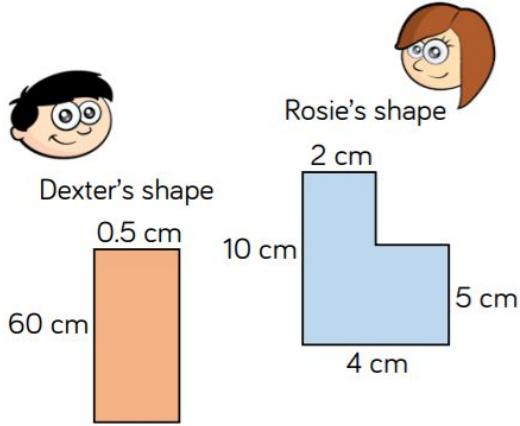


Rosie and Dexter are drawing shapes with an area of 30cm^2



Who is correct?

Always, Sometimes, Never?

If the area of a rectangle is odd then all of the lengths are odd.

Three children are given the same rectilinear shape to draw.

Amir says, "The smallest length is 2 cm."

Alex says, "The area is less than 30cm^2 ."

Annie says, "The perimeter is 22 cm."

What could the shape be?

How many possibilities can you find?

Tuesday - Yr 5&6 Maths - All

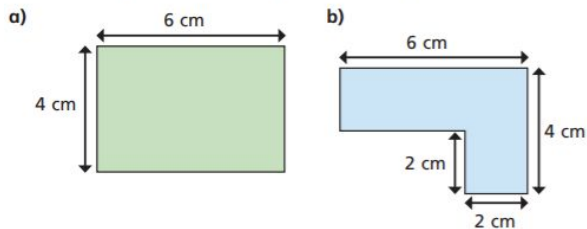
Use the words to complete the sentences.

- perimeter cm^2 cm m
- area m^2 inside around

_____ is the amount of space _____ a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as _____ or _____

_____ is the distance _____ a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as _____ or _____

Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.



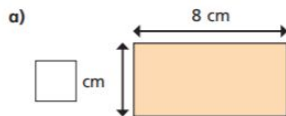
perimeter = cm

area = cm^2

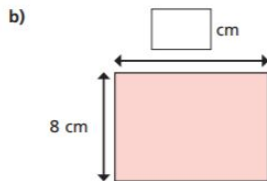
perimeter = cm

area = cm^2

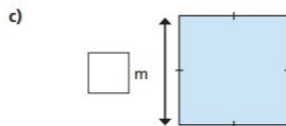
Work out the missing values.



area = 32 cm^2
perimeter = cm

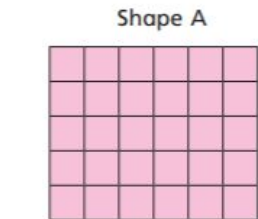


area = cm^2
perimeter = 40 cm

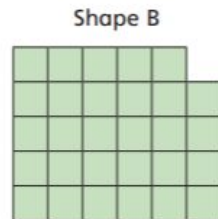


area = m^2
perimeter = 36 m

Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.



area = cm^2
perimeter = cm



area = cm^2
perimeter = cm

A farmer has 60 metres of perimeter fencing.

For every 1 m^2 he can keep 1 chicken.



How can he arrange his fence so that the enclosed area gives him the greatest area?

Tommy has a $8 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$ rectangle. He increases the length and width by 1 cm.

Length	Width	Area
8	2	
9	3	

He repeats with a $4 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm}$ rectangle.

Length	Width	Area
4	6	

What do you notice happens to the areas?

Can you find any other examples that follow this pattern?

Are there any examples that do not follow the pattern?

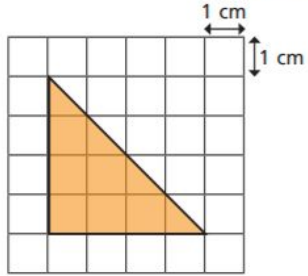
Wednesday - Yr 5&6 Maths - All

Complete the sentences to describe the triangle.

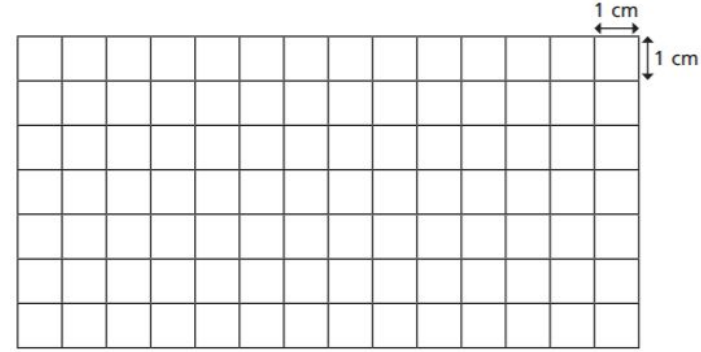
The triangle has full squares.

The triangle has half squares.

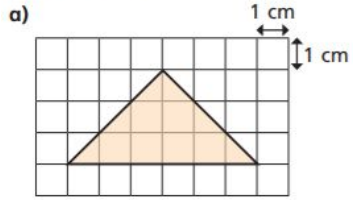
The area of the triangle is cm^2



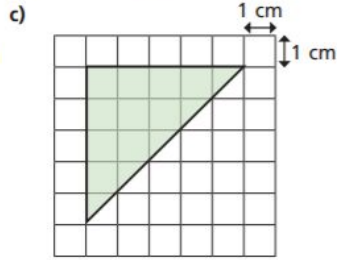
Draw a triangle that has an area of approximately 15 cm^2



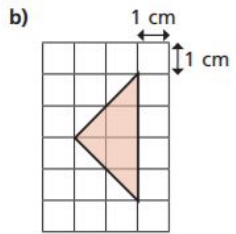
Count squares to work out the area of each triangle.



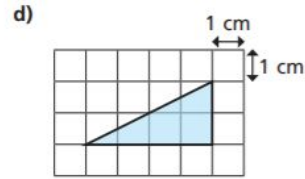
area = cm^2



area = cm^2



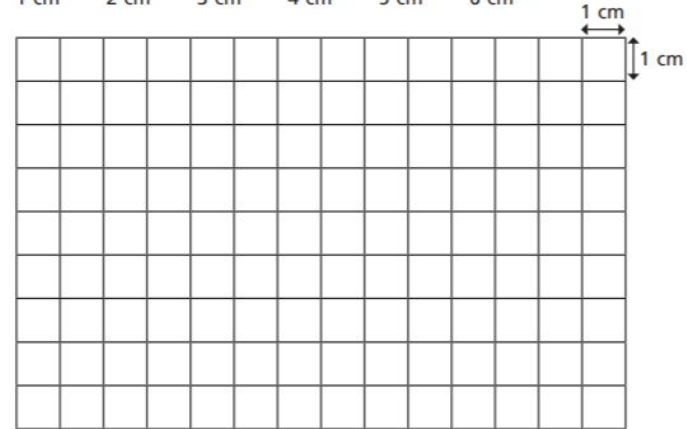
area = cm^2



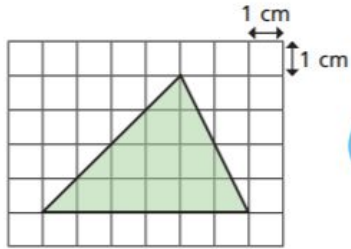
area = cm^2

Draw triangles with these areas.

1 cm^2 2 cm^2 3 cm^2 4 cm^2 5 cm^2 6 cm^2



Wednesday - Yr 5 Maths - ** and ***

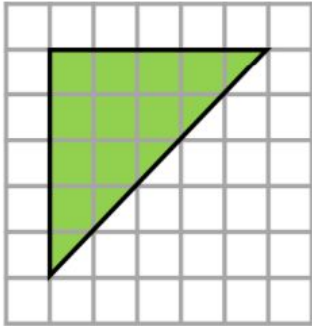


I estimate the size of the triangle to be about 16 cm²



Do you agree with Eva's estimate? _____

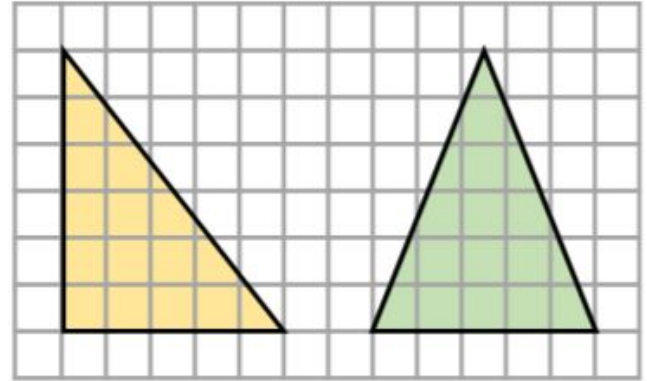
Talk about it with a partner.



Mo says the area of this triangle is 15cm²
Is Mo correct? If not, explain his mistake.

What is the same about these two triangles?

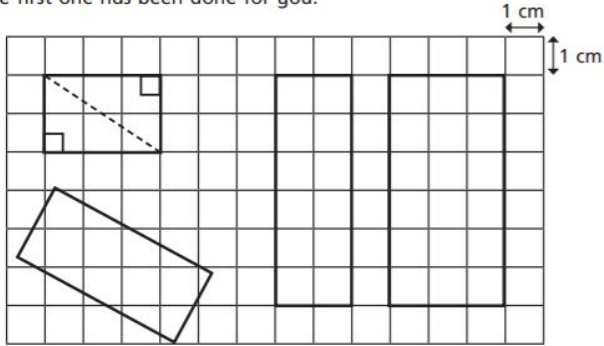
What is different?



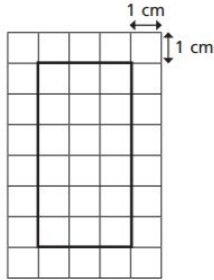
Can you create a different right angled triangle with the same area?

Thursday - Yr 5&6 Maths - All

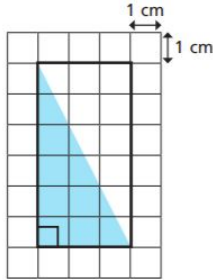
Divide each rectangle into two right-angled triangles.
The first one has been done for you.



a) Calculate the area of the rectangle and the triangle.



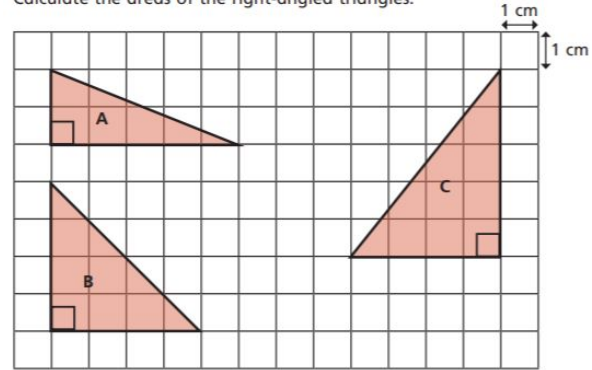
area = cm²



area = cm²

b) Explain how you worked out the area of the right-angled triangle.

Calculate the areas of the right-angled triangles.



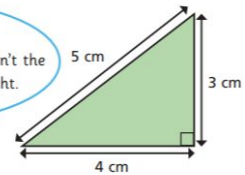
triangle A = cm² triangle C = cm²

triangle B = cm²

Whitney is calculating the area of the triangle using the formula.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{perpendicular height}$$

The area is $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3$.
You can ignore the 5 because it isn't the base or the perpendicular height.

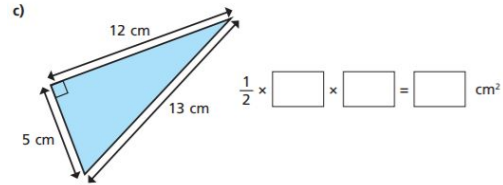
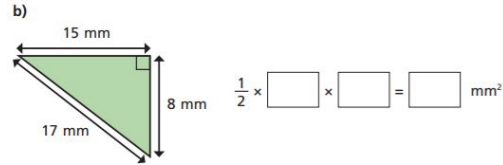
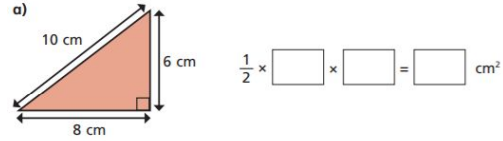


Do you agree with Whitney? _____

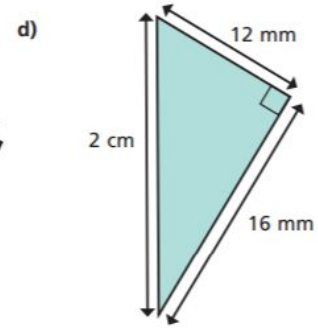
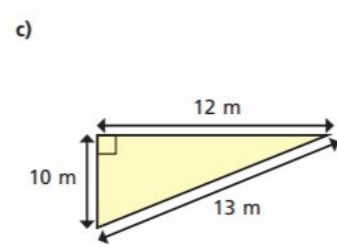
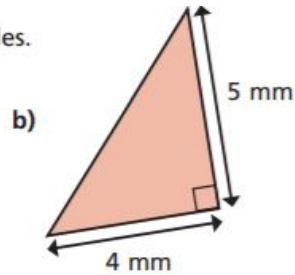
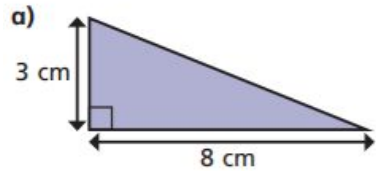
Talk about it with a partner.

Thursday - Yr 5&6 Maths - ** and ***

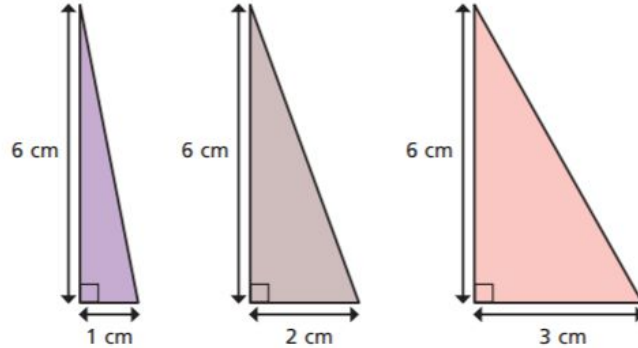
Insert the correct numbers into the formula to calculate the area of the triangle.



Calculate the areas of the triangles.



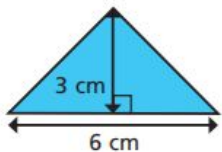
The width of the right-angled triangles is increasing by 1 cm.



Investigate the pattern for the areas.

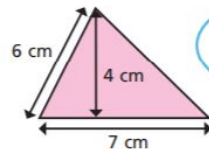
Friday - Yr 5&6 Maths - All

Calculate the area of the triangle.



area = cm²

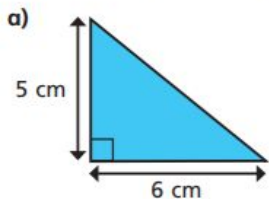
What mistake has Dora made?



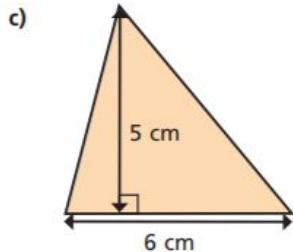
To find the area you do
 $7 \times 6 \div 2 = 21 \text{ cm}^2$



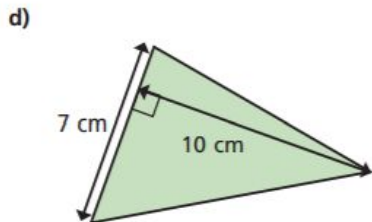
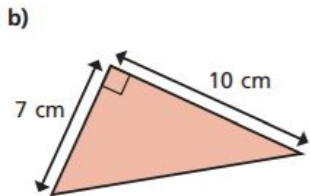
Calculate the area of the triangles.



area = cm²

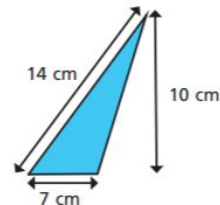
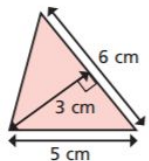
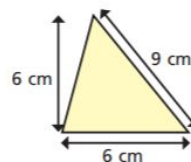
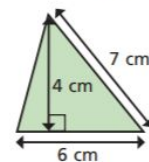


area = cm²



Label the base of each triangle *b*.

Label the perpendicular height *h*.

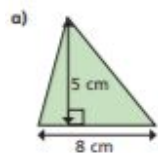


Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?

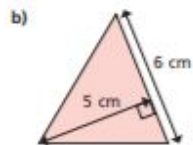
The side at the bottom of a triangle is the base.

The perpendicular height is equal to the vertical height.

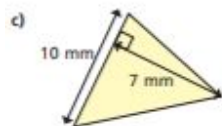
Calculate the area of the triangles.



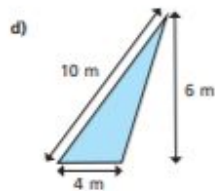
area = cm²



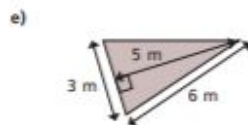
area = cm²



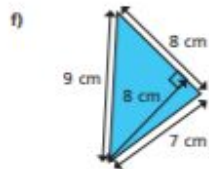
area = mm²



area = m²

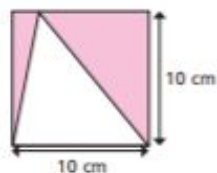


area = m²



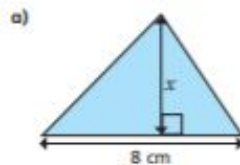
area = cm²

Find the area of the shaded region.

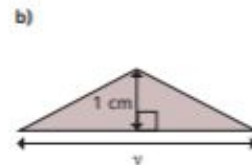


area = cm²

The area of each triangle is 12 cm². Find the missing lengths.

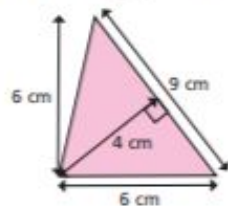


x = cm

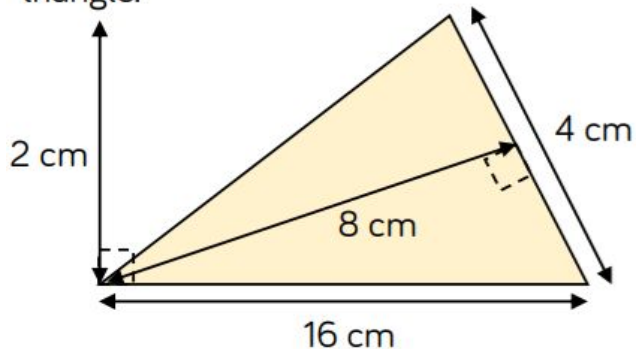


y = cm

Show two ways you can work out the area of the triangle.



Class 6 are calculating the area of this triangle.



Here are some of their methods.

$$4 \times 8 \times 16 \times 2 \div 2$$

$$4 \times 8 \div 2$$

$$16 \times 2 \div 2$$

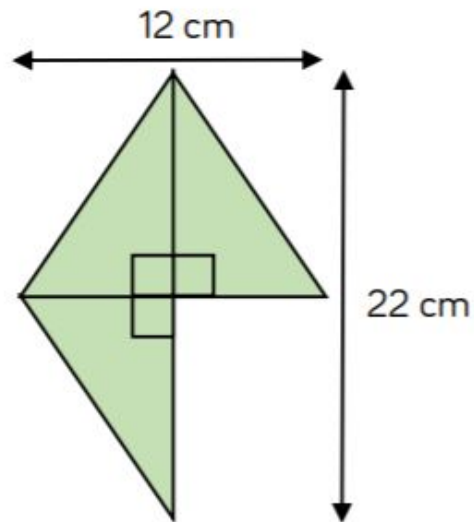
$$16 \times 4 \div 2$$

$$16 \times 8 \div 2$$

$$8 \times 1$$

Tick the correct methods.

The shape is made of three identical triangles.



What is the area of the shape?