



Knowledge

- Shapes – same area
- Area and perimeter

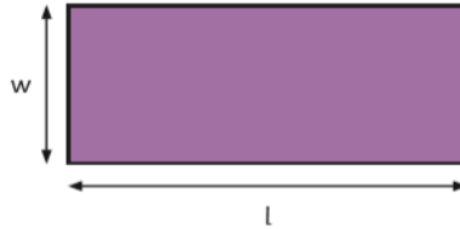
Skills

- Area of a triangle
- Area of a parallelogram
- Volume – counting cubes
- Volume of a cuboid

Vocabulary

Metre (m), centimetre (cm), millimetre (mm), kilometre (km), length, width, area, perimeter, rectangle, oblong, rectilinear, parallelogram, perpendicular, cubic unit, cuboid

Area of Rectangles



To calculate the area of a rectangle, multiply the length by the width.

$$A = L \times W$$

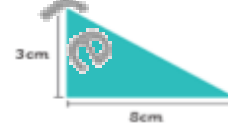
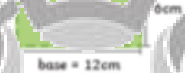
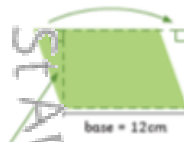
Area of Triangles and Parallelograms

The calculate the area of a triangle:

$$\text{Base} \times \text{Perpendicular Height} \div 2 = \text{Area}$$

The calculate the area of a parallelogram:

$$\text{Base} \times \text{Perpendicular Height} = \text{Area}$$



$$8\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \div 2$$

$$\text{area} = 12\text{cm}^2$$

Measure Perimeter

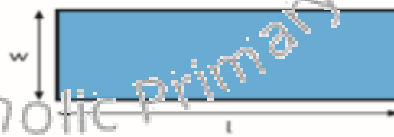
To measure the perimeter of a rectangle you need to measure the length (l) and width (w).

$$\text{Perimeter} = l + w + l + w \text{ or } (l + w) \times 2$$

To measure the perimeter of a regular shape you need to measure the length (l) and count the number of sides (s) on the shape.

$$\text{Perimeter} = l \times s$$

To measure the perimeter of irregular shapes you need to measure the length of each side and add them together.



Volume of Cuboids

Volume is measured in cubed units. For example, cm³, m³ and km³.

To calculate the volume of cuboids:

$$\text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Height} = \text{Volume of Cuboids}$$

