

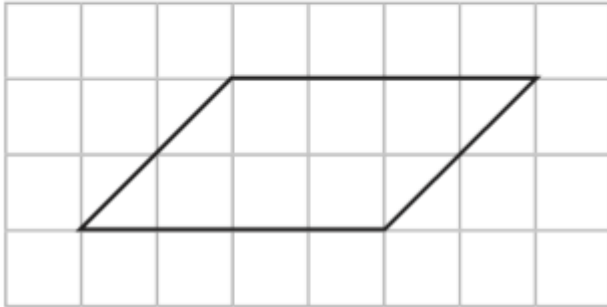


Use the formula **base × height** to calculate the area of a parallelogram.

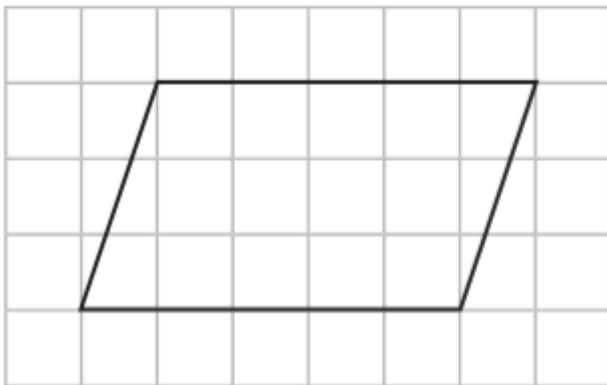


1) Find the area of each parallelogram.

a)

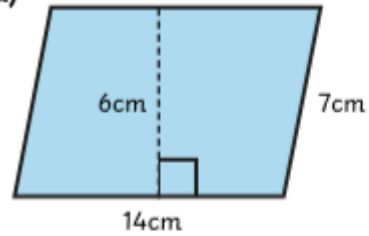


b)

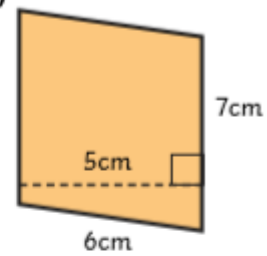


2) Calculate the area of each parallelogram.

a)

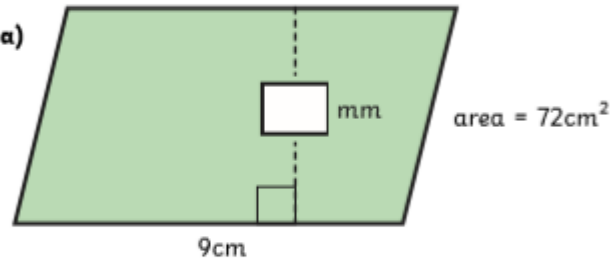


b)

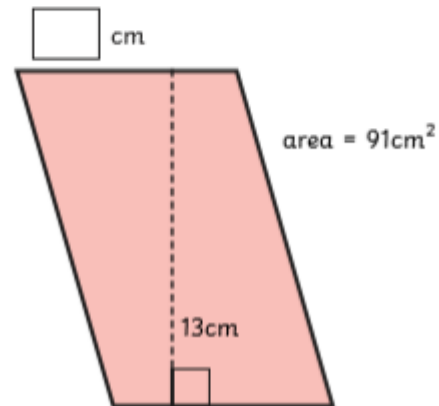


3) Calculate the missing measurements for these parallelograms.

a)



b)

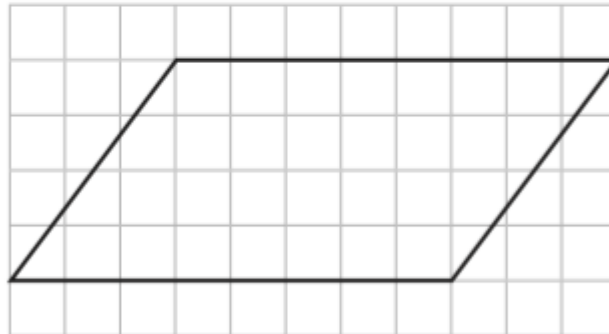
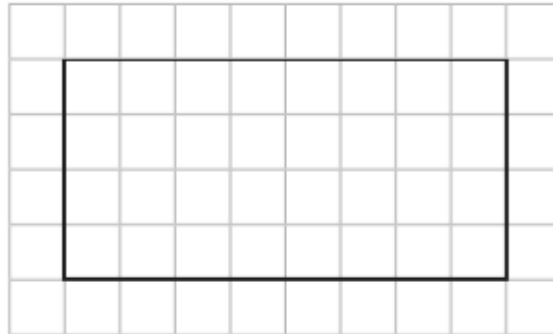




Use the formula **base × height** to calculate the area of a parallelogram.



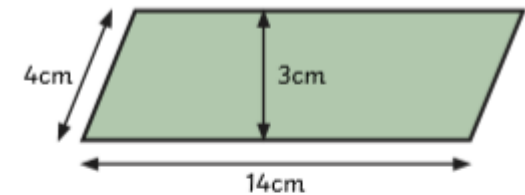
- 1) Ania has been counting squares to find the area of these shapes.



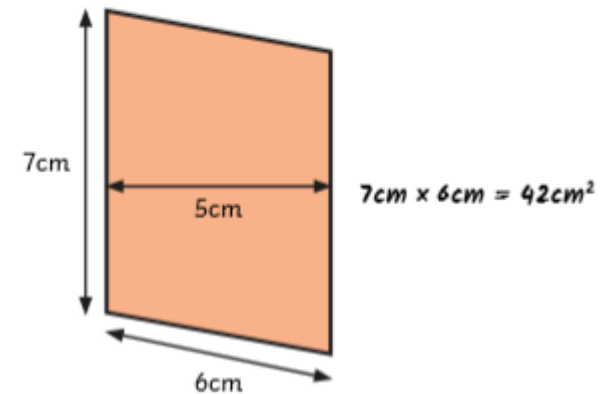
I think that the parallelogram has a larger area than the rectangle.

Is Ania correct? Explain to Ania how to check if she is correct by using a calculation.

- 2) Hamish has worked out that each parallelogram has an area of  $42\text{cm}^2$ .



$$14\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 42\text{cm}^2$$



Do you agree with Hamish? Explain why.



Use the formula **base  $\times$  height** to calculate the area of a parallelogram.

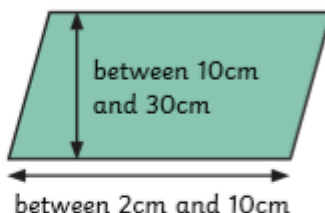


- 1) I am thinking of a parallelogram with side lengths that are whole numbers.

It has an area of  $84\text{cm}^2$ .

Its height measures between 10cm and 30cm.

Its base measures between 2cm and 10cm.



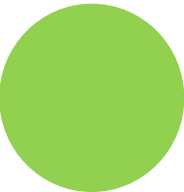
Give the dimensions of all the possible parallelograms I could be thinking of.

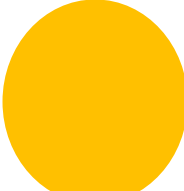
- 2) DIY Dan is decorating his bathroom with these tiles:



One wall of his bathroom has an area of  $4800\text{cm}^2$ .

- a) How many tiles will DIY Dan need to decorate this wall?
- b) DIY Dan spends another £175 decorating the rest of his bathroom with tiles. How many more tiles did DIY Dan use?

- 
- 1) a)  $4 \times 2 = 8\text{cm}^2$   
b)  $5 \times 3 = 15\text{cm}^2$
  - 2) a)  $14\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} = 84\text{cm}^2$   
b)  $7\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} = 35\text{cm}^2$
  - 3) a)  $80\text{mm}$   
b)  $7\text{cm}$

- 
- 1) *Ania is incorrect. Using the formula base  $\times$  perpendicular height to calculate the area of both the rectangle and the parallelogram will show Ania that both shapes actually have the same area of  $32\text{cm}^2$ .*
  - 2) *No. Although Hamish has correctly calculated that the first parallelogram has an area of  $42\text{cm}^2$ , in the second parallelogram he has multiplied the base by a side length, rather than the perpendicular height. The correct area of the second parallelogram is  $7\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} = 35\text{cm}^2$  so both of these parallelograms do not have an area of  $42\text{cm}^2$ .*

1) The parallelogram has an area of  $84\text{cm}^2$  so it could have the following dimensions:

base =  $b$  and height =  $h$

$b = 3\text{cm}$  and  $h = 28\text{cm}$

$b = 4\text{cm}$  and  $h = 21\text{cm}$

$b = 6\text{cm}$  and  $h = 14\text{cm}$

$b = 7\text{cm}$  and  $h = 12\text{cm}$

a) Each tile has an area of  $240\text{cm}^2$ .

$$4800 \div 240 = 20$$

DIY Dan needs 20 tiles for this wall.

b)  $\pounds 175 \div \pounds 3.50 = 50$

Dan used 50 more tiles to decorate the rest of his bathroom.

