

Key Vocabulary

perimeter

area

volume

cubic units (e.g. cm^3)

cuboid

width

length

rectangle

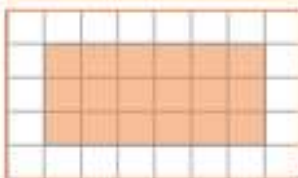
rectilinear

parallelogram

perpendicular height

Area of Rectangles

$\text{length} \times \text{width} = \text{area of a rectangle}$



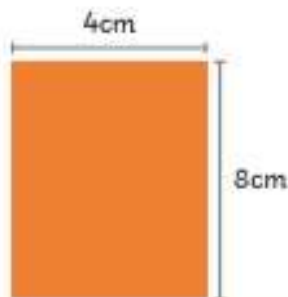
Counting squares:

$\text{area} = 18\text{cm}^2$

Use formula:

$6\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$

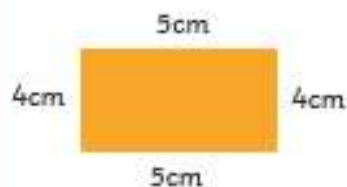
$\text{area} = 18\text{cm}^2$



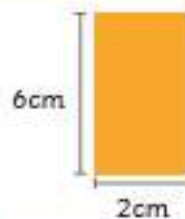
$8\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \text{ area} = 32\text{cm}^2$

Perimeter of Rectangles

$\text{perimeter} = \text{length} + \text{width} + \text{length} + \text{width}$
or $(\text{length} + \text{width}) \times 2$



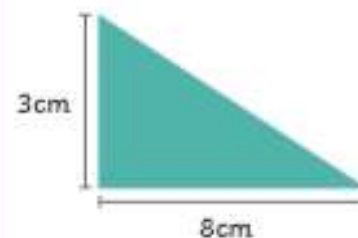
$5\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} + 4\text{cm}$
 $\text{area} = 18\text{cm}^2$



$(6 + 2) \times 2$
 $\text{area} = 16\text{cm}^2$

Area of Triangles

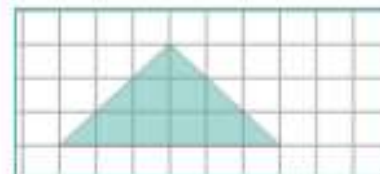
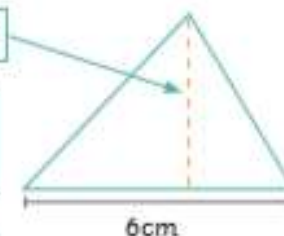
$\text{base} \times \text{perpendicular height} \div 2 = \text{area of a triangle}$



$8\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \div 2$
 $\text{area} = 12\text{cm}^2$

perpendicular height = 5cm

$6\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \div 2$
 $\text{area} = 15\text{cm}^2$



Counting squares:
6 whole squares = 6cm^2
6 half squares = 3cm^2
 $6\text{cm}^2 + 3\text{cm}^2 = 9\text{cm}^2$
 $\text{area} = 9\text{cm}^2$

Using formula:
 $6\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$
 $\div 2 = 9\text{cm}^2$