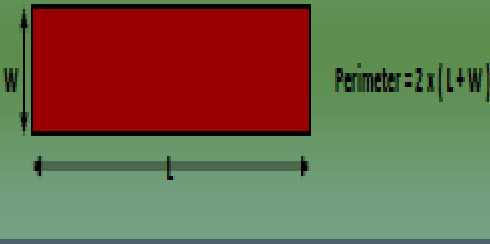


STRAND	MEASUREMENT
SUB- STRAND	LENGTH/ AREA
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Select and use appropriate formulas to calculate length, perimeter, area of 2D, 3D and composite Shapes

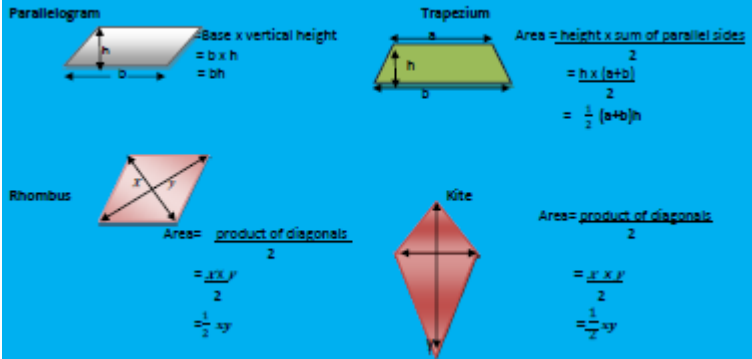
PERIMETER

PERIMETERS: is the sum of all the distances around shape.
 Perimeter of a rectangle is calculated by :



Perimeter = $2 \times (L + W)$

AREA



Parallelogram
 Area = Base x vertical height
 $= b \times h$
 $= bh$

Trapezium
 Area = height x sum of parallel sides
 $= h \times \frac{(a+b)}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (a+b)h$

Rhombus
 Area = $\frac{\text{product of diagonals}}{2}$
 $= \frac{x \times y}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} xy$

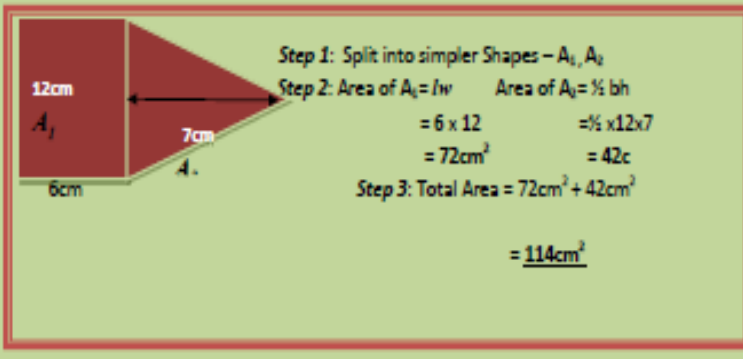
Kite
 Area = $\frac{\text{product of diagonals}}{2}$
 $= \frac{x \times y}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} xy$

NOTE: Diagonals are the two lines which join the opposite corners. With the rhombus and the kite: x and y represents the two diagonals.

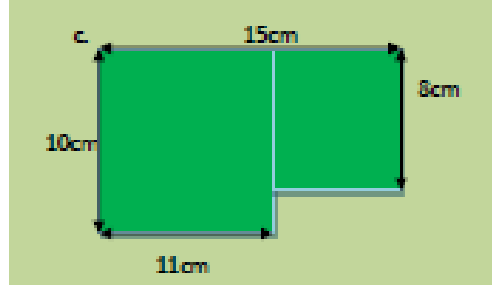
Composite Areas

- Composite areas are calculated for complicated shapes.
- The areas of complicated shapes can be found by splitting/breaking the shape up into simpler shapes (shapes for which it is easy to find the area).

STEP 1: Split up the composite shape into 2 or simpler shapes.
STEP 2: Find the area of the simpler shape.
STEP 3: Add up the areas to give the area of the composite area.



Step 1: Split into simpler Shapes – A_1, A_2
Step 2: Area of $A_1 = l \times w$ Area of $A_2 = \frac{1}{2} bh$
 $= 6 \times 12$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 7$
 $= 72 \text{cm}^2$ $= 42 \text{cm}^2$
Step 3: Total Area = $72 \text{cm}^2 + 42 \text{cm}^2$
 $= \underline{114 \text{cm}^2}$

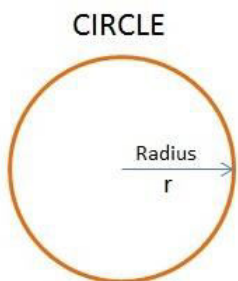


$$A_1 = l \times w = 11 \times 10 = \underline{110 \text{cm}^2}$$

$$A_2 = l \times w = 8 \times 4 = \underline{32 \text{cm}^2}$$

$$\text{Total Area} = A_1 + A_2 = 110 \text{cm}^2 + 32 \text{cm}^2 = \underline{142 \text{cm}^2}$$

AREA OF A CIRCLE



Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$
 $r = 7 \text{cm}$

$$A = \pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7 \text{cm}}{1} \times \frac{7 \text{cm}}{1} = 22 \times 1 \text{cm} \times 7 \text{cm} = \underline{154 \text{cm}^2}$$

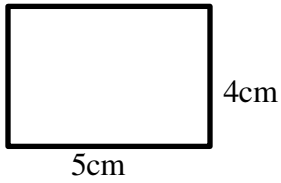
$$C = 2 \times \pi \times r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7 \text{cm}}{1} = \underline{44 \text{cm}}$$

Area of circle = πr^2

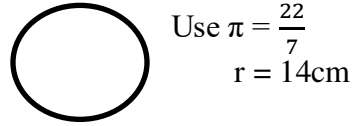
Circumference- is the length of the boundary of the circle

ACTIVITY

1. Find the **Perimeter** of the Shape given below:

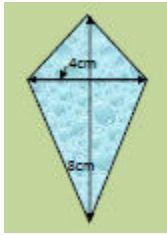


2. Find the **Circumference** of the Circle given below:



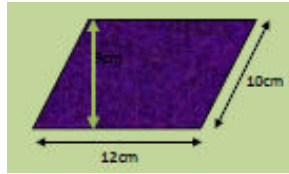
3. Find the **Area** of the given shapes below:

a)

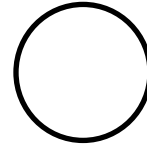


$x = 4\text{cm}$
 $y = 8\text{cm}$

b) $b = 12\text{ cm}$ $h = 9\text{ cm}$



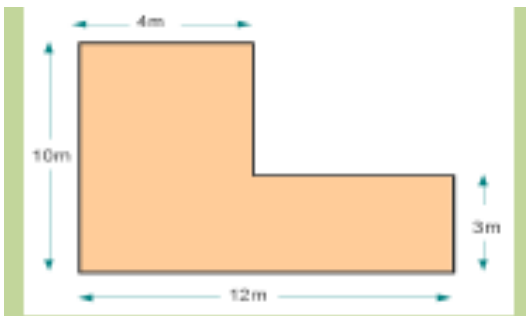
c)



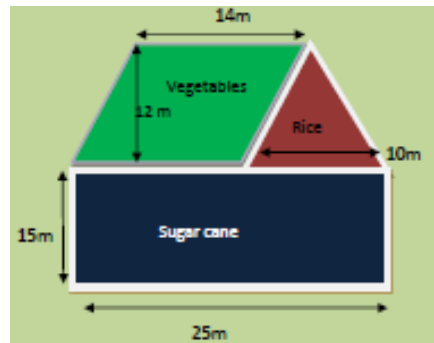
Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$
 $r = 14\text{cm}$

4. Find the Area of these **Composite Shapes**.

a)



b)



5. Find the Area of the **Shaded Region**.

