

π future: maThs π
infinite: infinite

Whole Number and Fu

π maThs E1 E2 E3 π

π maThs Level 1 & 2 π



AREA

Course Content: Choose your topic ...

MATHS L1 to L2

Whole Number and Functions



place value



negative numbers



add and subtract



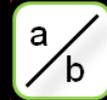
multiply divide



round numbers



ratio scale



fraction



decimal numbers

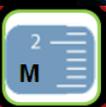


percent



percent decimal fraction

Parts of a whole



metric measure



imperial measure



perimeter



area



volume



formulae bodmas

Measure and Shape



charts data



averages



probability

Handling Data

Topic Introduction : Area



AREA

A 2D surface such as a garden, wall, plot of land or even mobile phone screen can be measured using squares. Area is the number of squares you can put inside a 2D shape. Whether you are dealing with sheets of metal in a factory or carpets in your house, the topic of area becomes important.

Area measures two directions at the same time and a new piece of maths is introduced in this topic. An 'Index' number that is written small and raised to the side of the measurement unit, tells you how many directions you have measured at the same time. If this index number is 2 then you are measuring area which is length and width directions.

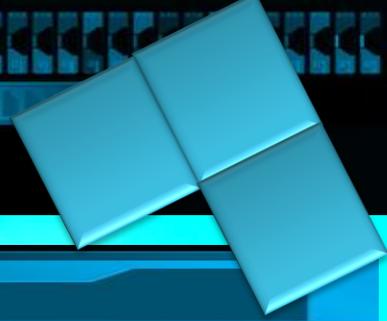
Choose an icon to select where to start



AREA



Warm up Exercise 1



1	x	8	=	
2	x	8	=	
3	x	8	=	
4	x	8	=	
5	x	8	=	
6	x	8	=	
7	x	8	=	
8	x	8	=	
9	x	8	=	
10	x	8	=	

1	7	3	10	6	4	8	5	9	2
6									
10									
8									
7									
3									
9									
4									
2									
5									

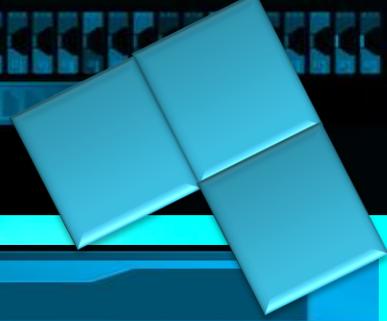
Lets start today by revising ! Complete the above sums and multiplication grid



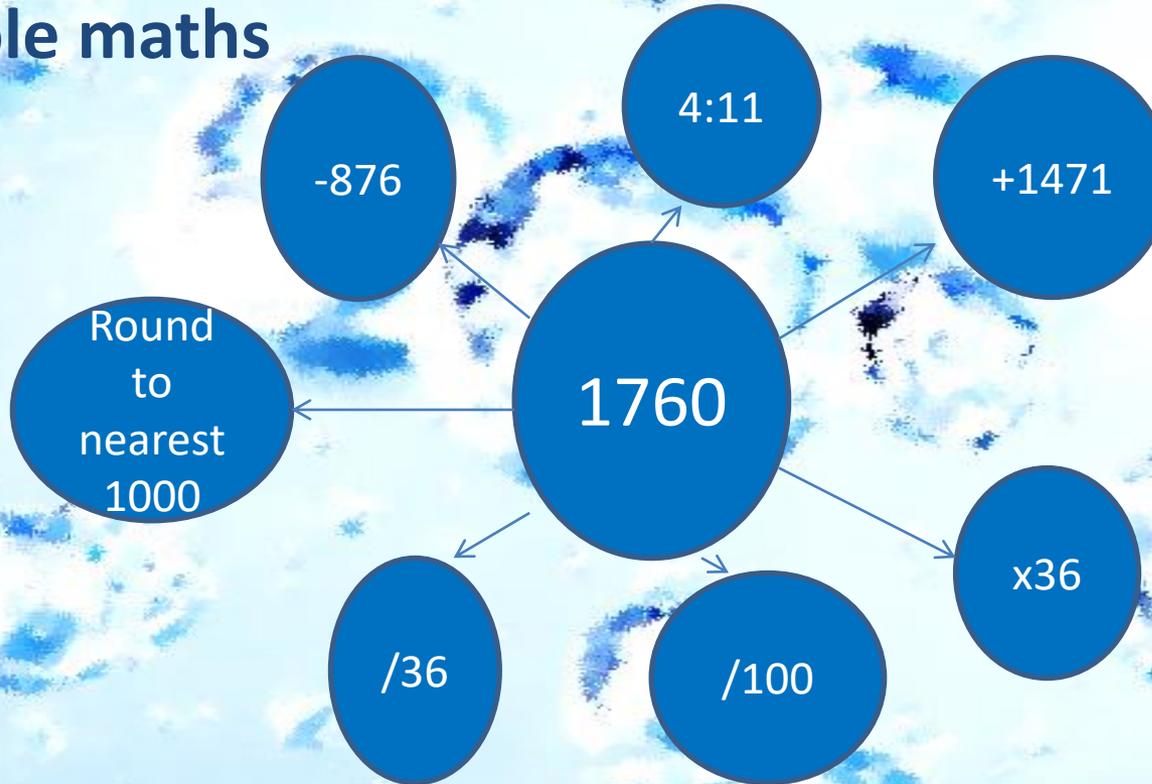
AREA



Warm up Exercise 2



Bubble maths



Calculate the instruction on the central number

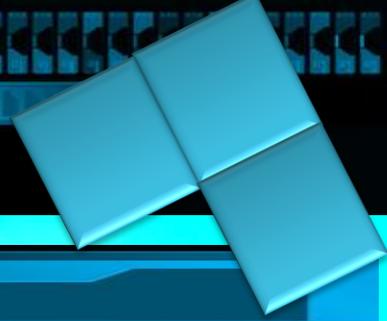




AREA



Warm up Exercise 3



210mm=	.....cm
0.09m	.....cm
2.45m	.....mm
0.7km	.....m
78m	.....km
125cm	.....m
68mm	.....m
129mm	.....cm
56ml	.....cl
0.5l	.....cl

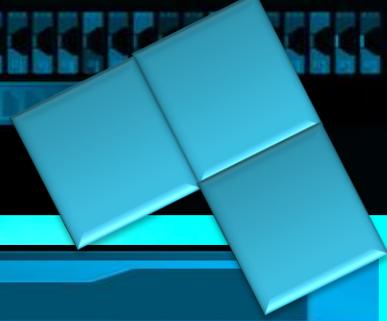
0.34l	.....ml
50cl	.....l
755ml	.....l
14ml	.....cl
0.39g	.....mg
7.2kg	.....g
25g	.....kg
99mg	.....g



AREA



Progress Checker 1



What do you already know about Areas ?

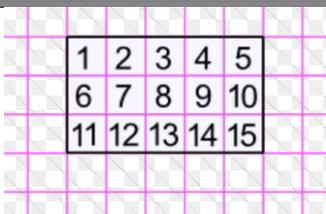
How would you rate your skills in finding areas of 2d shapes ?

- 1) Excellent ability
- 2) Good ability, but working to improve
- 3) Ok, making a start but I know I have lots to still learn



My aims for today **are...**

- A Find the area of simple square and rectangular shapes**
- B Find the area of composite shapes and circles**
- C Use area formulae to solve practical problems involving areas**



Area Formula

Rectangle

 $A = b \times h$

Triangle

 $A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$

Ellipse

 $A = \pi \times a \times b$

Trapezoid

 $A = h \times \frac{b + l}{2}$

square $P=4s$ $A=s^2$
(s=side) (P=perimeter) (A=area)

rectangle $P=2a+2b$ $A=ab$
(sides a & b)

parallelogram $P=2a+2b$ $A=bh$
(b=base, h=height)

triangle $A=\frac{bh}{2}$
(b=base, h=height)

trapezoid $A=(a+b)h/2$
(bases a & b)

circle $C=2\pi r$ $A=\pi r^2$
(r=radius, c=circumference)



A=ELW





Introductory Video and Discussion

**What are you counting when you find an AREA measurement ?
Can you find the area of any shape ?**

**What would you need to find the area of and why ?
What is land area and what unit/s is it measured in ?**

**What is an 'index' number and how is it used in units of area measurement ?
How do you convert sq ft to sq metres ?**



Watch the introductory video and then discuss the above

Your thoughts..



AREA



Vocabulary and Jobs

- Area**
- Squared**
- Formula**
- Surface**
- 2 Dimension (2D)**
- Plane**
- Length**
- Width**
- mm² cm² m² km²**
- in² ft² yd² mile²**
- Hectare**
- Acre**
- Compound**

These are the words you will be using in this topic

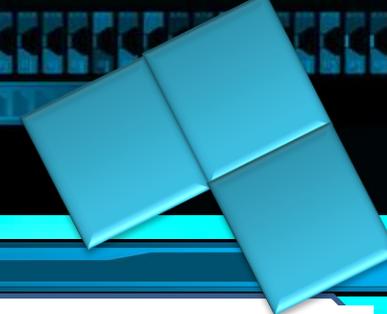
- Carpet Fitter
- Tiler
- Roofer/Slater
- Road worker
- Cloth/Fabric worker
- Sheet Metal worker
- Seating planner
- Farming
- Housing planner
- Can you think of more?

.....
.....



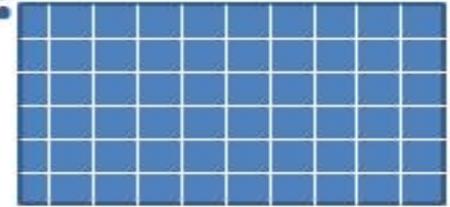


Lesson: Main Teach 1



Root Questions **What is Area?**

- How much space is enclosed?
- How much will I need?
- How many squares will I need to go inside?



Typical Questions-

- How much carpet will I need for this room?
- How many tiles do I need for the bathroom?
- How much grass seed do I need for the garden?
- How much office space does this property have?

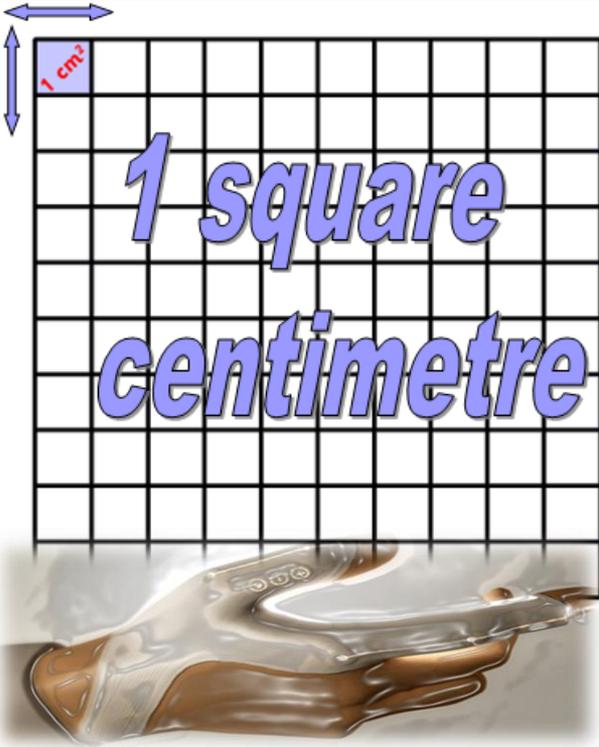
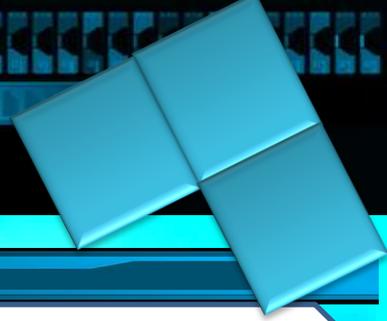
km^2 cm^2
 $squared^2$ mm^2
 m^2



AREA



Lesson: Main Teach 2

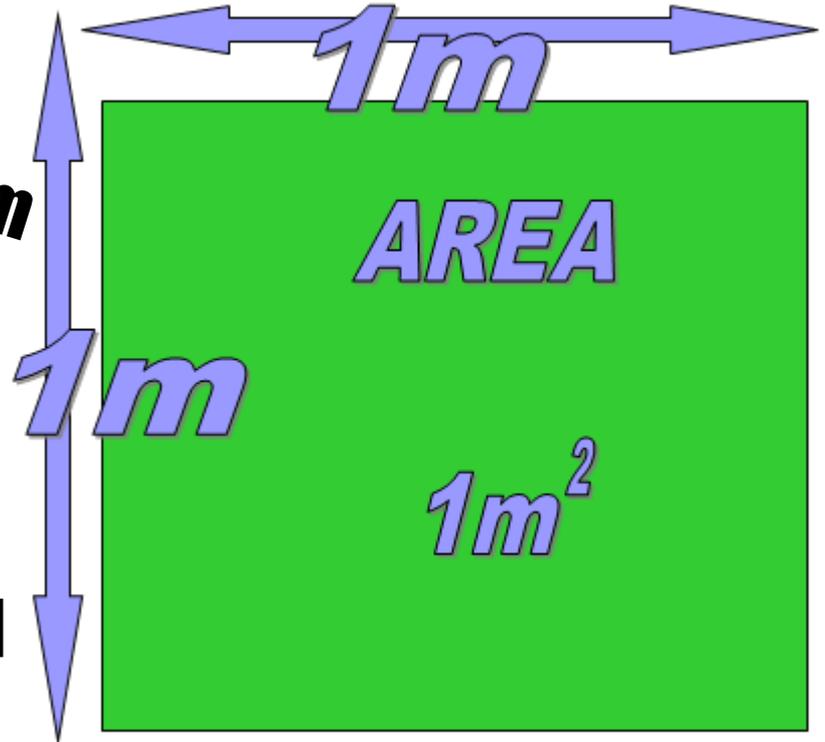


1 square centimetre

A square centimetre is one centimetre in two directions and would fit on your fingertip

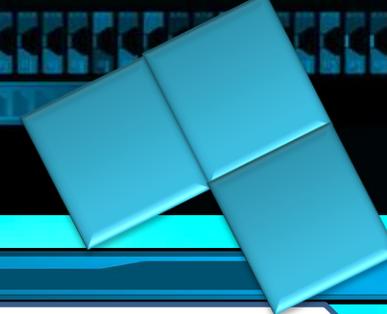
The square metre is one metre in two directions and is the size of a household rug

10,000 sqcm = 1 sqm





Lesson: Main Teach 3

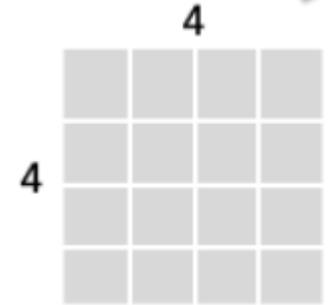
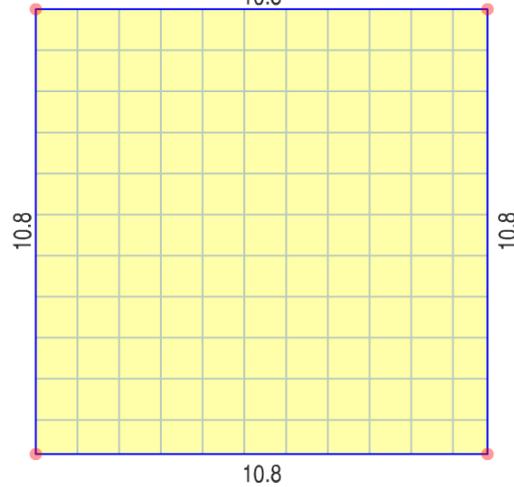


Squared area occupies 2 directions at once, x and y

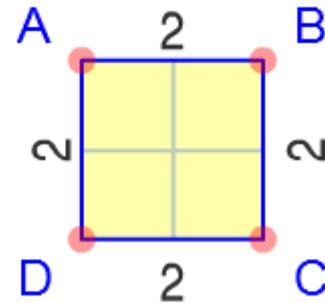
Like spreading paint along a wall and up or down at the same time!



$$Area = 10.8 \times 10.8 = 116.6$$



$$Area = 2.0 \times 2.0 = 4.0$$





AREA



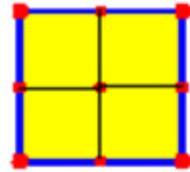
Lesson: Main Teach 4

The AREA of a square....

- 1) Measure a side length
- 2) Multiply this number by itself
- 3) Add the correct squared unit

eg cm² or maybe m²

That's it..done !



2cm by 2cm square

What is its area?

rows x columns =

width x length =

length x length =

2 cm x 2 cm =

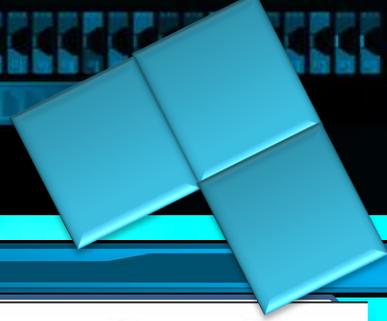
2 x 2 cm x cm =

4 cm²

A(squ) = L²



Lesson: Main Teach 5



Finding Square shaped Areas..

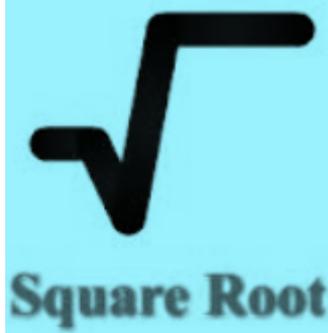
You will need to learn the answers to some basic questions such as the 'Squared Numbers'

These are just numbers multiplied by themselves.

If you already have the answer ..ie.. the size of the Area ... then you may have to work backwards.

The square root of a number tells you what number multiplied by itself will give you the Area

1 ²	1 x 1	1
2 ²	2 x 2	4
3 ²	3 x 3	9
4 ²	4 x 4	16
5 ²	5 x 5	25
6 ²	6 x 6	36
7 ²	7 x 7	49
8 ²	8 x 8	64
9 ²	9 x 9	81
10 ²	10 x 10	100
11 ²	11 x 11	121
12 ²	12 x 12	144

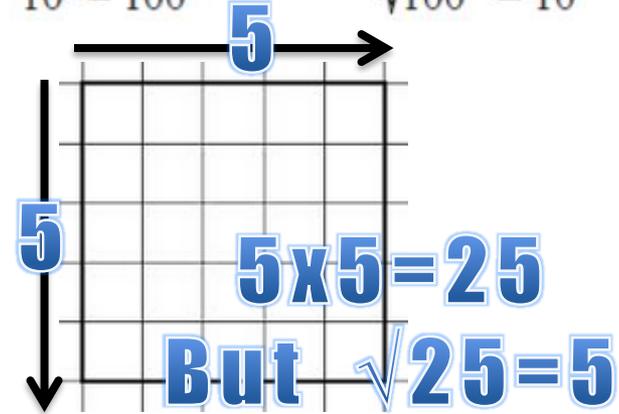


Squares

- 1² = 1
- 2² = 4
- 3² = 9
- 4² = 16
- 5² = 25
- 6² = 36
- 7² = 49
- 8² = 64
- 9² = 81
- 10² = 100

Square Roots

- $\sqrt{1} = 1$
- $\sqrt{4} = 2$
- $\sqrt{9} = 3$
- $\sqrt{16} = 4$
- $\sqrt{25} = 5$
- $\sqrt{36} = 6$
- $\sqrt{49} = 7$
- $\sqrt{64} = 8$
- $\sqrt{81} = 9$
- $\sqrt{100} = 10$





AREA



Lesson: Main Teach 6

Square Area examples...

1) The length of a square rug is 2.5 metres long.
Find how many square metres of floor space the rug covers.

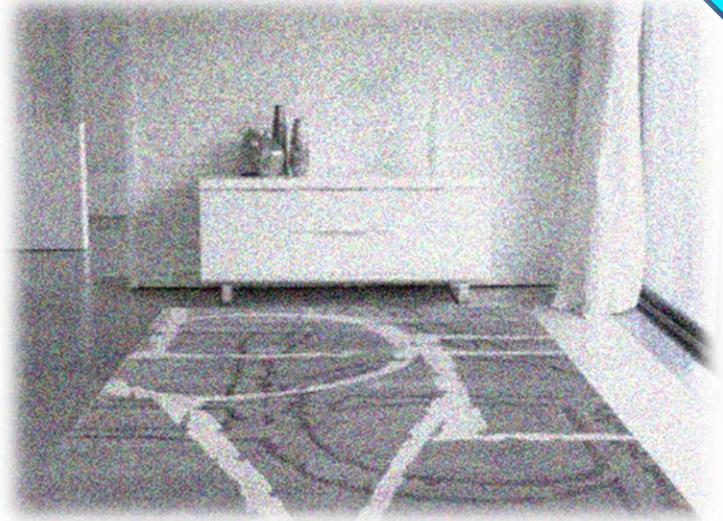
Answer.... **Measure the rug**.... This is already given as 2.5 m
Multiply the length by itself.... So .. $2.5 \times 2.5 = 6.25$
Add the unit.... Here it is metres x metres ..so m^2

answer is $6.25 m^2$

2) A broken square window is replaced. 5000 sqcm is used.
What is the size of the window (length?).

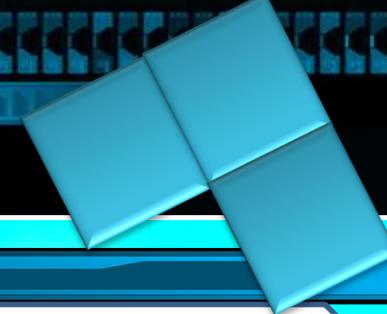
Answer... Here we have the area already and need to work backwards.

Take the square root of the area... $\sqrt{5000} = 70.7cm$





Lesson: Main Teach 7



Rectangular Areas...

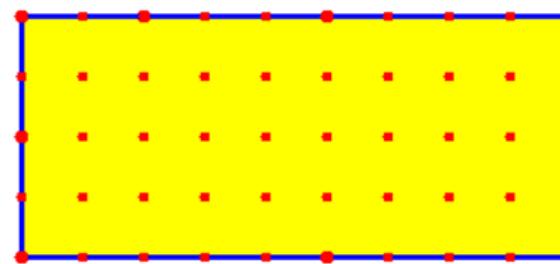
A rectangle is just a longer square!

It has squares inside it in rows and columns

You 'could' count all the squares inside...or you could multiply the number of rows of squares by the number of columns of squares

Therefore the Area of a rectangle is its Length x Width

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{length} \\
 | \\
 A = L \times W \\
 | \qquad | \\
 \text{area} \quad \text{width}
 \end{array}$$



9cm by 4cm rect.

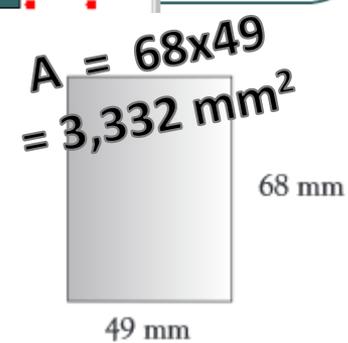
whats its area?

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{rows} \times \text{columns} = \\
 &\text{width} \times \text{length} = \\
 &4\text{cm} \times 9\text{cm} = \\
 &4 \times 9 \text{ cm} \times \text{cm} = \\
 &36 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

A(rec) = WL



Area = 10 cm²





AREA



Lesson: Main Teach 8

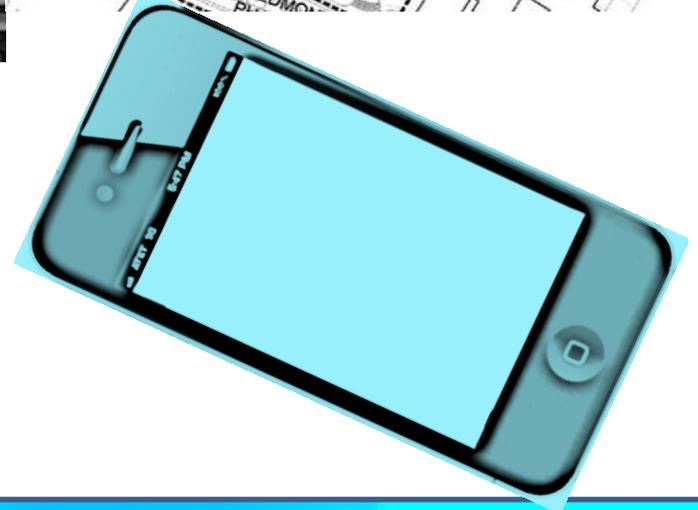
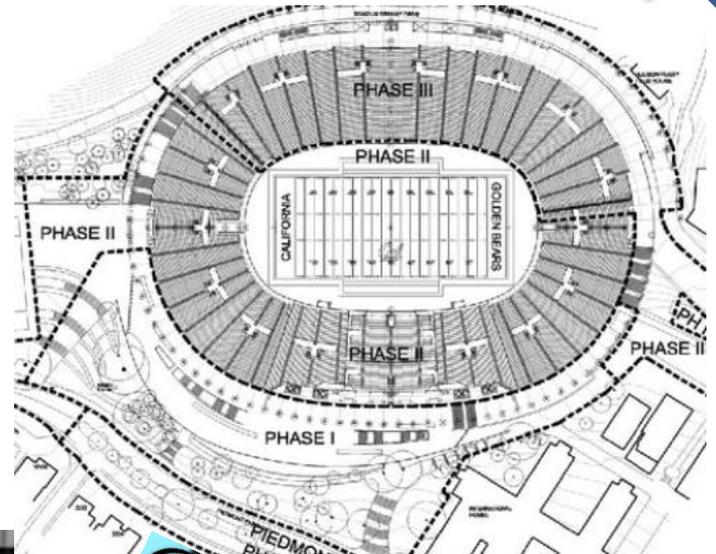
Rectangle Area examples:..

- 1) The plans for a rectangular sports stadium lay out a 400m by 200m size area of land. Find the number of sqm of land.

Answer... Area of a rectangle is $L \times W$... so $400m \times 200m$
this equals $80,000 m^2$

- 2) The area of glass for a new mobile phone screen is 50sqcm. If the width of the screen is 5cm, how long is the screen?

Answer... Now we know the Area is 50 and that $A=L \times W$
So... $50 = ?? \times 5$, well only 10×5 can make 50
so the answer is ...the length is 10cm





AREA



Lesson: Main Teach 9

Areas of circles..

The area of a circle can be found by cutting the circle up into pieces and turning it into a rectangle shape.

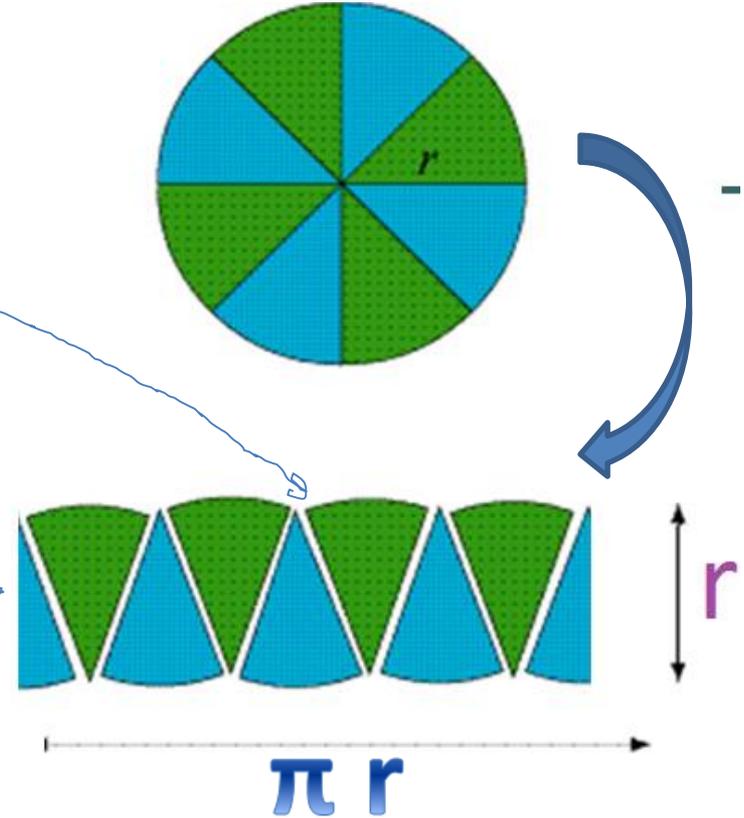
The area of the rectangle formed is just $L \times W$

However the **width** of the rectangle is the same as the radius of the circle.

Also the **length** of the rectangle is half of the circumference length (ie half of $2 \pi r$, which is πr)

Therefore the area of the rectangle (and also the circle) is $r \times \pi r$ which can be written πr^2

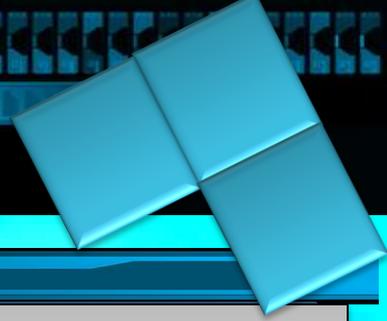
Don't forget that just like a rectangle area, you are counting squares. Therefore your answer must be in squared units such as cm^2 or m^2



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

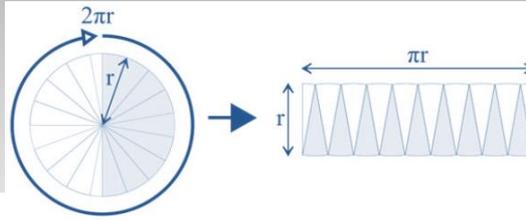


Lesson: Main Teach 10



Areas of circles..

Let's try some.....



$$A = \pi r^2$$

Area is 3 times radius times radius

A = 3 R R

- $A =$ $r = 4\text{cm}$ ← **Radius is 4 cm .. So... $3.14 \times 4 \times 4 = 50.24 \text{ cm}^2$**
- $A =$ $r = 10\text{m}$ ← **Radius is 10 m .. So... $3.14 \times 10 \times 10 = 314 \text{ m}^2$**
- $A =$ $r = 50\text{ft}$ ← **Radius is 50 ft .. So... $3.14 \times 50 \times 50 = 7850 \text{ ft}^2$**

- $A = 60 \text{ km}^2$ $r =$ ← **Area is 60 km^2 ..so.. $\sqrt{(60 / 3.14)} = 4.37 \text{ km}$**
- $A = 12 \text{ m}^2$ $r =$ ← **Area is 12 m^2 ..so.. $\sqrt{(12 / 3.14)} = 1.95 \text{ m}$**
- $A = 0.5 \text{ ft}^2$ $r =$ ← **Area is 0.5ft^2 ..so.. $\sqrt{(0.5 / 3.14)} = 0.4 \text{ ft}$**

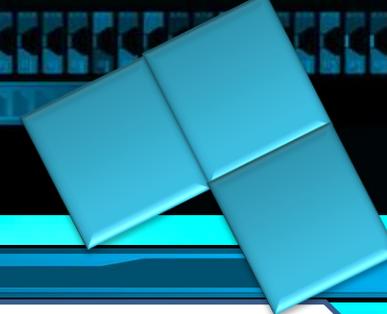
Don't forget that square roots are what you need to reverse the squaring process !



AREA



Lesson: Try out



Block 1 : Watch tutor led demo (in class or on video)

[sqm = square metres, sqcm = square centimetres]

Try these, 1) Find the area of a square with side length 5m

2) $A = 20\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm}$

3) Rectangle 4m by 9m = Area ?

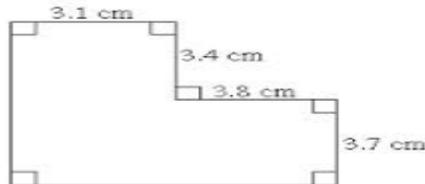
4) Area is 30 sqm, length is 5m, width = ?

Block 2 : Watch tutor led demo (in class or on video)

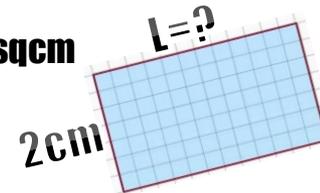
Try these, 5) $19.6\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} = \dots\dots\dots$

6) Area = 80 sqm, length = 35m, width = ?

7) Area = ?



8) Area = 17 sqcm



Block 3 : Watch tutor led demo (in class or on video)

Try these, 9) Circle Area is 40sqm, what is the Radius?

10) Circumference = 15cm, Area = ??

11) $\pi r^2 = 50 \text{ miles}$, $r = ??$

12) What is the total area of the shape?

$r=25\text{m}$

$L=30\text{m}$



AREA



Lesson: Websites and links

An Area and Perimeter Geoboard

http://www.echalk.co.uk/maths/dfes_numeracy/Assets/area_flash.swf

Compare Area and Perimeter

<http://www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/ShapeExplorer/>

Set of Area and Perimeter Card to match like dominoes

<http://www.greatmathsteachingideas.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/44255740-Area-and-Perimeter-Follow-Me-Card-Sort-Rectangle-Square-Triangle.pdf>

Excellent visual circle applet to explore Area of circle from its circumference

[http://www.geogebraTube.org/student/m279`](http://www.geogebraTube.org/student/m279)

Explore simple squares, rectangles and Triangle Areas, visuals and examples

<http://www.mymaths.co.uk/samples/sampleLessonAreaRectangle.swf>

Website page with area shapes and their Formulae with examples

<http://www.mathsisfun.com/area.html>

Examples of finding areas of basic shapes with questions to try

http://www.mathgoodies.com/lessons/vol1/area_rectangle.html

Get visual with circles and see how diameters circumferences, radius and areas are connected

<http://illuminations.nctm.org/Activity.aspx?id=3547>



Lesson: Practice – just the numbers

Find the areas of these rectangular shapes

- 1) L=2 W=7
- 2) L=5 W=10
- 3) L=80m W=40m
- 4) L=15cm W=16cm
- 5) L=7.2 in W=7.2 in

Find the lengths of the squares given their area

- 6) A= 16 cm²
- 7) A= 81 m²
- 8) A= 225 km²
- 9) A= 4000 ft²
- 10) A= 5m²

Find the areas of the shapes



Find the areas of the circles given their diameters or radius

- 16) r = 5cm
- 17) d = 10ft
- 18) r = 0.2mm
- 19) d = 23.7miles
- 20) r = half the area value! (difficult !!)

Find the circle radius given the area

- 21) A=40 cm²
- 22) A=900 m²
- 23) A=19.7 km²

Find the circle areas





AREA



Lesson: Practice – word problems

- 1) A roof is covered in rectangular tiles 30cm x 15cm in size. The roof is 5m x 14m on the left side and the same on the right. How many tiles are needed to cover both sides of the roof?**
- 2) A radiation leak forces an evacuation of a 40 mile radius from a town. What land area is now uninhabitable due to the leak?**
- 3) A yacht is fitted with a new white triangular sail that is 3m long and 6.3m tall. What area of material was used to make the sail?**
- 4) A sonar beep spreads out a circular area under the water detecting any movement in a 1 sqkm area on the sea floor. What is the distance the beep travels? (clue..the beep is the radius of the circle area)**
- 5) A field of crops has a width that is half the length and covers 2 sqkm of land area. How wide and long is the field? (clue.. $L = 2W$, so... $A = 2W \times W$)**
- 6) A large red carpet for a movie premier extends out from the cinema down the road of a town. The carpet is 4m wide and 1.7 km long. How many square metres of carpet was used for the red carpet?**
- 7) A rectangular piece of icing is used on the top of a circular cake. The icing is 30cm by 35cm long. How big can the circular cake be? (only consider the top of the cake, not the sides!)**



AREA



Lesson: Practice – Making it Functional 1

Basic Hard Wearing Lawn

Price £7.15 per bag (1kg)

Buy 5 bags 30% discount

Buy 10 bags 40% discount

Buy 15 bags 45% discount

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>High Sowing Rate (recommended)</u>		<u>Coverage</u>
	50 grams per sq. metre		
2kg	“	“	40 sq. metres
5kg	“	“	100sq. metres
10kg	“	“	200sq. metres



AREA



Lesson: Practice – Making it Functional 2

Use the information on the previous page

- You have a garden and want most of it to have a lawn. You work out the area that you will cover with grass seed is 12 metres long x 9.5 metres wide.
- 1. a) Calculate the area requiring grass seed.
- b) Calculate the number of bags of lawn seed you will have to buy.
- c) Do you qualify for a discount? What %?
- d) Calculate the price you will pay in total.



2 The lawn seed is not very reliable and also gets attacked by the birds so you decide to order 25% extra.

2 a) How many extra bags will you order?

b) Will it be cheaper to order 10 bags to get the extra discount? Show your calculations.

c) What time of year would you put the lawn seed down? Give 2 reasons why.



AREA



TOPIC ANSWERS 1

Block 1 answers

- 1) 25 sqm
- 2) 400 sqcm
- 3) 36 sqm
- 4) 6m

Block 2 answers

- 5) 156.8 sqcm
- 6) 2.3m
- 7) 36.07 sqcm
- 8) 8.5 cm

Block 3 answers

- 9) 3.6 m
- 10) 17.9 cm
- 11) 4 miles
- 12) 3463 sqm

Just the sums

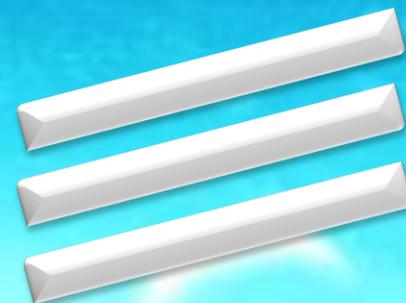
- 1) 14
- 2) 50
- 3) 3200 sqcm
- 4) 240 sqcm
- 5) 51.84 sqin
- 6) 4 cm
- 7) 9 m
- 8) 15 km
- 9) 20 ft
- 10) 2.23 m
- 11) 6000 sqcm
- 12) 0.75 sqkm
- 13) 55 sqmm
- 14) 3.2 sqin
- 15) 47,760,000 sq miles

Just the sums cont.

- 16) 78.54 sqcm
 - 17) 78.54 sqft
 - 18) 0.126 sqmm
 - 19) 441.15 sq miles
 - 20) $r=0.64$, $A=1.28$
 - 21) 3.57 cm
 - 22) 16.93 m
 - 23) 2.5 km
 - 24) 16.62 sqcm
 - 25) 3019.1 sqm
- ### Word problem - answers
- 1) 3111 tiles
 - 2) 5026.5 sq miles

Word prob. Cont.

- 3) 9.45 sqm
- 4) 564 m
- 5) $W=1\text{km}$ $L=2\text{km}$
- 6) 6800 sqm
- 7) 706.9 sqcm
(15cm long max!)





AREA



TOPIC ANSWERS 2

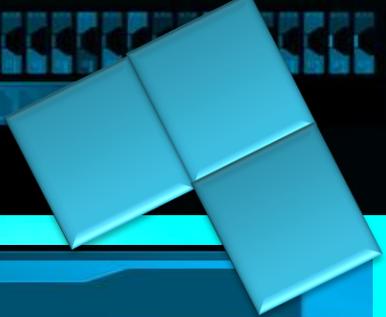
- 1 a) $12 \times 9.5\text{m} = \underline{114\text{sqm}}$
- b) The bags come in 1kg sizes, using the information given, eg. $2\text{kg} = 40\text{sqm}$ calculate 1 bag covers 20sqm . You will need grass seed to cover 120sqm , which will require 6 bags.
- c) **Yes** over 5 bags gives a 30% discount.
- d) $6 \text{ bags} \times \pounds 7.15 = \pounds 42.90$. 30% Discount $\pounds 12.87$.
 $\pounds 42.90 - \pounds 12.87 = \underline{\pounds 30.03}$



- 2 a) You have 6 bags, so 25% extra would give you a total of **8**.
- b) **No it won't be cheaper.** $8 \text{ bags} \times \pounds 7.15 = \pounds 57.20 - 30\% \text{ discount} = \pounds 40.04$. $10 \text{ bags} \times \pounds 7.15 = \pounds 71.50 - 40\% \text{ discount} = \pounds 42.90$.
- c) 2 logical reasons. Eg. Spring time, as the grass will grow more and there should be enough rain to help it grow. Winter so it has more time to grow, and people won't walk on it.



Progress Checker 2



What do you now know about Areas ? WHAT DID YOU LEARN. Write some examples...

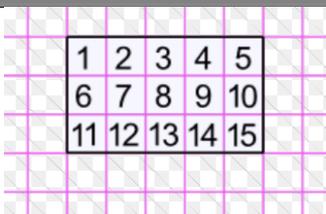
How would you now rate your skills in finding areas of 2d shapes ?

- 1) Excellent ability
- 2) Good ability, but working to improve
- 3) Ok, making a start but I know I have lots to still learn



My aims for today **were...**

- A Find the area of simple square and rectangular shapes**
- B Find the area of composite shapes and circles**
- C Use area formulae to solve practical problems involving areas**



Area Formula

Rectangle

 $A = b \times h$

Triangle

 $A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$

Ellipse

 $A = \pi \times a \times b$

Trapezoid

 $A = h \times \frac{b+l}{2}$

square $P=4s$ $A=s^2$
 (s=side) (P=perimeter) (A=area)

rectangle $P=2a+2b$ $A=ab$
 (sides a & b)

parallelogram $P=2a+2b$ $A=bh$
 (b=base, h=height)

triangle $A=\frac{bh}{2}$
 (b=base, h=height)

trapezoid $A=\frac{(a+b)h}{2}$
 (bases a & b)

circle $C=2\pi r$ $A=\pi r^2$
 (r=radius, c=circumference)



A=ELW





AREA



Continuing to Study and Learn

What else can you do to help yourself to learn and practice? Here are ten suggestions, record which you do each week and also record your progress.

Internet websites

Repeat the lesson, make notes, organise a folder, revise

Own maths workbook

Study together with a friend or family member

Finish activities in this book

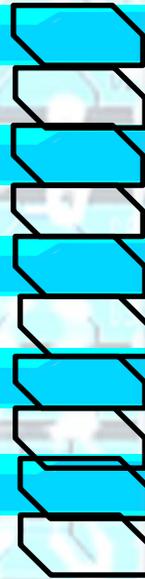
Complete class handouts or tasks

Practice exams / past papers

Use maths skills learnt at home or at work in real situations

Play games

Experiment yourself, try new things ask yourself questions



Try making a graph of number of practice methods you use against your progress score in each topic. Are you showing more practice gives better results?