

What is area?

Area is the amount of space taken up by a two-dimensional shape or flat surface.

Units of area

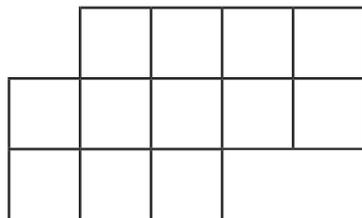
Area is measured in unit squares, for example square millimetres (mm²), square centimetres (cm²), square metres (m²) or square kilometres (km²).

How to find area

Find **area** by **counting squares**

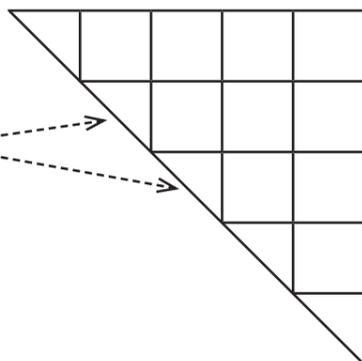
Example

The area of this shape is **12 squares**



If the shape has some half squares:

- Count the whole squares
- Count two half squares as one whole
- Add them together

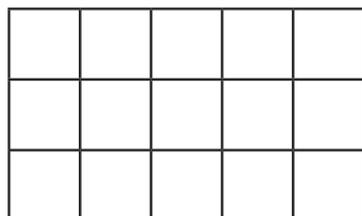


Example

Area = 10 + 2 + ½ = 12½ squares

This rectangle has 3 rows each with 5 squares

The area is 3 × 5 = 15 squares



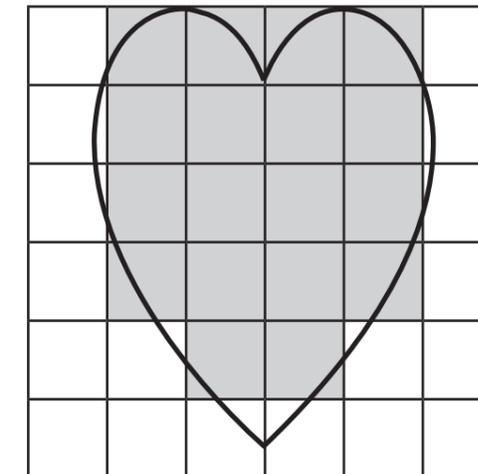
How to estimate area

The area of some shapes can be estimated.

To **estimate** area:

- Draw around the shape on squared paper or place a squared grid over it
- **Shade squares** that are **more than or equal to half a square** inside the shape **as a whole square**

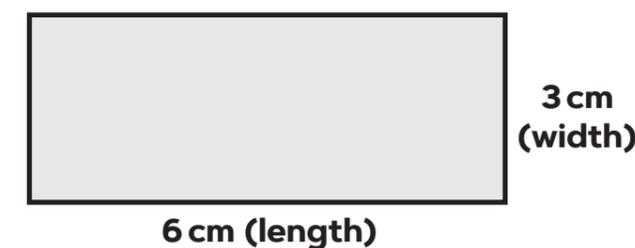
For example, counting all the shaded squares, the **area of this heart is about 18 squares**.



How to calculate area

To calculate the area of a rectangle or square:

- Find the length of the sides
- Use the rule **area = length × width**



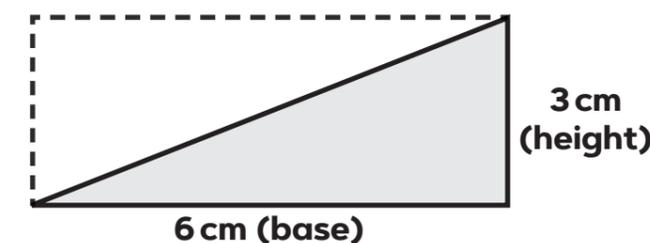
For example, **area = 6 × 3 = 18 cm²**

A rectangle can be split into two identical right-angled triangles.

To calculate the **area** of a **right-angled triangle**:

- Find the length of the base and the height
- Use the rule **area of a triangle = $\frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2}$**

(Since the triangle is half of the rectangle)



For example, **area = $\frac{6 \times 3}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9 \text{ cm}^2$**

Level 3

Find the area by counting whole and half squares.

Level 4

Estimate area by counting more than half a square as a whole square.

Level 5

Calculate areas of squares, rectangles and right-angled triangles.

What is area?

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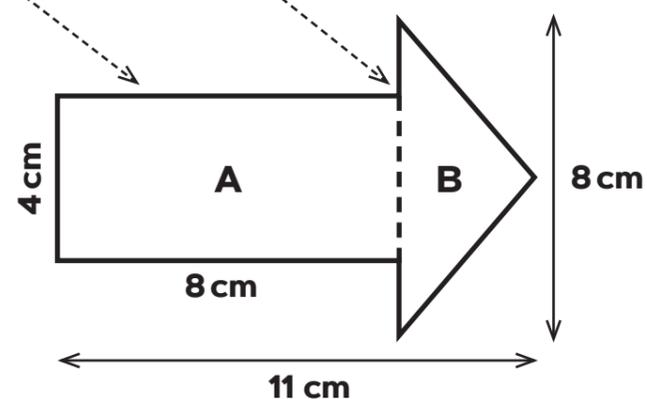
Area is measured in unit squares, for example square millimetres (mm^2), square centimetres (cm^2), square metres (m^2) or square kilometres (km^2).

How to calculate area of a composite shape

To calculate the **area** of a **composite shape**:

- **Split** the shape into two or more shapes
- Calculate any missing lengths
- Calculate the area of each part
- Find the **total** by **adding** the areas

For example, split this shape into a rectangle (A) and a triangle (B)



$$\text{Area of A} = 4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

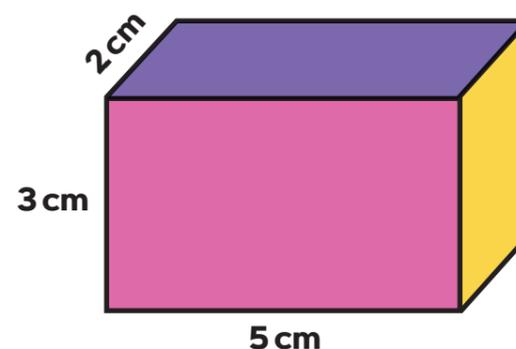
$$\text{Area of B} = \frac{8 \times 8}{2} = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = 32 + 32 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

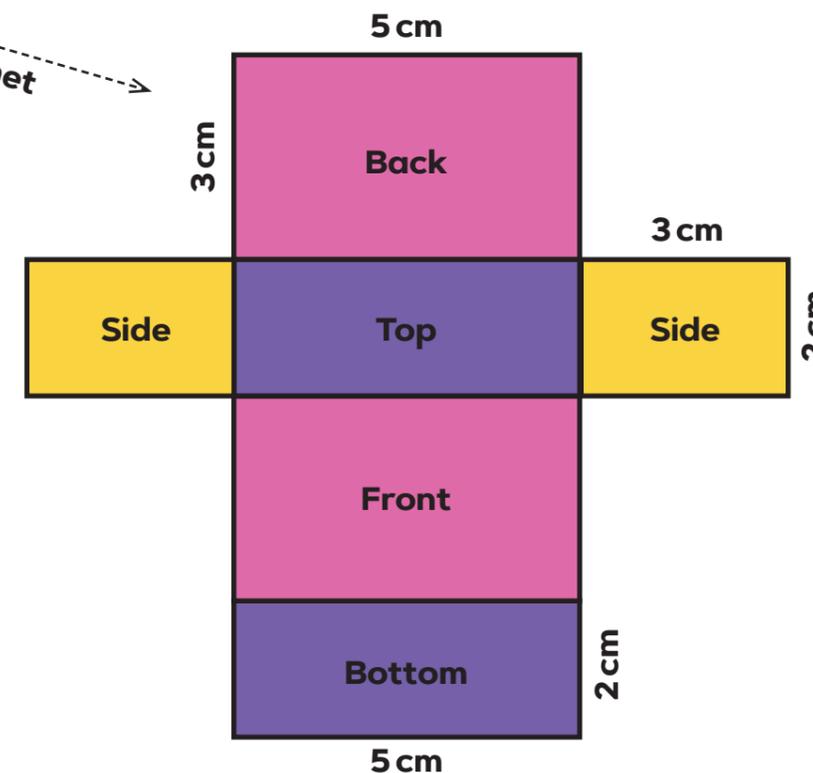
How to calculate surface area

To calculate the **surface area** of a **cuboid**:

- Calculate the area of each rectangular face
- Find the **total surface area** by **adding** the areas



To calculate the area of each face it can be helpful to sketch the **net** of the cuboid first.



For example, this cuboid has:

$$\text{Back and Front face: areas} = 3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Side faces: areas} = 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Top and Bottom face: areas} = 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = (2 \times 15) + (2 \times 6) + (2 \times 10) = 62 \text{ cm}^2$$

Level 6

Calculate areas of composite shapes involving squares, rectangles and triangles.

Calculate surface area of cubes and cuboids and calculate area of circles.

Level 7

Calculate areas of composite shapes including those involving a circle, and solve complex problems involving surface area.

What is area?

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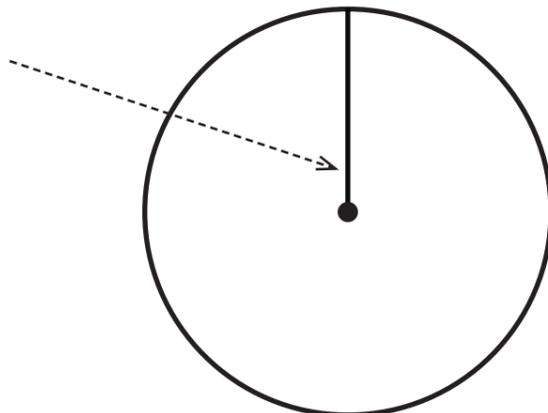
Units of area

Area is measured in unit squares, for example square millimetres (mm²), square centimetres (cm²), square metres (m²) or square kilometres (km²).

How to calculate area of a circle

The **radius, r**, is the distance from the **centre** of the circle to the **circumference** of the circle.

Pi, π, is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to double its radius. It has a constant value of approximately **3.142**



To calculate the **area** of a **circle**:

- Find the length of the radius, **r**
- Use the rule **area = π × r²**

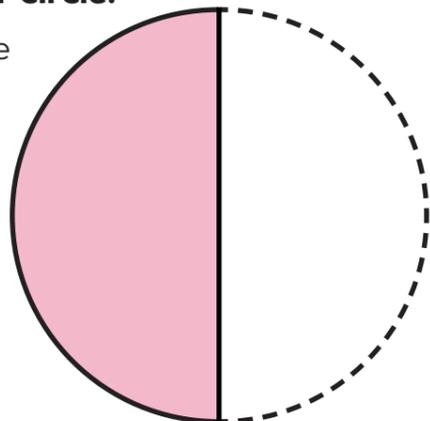
For example:

$$r = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{area} = \pi \times 5^2 = 25\pi = 25 \times 3.142 = 78.54 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

To calculate the **area** of a **semi-circle**:

- Find the area of the full circle
- Divide by two (half a circle)



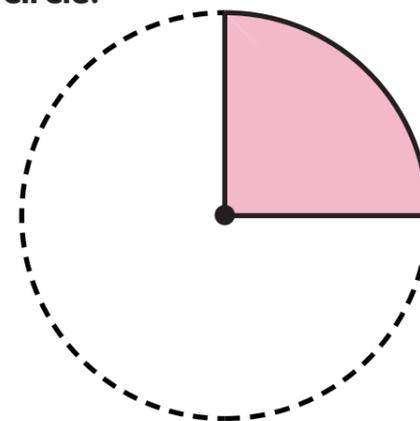
Example

Area of circle = 78.54 cm²

$$\text{Area of semi-circle} = 78.54 \div 2 = 39.27 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

To calculate the **area** of a **quarter circle**:

- Find the area of the full circle
- Divide by four (a quarter circle)



Example

Area of circle = 78.54 cm²

$$\text{Area of quarter circle} = 78.54 \div 4 = 19.64 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

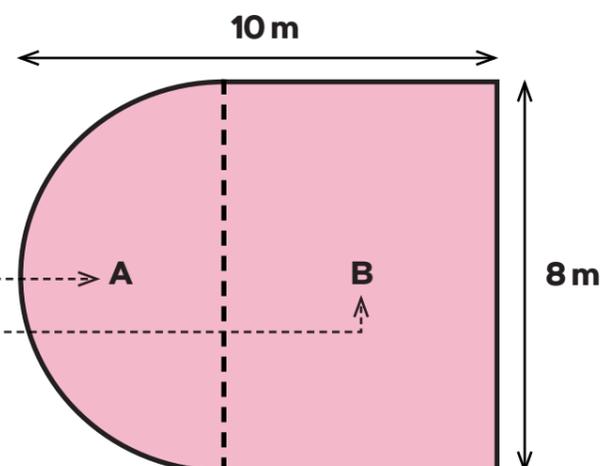
How to calculate area of a composite shape involving a circle

To calculate the **area** of a **composite shape**:

- **Split** the shape into two or more shapes
- Calculate any missing lengths
- Calculate the area of each part
- Find the **total** by **adding** the areas

For example, split this shape into a semi-circle (**A**) and a rectangle (**B**)

- Identify the length of the radius, $r = 8 \div 2 = 4 \text{ m}$
- Area of semi-circle $A = \pi \times 4^2 \div 2 = 8\pi = 25.13 \text{ m}^2$
- Area of rectangle $B = 8 \times 6 = 48 \text{ m}^2$



$$\text{Total area} = 25.13 + 48 = 73.13 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (2.d.p.)}$$

Level 6

Calculate areas of composite shapes involving squares, rectangles and triangles, calculate surface area of cubes and cuboids and calculate area of circles.

Level 7

Calculate areas of composite shapes including those involving a circle, and solve complex problems involving surface area.