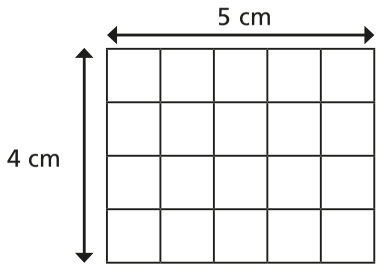
Shapes – same area

1 Use the diagram to help you complete the sentences.



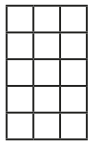
The length of the rectangle is ☐ cm.

The width of the rectangle is ☐ cm.

The total number of squares in the rectangle is ☐

The area of the rectangle is ☐ cm^2

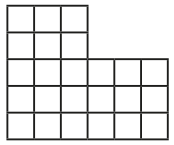
2 Work out the areas of the shapes. Each square represents 1 cm^2

a) 

☐ cm^2

b) 

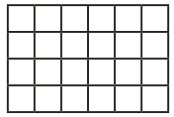
☐ cm^2

c) 

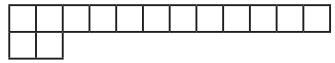
☐ cm^2

What do you notice?

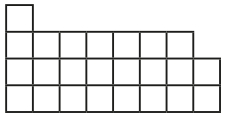
3 Tick the shapes that have an area of 24 cm^2. Each square represents 1 cm^2



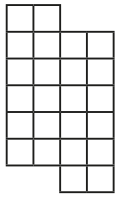
☐



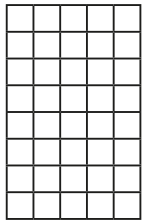
☐



☐



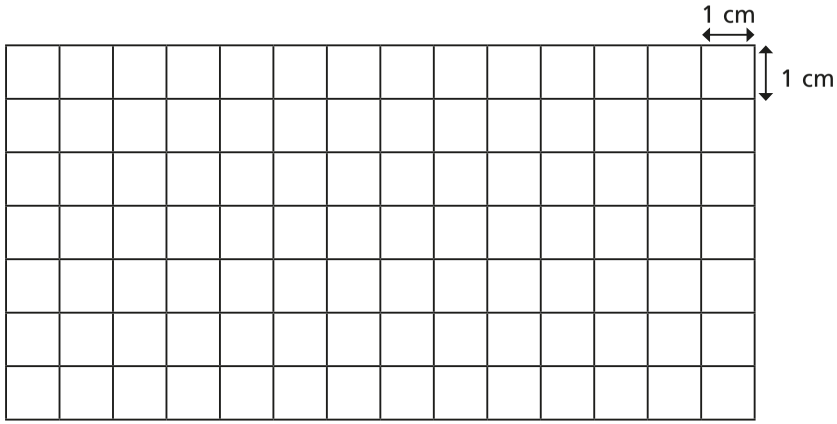
☐



☐

4 **a)** Draw two different rectangles that have an area of 8 cm^2

Label the side lengths of your rectangles.

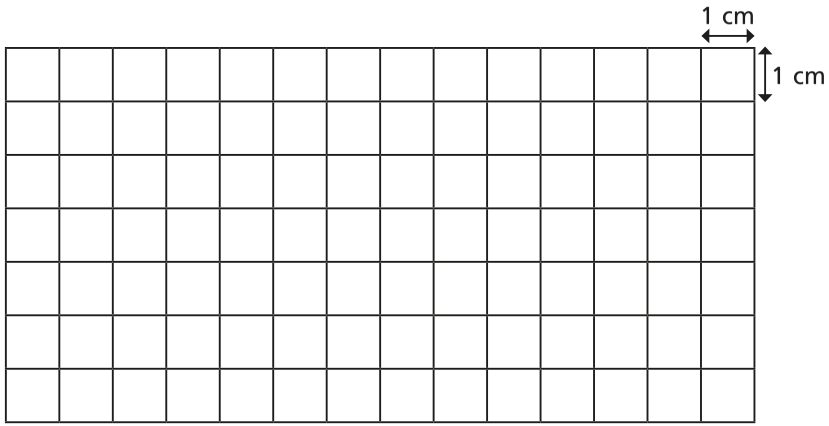


b) Write the factors of 8 _____

What do you notice? Talk about it with a partner.

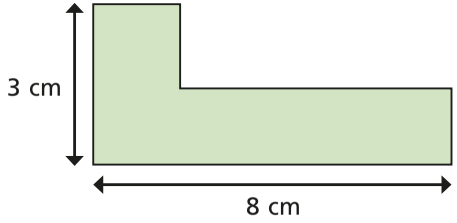
© White Rose Maths 2019

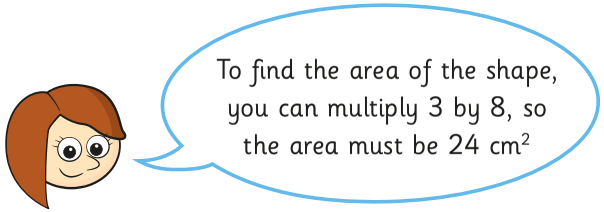
5 Draw two different rectilinear shapes that have an area of 12 cm^2



Compare shapes with a partner.

6 Rosie is finding the area of this shape.





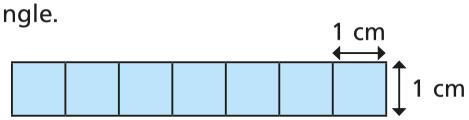
Do you agree with Rosie? _____

Explain your answer.

_____

_____

7 Here is a rectangle.

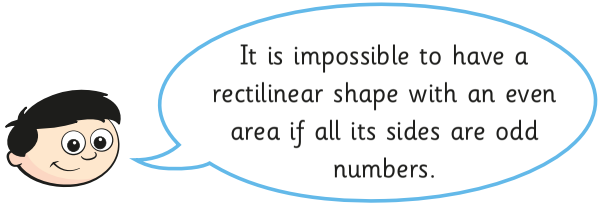


a) Work out the area of the rectangle. area = ☐ cm^2

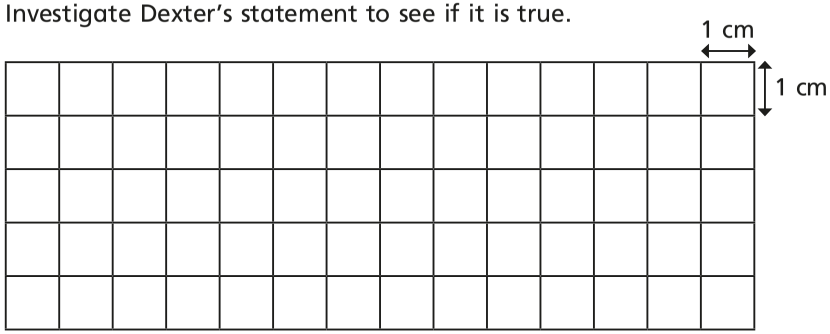
b) Draw a different rectilinear shape that has the same area.

Compare answers with a partner.

8



Investigate Dexter's statement to see if it is true.



Compare your findings with a partner.

© White Rose Maths 2019