2036 Penang Sangam Primary School Year 8 Mathematics Worksheet 4

Strand	Measurement
Sub Strand	Composite Areas
Content Learning	-Analyze and apply appropriate metric units and formulas to calculate length,
Outcome	perimeter, area of 2D shapes

Lesson Notes

- -The **perimeter** is the length of the outline of a shape. To find the **perimeter** of a rectangle or square you have to add the lengths of all the four sides. x is in this case the length of the rectangle while y is the width of the rectangle. **Perimeter** is the distance around the edge of a shape.
- -The area is measurement of the surface of a shape. The **area** of **composite** shapes is the **area** that is covered by any **composite** shape. The **composite** shape is a shape in which few polygons are put together to form a required shape. Basically, a **composite** shape is made up of basic shapes put together. It is also called a "**composite**" or "complex" shape. To calculate the **area** of a **composite** shape you must divide the **shape** into rectangles, triangles or other **shapes** you can find the **area** of and then add the **areas** back together. Example:

8cm 10cm

Perimeter = 8 + 12 + 10 + 3 + 2 + 9 = 44cmComposite Area

Step 1: Split up the composite shape into simpler shapes.

Step 2: Find the area of the simpler shapes.

Step 3: Add the areas to get the of composite shape.

$$A_1 = L x W$$
 $A_2 = L x W$ $A_T = A_1 + A_2$
= 8 x 9 = 10 x 3 = 72 + 30
= 72cm² = 30cm² = 102cm²

Questions

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Working & Answer