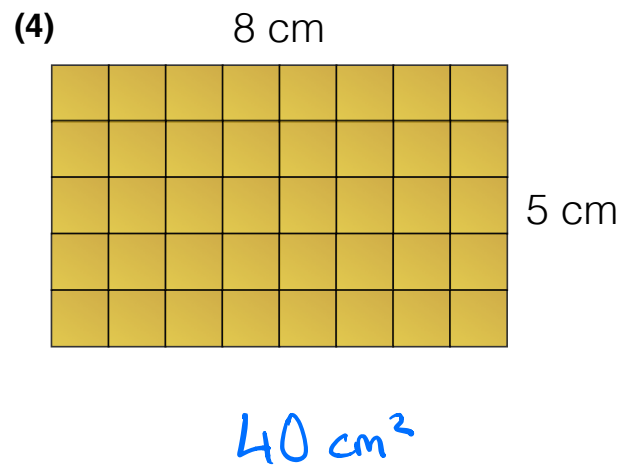
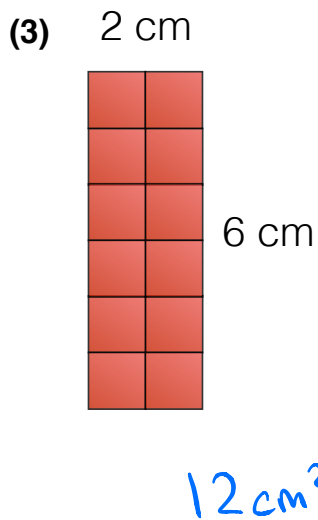
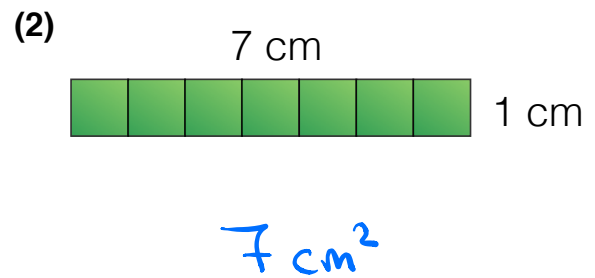
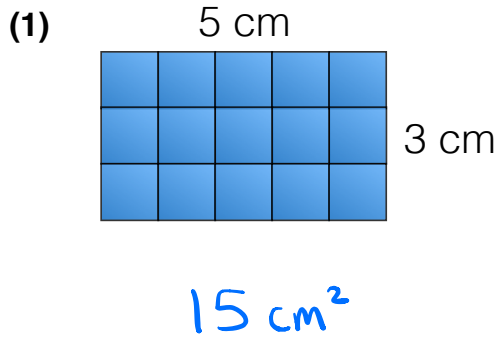


G16a Area of Rectangles © BossMaths

a

Alpha Exercise

Find the area of each of the following rectangles:



How many 2 x 1 cm tiles can you fit into each of these four rectangles?

1) 7 tiles

2) 3 tiles

3) 6 tiles

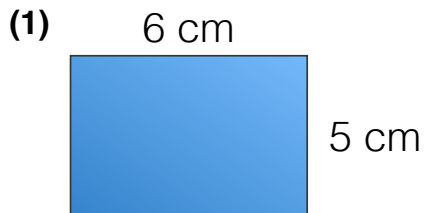
4) 20 tiles

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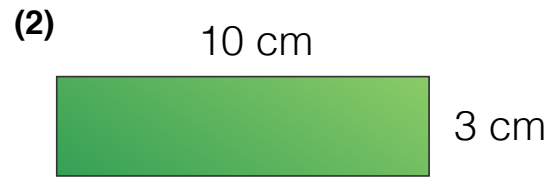


Beta Exercise

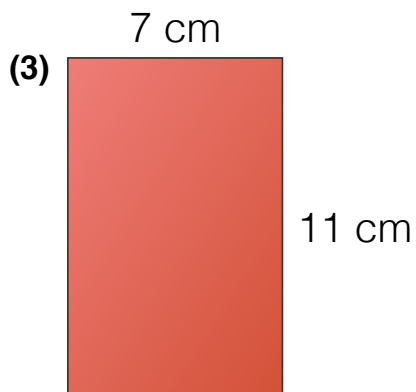
Find the area of each of the following rectangles:



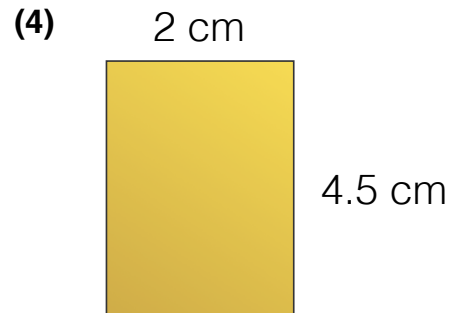
$$6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$7 \times 11 = 77 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$2 \times 4.5 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

How many 2 x 1 cm tiles can you fit into each of these four rectangles?

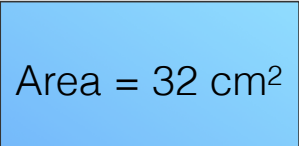
- 1) 15 tiles
- 2) 15 tiles
- 3) 38 tiles
- 4) 4 tiles

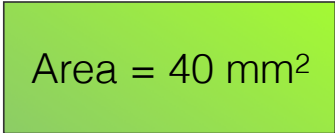
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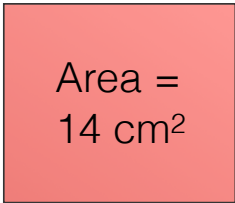


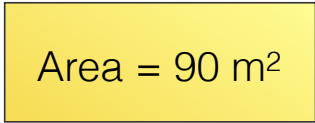
Gamma Exercise

Find the missing numbers:

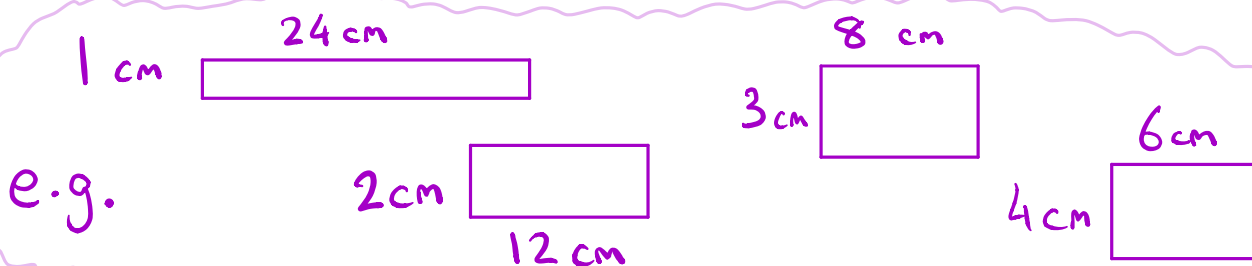
(1)  8 cm
Area = 32 cm^2 ? cm $\frac{32}{8} = 4 \text{ cm}$

(2)  4 mm
Area = 40 mm^2 ? mm $\frac{40}{4} = 10 \text{ mm}$

(3)  4 cm
Area = 14 cm^2 ? cm $\frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5 \text{ cm}$

(4)  6 m
Area = 90 m^2 ? m $\frac{90}{6} = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ cm}$

Sketch three different rectangles with an area of 24 cm^2 . Label the lengths and widths of all three rectangles.



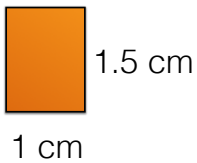
G16a Area of Rectangles © BossMaths



Explain the mistake

Dannii says that the area of this rectangle is 1 cm^2 because you can only fit one whole $1 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}$ square into the rectangle.

Dannii is wrong about the area. Explain why.



The area does not have to be a whole number.

$$\text{The area is } 1 \times 1.5 = \underline{1.5 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Exam-style question 1

- a) What is the area of a rectangular patio measuring 25 feet wide and 30 feet long?

$$25 \times 30 = 750 \text{ square feet}$$

- b) How many 1 foot \times 1 foot slabs are needed to tile the patio?

$$750$$

- c) If each slab costs £5, how much would it cost to buy enough to tile the whole patio?

$$\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 3750 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{£}3750$$

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Exam-style question 2

- a) What is the area, in cm^2 , of a $1 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m}$ square?

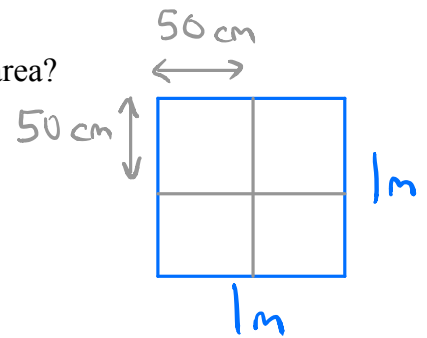
$$100 \times 100 = 10,000 \text{ cm}^2$$

- b) What is the area, in cm^2 , of a $50 \text{ cm} \times 50 \text{ cm}$ square?

$$50 \times 50 = 2500 \text{ cm}^2$$

- c) How many $50 \text{ cm} \times 50 \text{ cm}$ tiles are needed to cover a 1 m^2 area?

$$\frac{10,000}{2500} = 4 \text{ tiles}$$



- d) How many $50 \text{ cm} \times 50 \text{ cm}$ tiles are needed to cover a rectangular room measuring $2 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m}$?

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ m}^2$$

Each 1 m^2 requires 4 tiles – from part (c)

So the room needs $8 \times 4 = 32$ tiles.

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Challenge

You have 120 metres of fencing. You want to use this fencing to enclose a rectangle or square of the largest possible area. What are the dimensions of the shape you enclose?

A 30m x 30m square