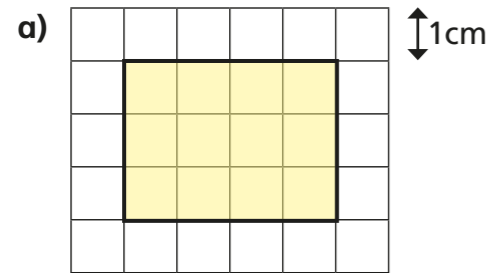
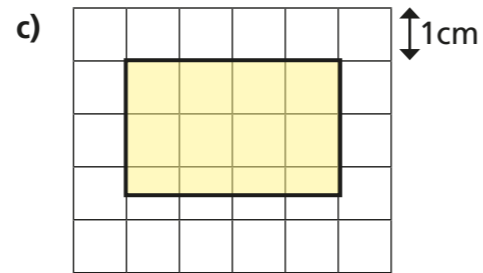


Area of rectangles and parallelograms

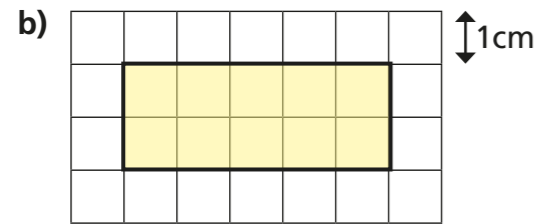
1 Use the centimetre squares to find the areas of the shapes.



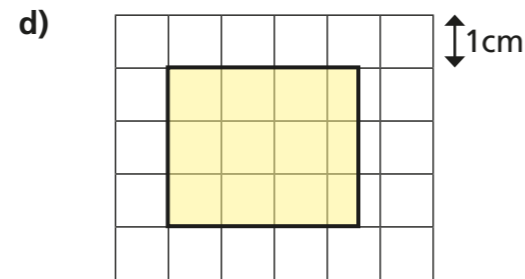
area = cm²



area = cm²

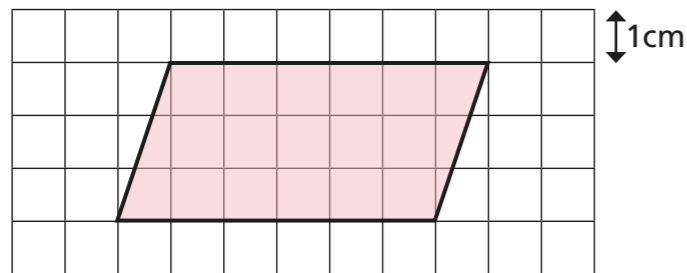


area = cm²

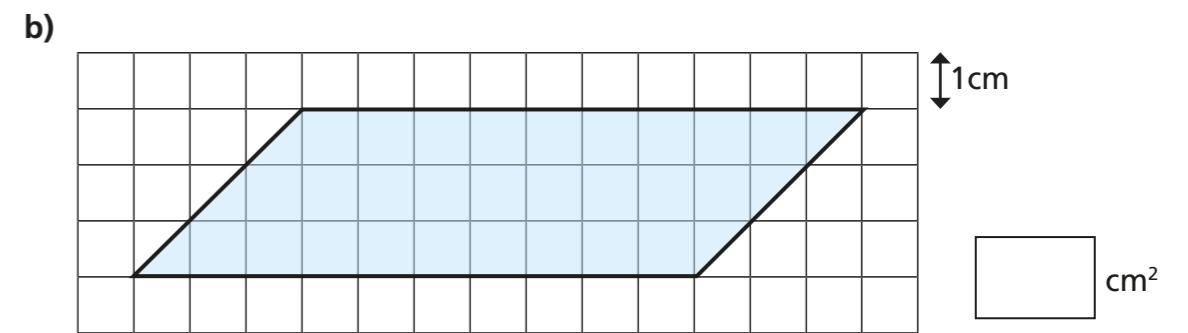
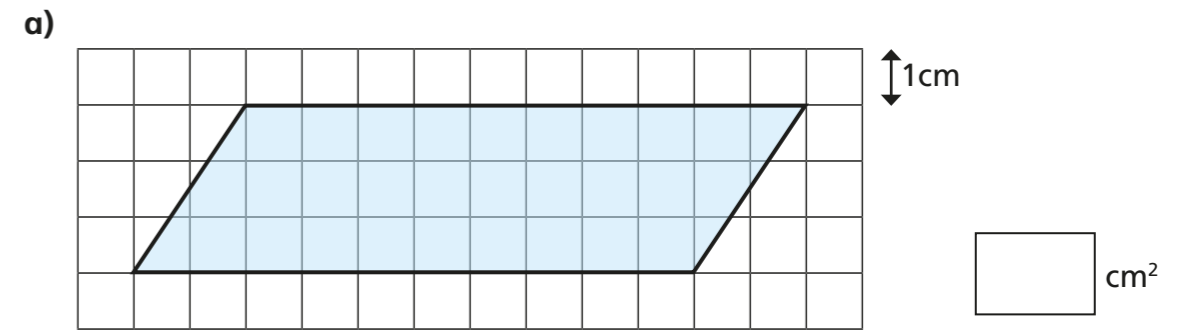


area = cm²

2 Show that the area of the parallelogram is 18 cm²

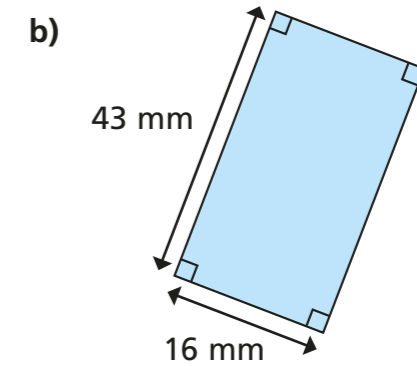
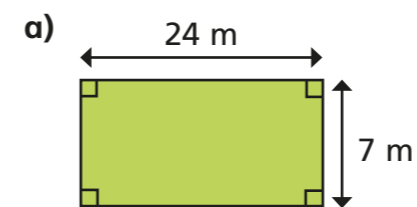


3 Work out the area of these parallelograms.



c) Discuss what is the same and what is different about the shapes and the answers to part a) and part b). How did you find the area?

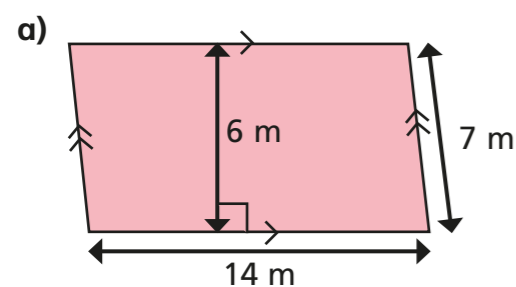
4 Calculate the areas of the rectangles.



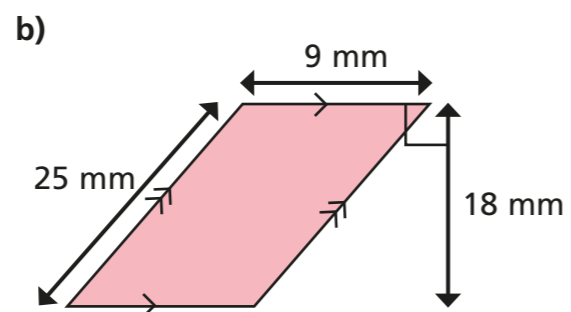
- 5 A rectangular garden has an area of 24 m^2
Complete the table showing the possible lengths and widths.

Length	8 m	12 m	6m	10m	16 m	20m
Width	3m	2m	4 m	2.4 m	1.5m	120 cm

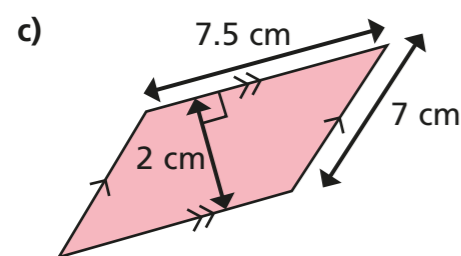
- 6 Work out the areas of the parallelograms.



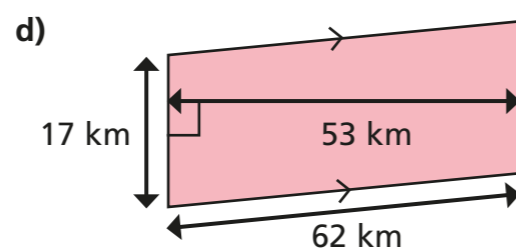
area = m^2



area = mm^2

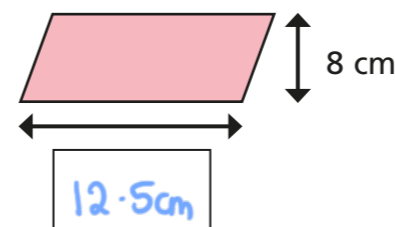
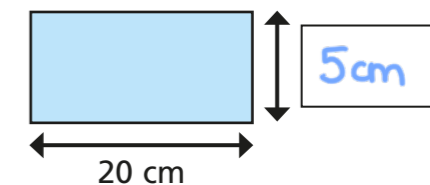
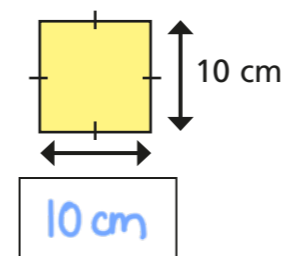


area = cm^2

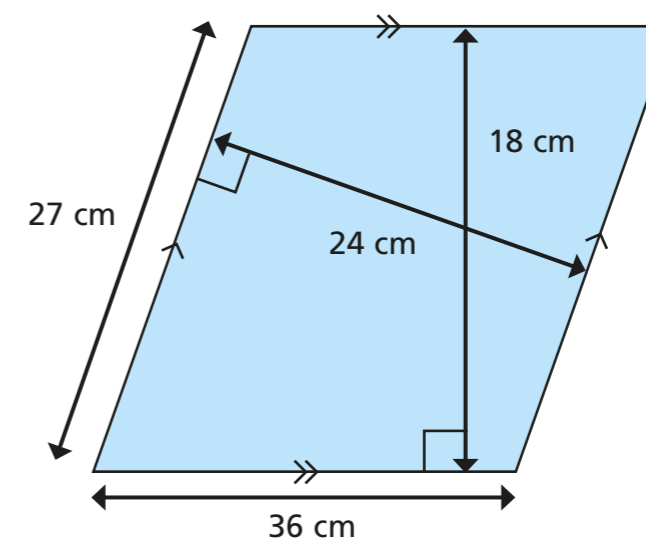


area = km^2

- 7 The square, rectangle and parallelogram have the same area.
Find the missing lengths.



- 8 Write two different calculations to work out the area of the parallelogram.



$36 \times 18 = 648 \text{ cm}^2$

$27 \times 24 = 648 \text{ cm}^2$