We have already discovered how to find the perimeter of a shape. Remember we do this by finding the total length of the all the sides.

We discovered that we would need to know how to do this if we wanted to do things like putting ribbon around a box or putting a fence around a field.

Now we are going to discover how to find the area of a shape.
Area is the word that is used to explain the amount of space taken up by a 2D shape or surface, the space inside the shape, the blue shaded area.

## Area

Watch this video https: //www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjbg87h/articles/zwqt6fr
The builder wanted to know how many tiles he needed to cover his wall so he calculated it by multiplying the length of the wall by the width of the wall.

We can find the area of any shape by multiplying the length of the shape by the width of the shape.

When we measure area we always say that it is in square units: foe example $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ or $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.
So if my shape was 2 meters long and 6 meters wide my number sentence would be

$$
2 m \times 6 m=12 m^{2}
$$

## Now try these calculations:

You will need
A ruler
Squared paper
Pencil

1. Use a ruler to measure and draw these rectangles onto the square paper.

Then find the area of the rectangle, remember to write down the number sentence.
Howe can you check you have the correct answer? Think about the video.
a) $\square$
b) 5 cm

11 cm
c)

6 cm
12 cm
2) Look at the Egyptian tomb diagram and answer the questions. You can use a calculator. Remember to write your number sentence.

The Tomb of Tyti


Find the area of the following rooms
a) Side chamber 1
$\square$
b) Entrance
$\square$
c) Side Chamber 2
$\square$
d) Rear annex
$\square$
e) Burial chamber
$\square$
e) Entrance Corridor
$\square$
f) Can you find the total are of the tomb?
$\square$

Compound shapes.

Not all shapes are complete squares or rectangles, look at the shape below


How do we find the area of this shape? This compound shape is made of 2 rectangles. To find the area we calculate the area of each shapes, (1\&2) that make up the bigger shape. Then add these together.

Shape 1
5 cm


Shape 2


Total area of compound shape $15 \mathrm{~cm}+28 \mathrm{~cm}=43 \mathrm{~cm}$

Now copy these shapes and find their areas 3 cm
a)

$\square$
b)

16 cm

5 cm

13 cm
$\square$
c)
25 cm
15 cm
9 cm

d)

$\square$
4) Make up two compound shapes of your own and find their areas,

Self-evaluation:
Easy Tricky

I thought this because,

