Area (5th and 6th class)

Area: is the space covered (inside the shape) by a 2-D shape and the answer will always be squared

Perimeter: is the distance around the 2-D shape (outside the 2-D shape)

To find the area of a regular shape: multiply the Length by the Width. L X W = area and the answer is always squared.

To find the perimeter of a regular shape: add the length of all the outside sides or (L x 2) + (W x 2) or

(L + W) x 2.

To find the width of a shape when you only know the length and the area: divide the length of the shape into the area and this will give you the width because remember area is length x width. E.g. Area = 24cm squared

Length = 6cm

Width = ??

Width = 24 divided by 6 = 4cm

To find the width and area of a shape when you only know the length and the perimeter: (tip sometimes it helps to draw a small diagram putting in what you know and what you want to find out)

Divide the perimeter by 2, which gives you one length and one width. Then subtract the length from your answer. This will give you the width. Then you can find the area because you now have one length and one width.

e.g. Perimeter = 36cm, Length = 12cm , Width = ?, Area = ?

1: Divide the perimeter by 2: 36cm divided by 2 = 18cm

2: Subtract length (12cm) from above answer: 18cm – 12cm = 6cm

3: We now know that the width is 6cm

4: To get the area, multiply L (12cm) x W (6cm) = 72 cm squared

To find the area of an irregular shape:

Divide the shape into regular squares and rectangles.

Find the area of each shape.

Add the areas together.

Please refer to all the examples that are given in your books

5th class Pg. 117

6th class Pg. 126

Measuring the surface area of 3-D shapes (cube and cuboid)

To find the surface area of a cube: A cube has 6 square faces. Find the area of one face and then multiply your answer by six.

To find the surface area of a cuboid. A cuboid has 3 pairs of equivalent faces so to find the surface area of a cuboid (L x W) x2 + (L x H) x 2 + (W x H) x 2