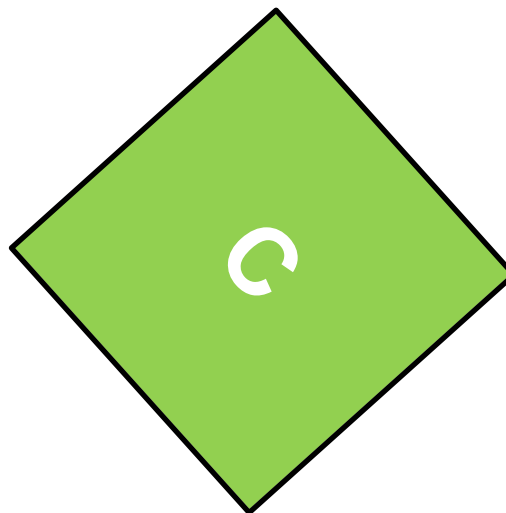
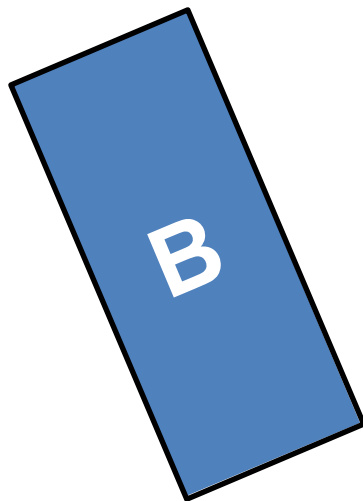
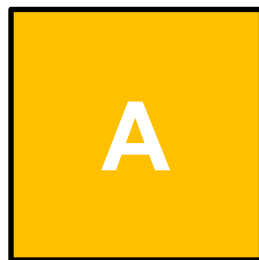


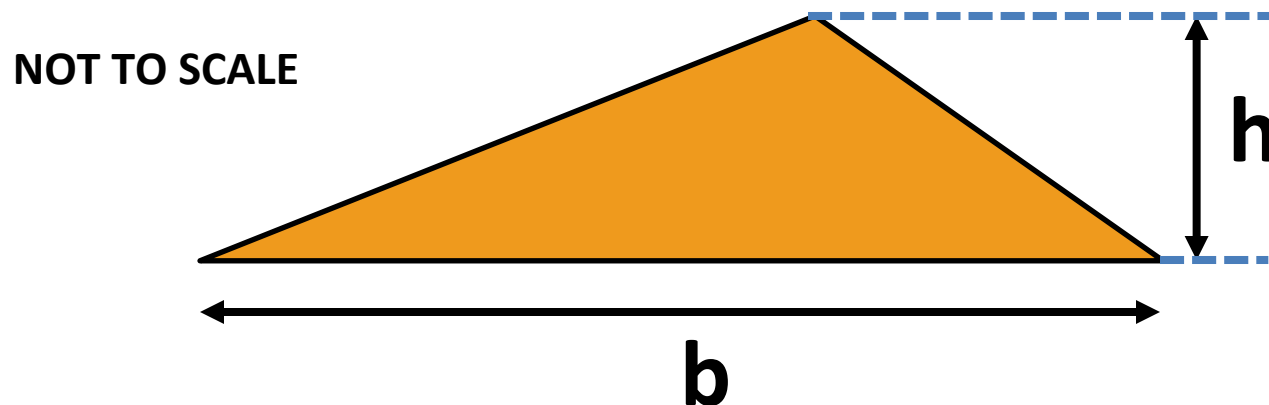
Lesson 1: Let's Think

Which measurements would you need to know to be able to calculate the area of each shape?



Lesson 1: Let's Apply

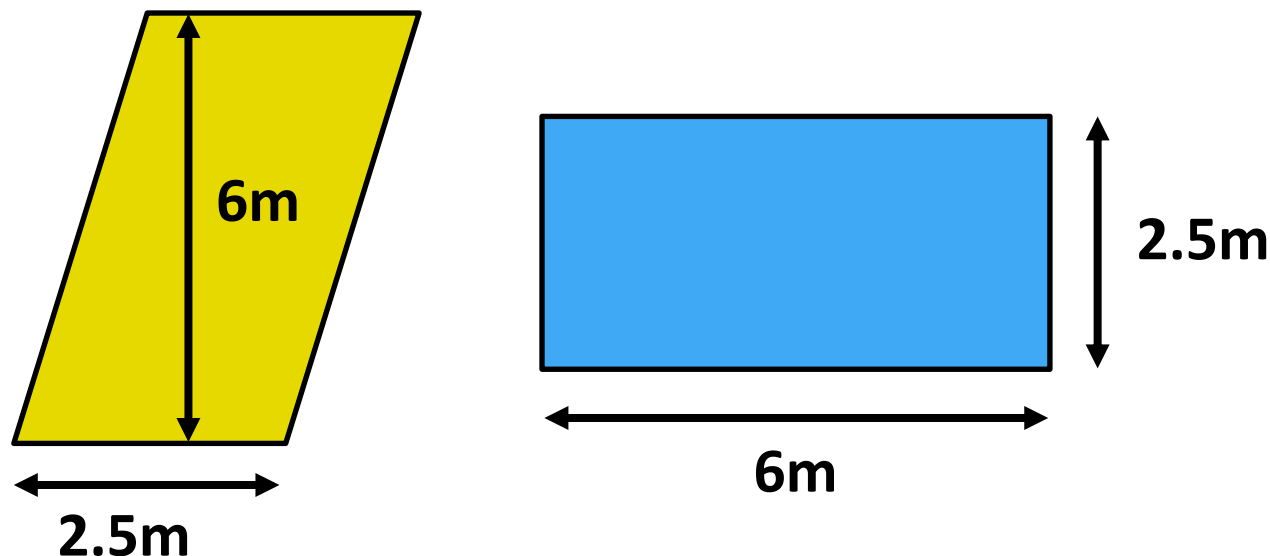
The area of this triangle is 18cm^2 .



The values of b and h are both whole centimetres.
What could the unknown measurements be?
Find all the possibilities.

Lesson 2: Let's Think

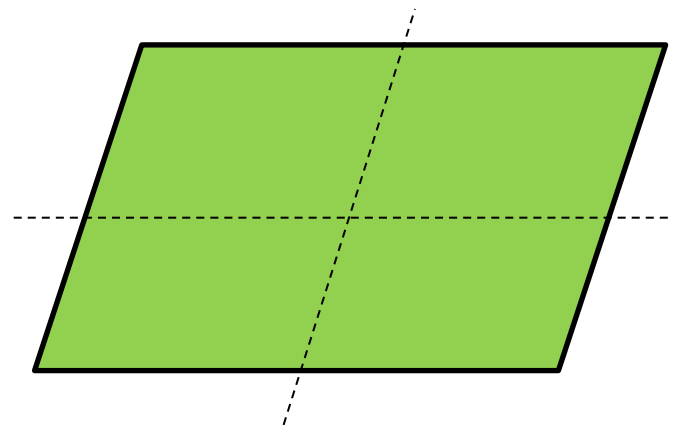
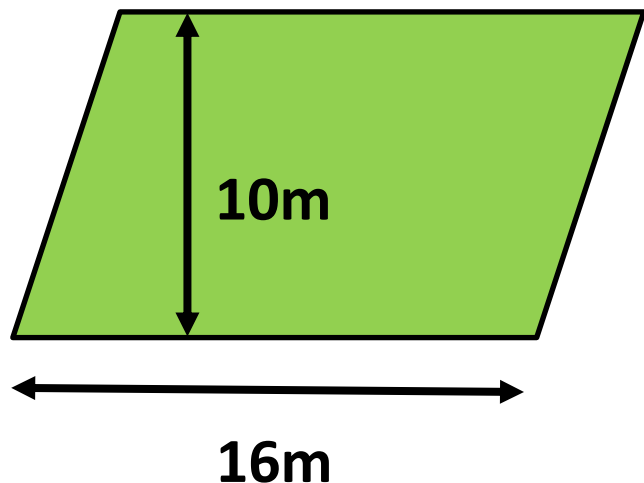
Ryan says, “The parallelogram has the same area as the rectangle.”



Can you think of a way to prove whether Ryan is correct?

Lesson 2: Let's Apply

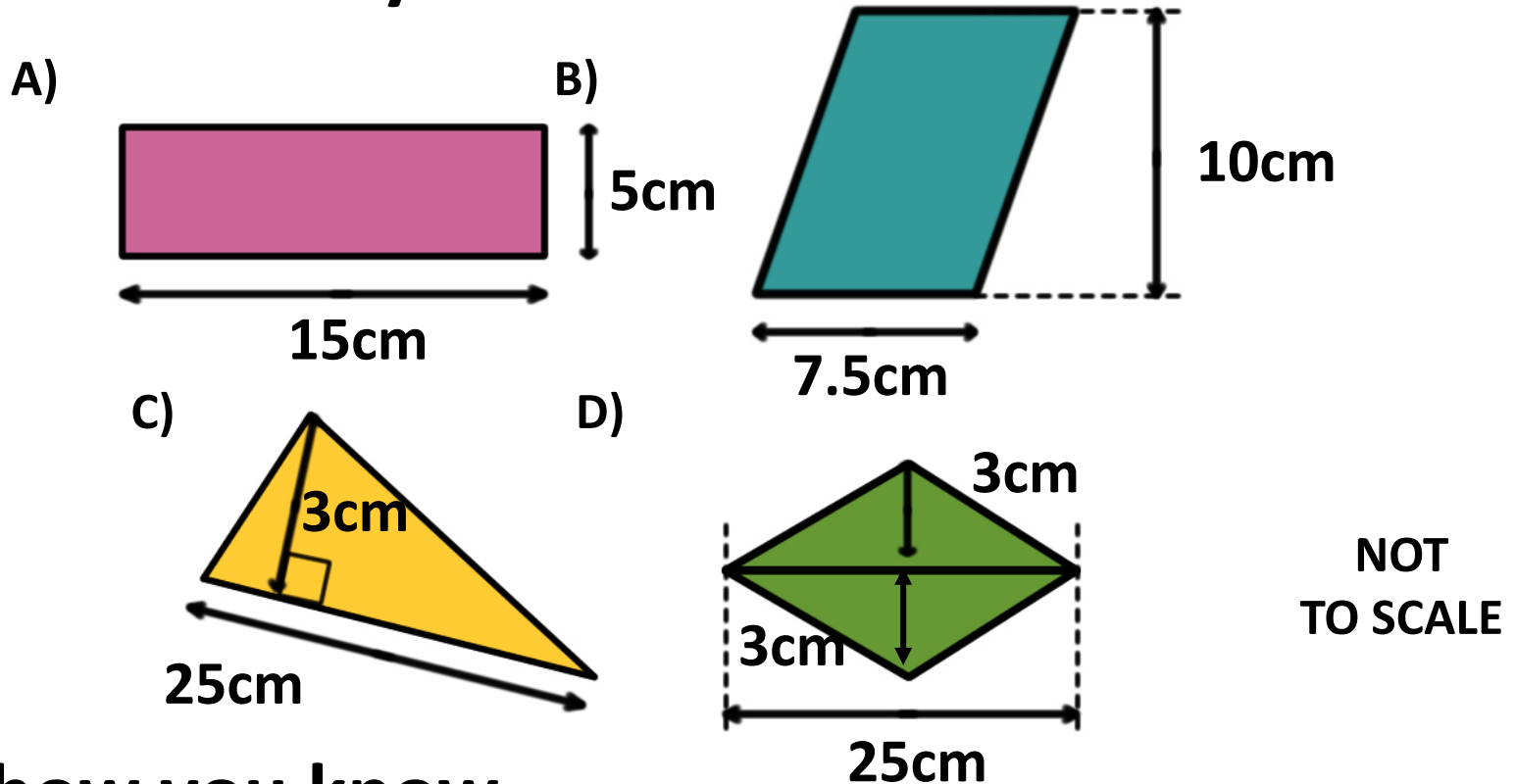
Mrs Brown's garden lawn is a parallelogram. Its base is 16m and its height is 10m.



Mrs Brown divides the lawn into four equal parallelogram flower beds by cutting the base and height of her lawn in half. What is the area of each flower bed?

Lesson 3: Let's Think

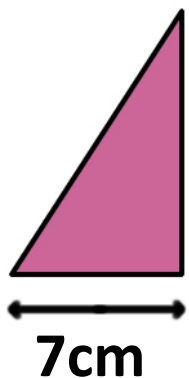
Some of these shapes have the same area.
Which ones are they?



Explain how you know.

Lesson 3: Let's Apply

This triangle is twice as tall as it is wide.



Tom draws around the triangle.

He then repeats the triangle shape once more so that it becomes a rectangle.

He then repeats the triangle twice more so that it becomes a parallelogram.

What do you notice about the areas of all three of Tom's shapes?