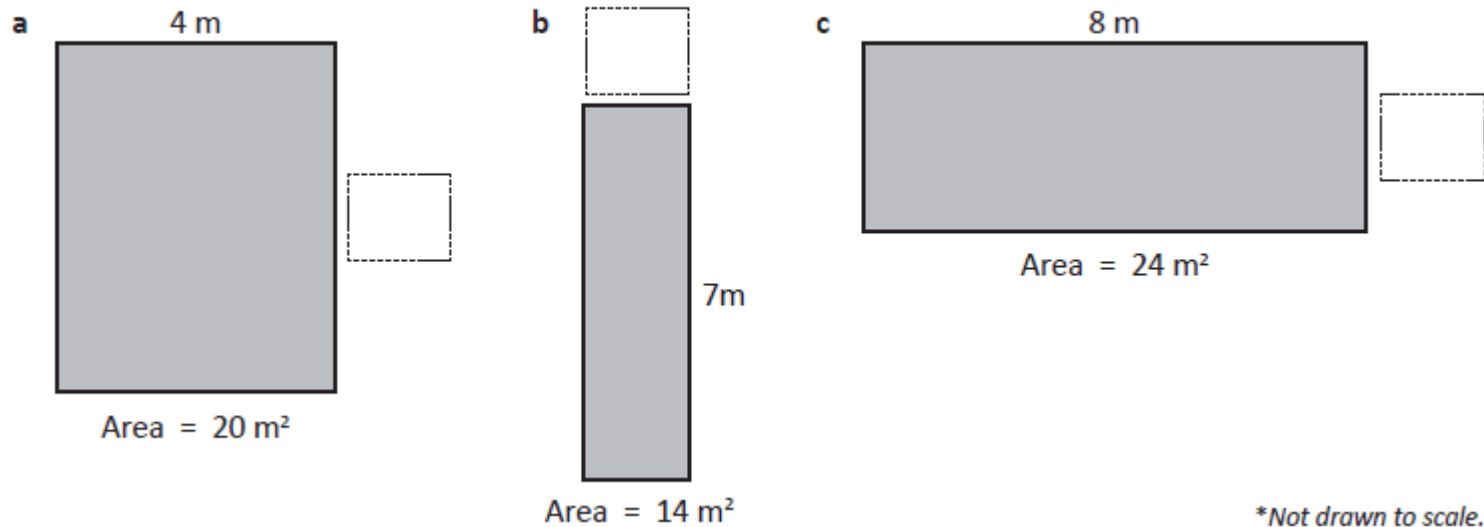
LO: calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres ( $\text{cm}^2$ ) and square metres ( $\text{m}^2$ ), and estimate the area of irregular shapes (Y5)

Find the areas of these shapes\*:



Now write the perimeter of the rectangles above as well.

In each shape\*, you are given the area but one side is not labelled. Label the missing side:



Remember length x width is area so you need to ask yourself what do I need to multiply the known side by to make the given AREA.

SCROLL DOWN FOR ANSWERS..

It is very important that you have used m or cm for perimeter and  $m^2$   
Or  $cm^2$  for area here.

a)  $p=20cm$   $a=24cm^2$  b)  $p=16cm$   $a=16cm^2$  c)  $p=10cm$   $a=4cm^2$   
d)  $p=14cm$   $a=10cm^2$  e)  $p=24cm$   $a=32cm^2$  f)  $p=10cm$   $a=6cm^2$

Missing sides

a) 5m b) 2m c) 3m