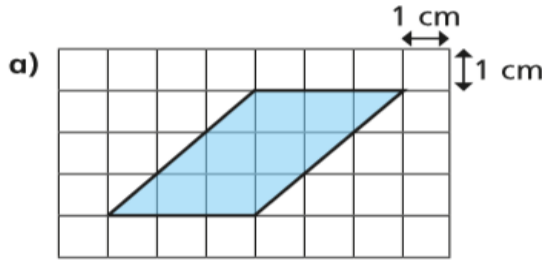


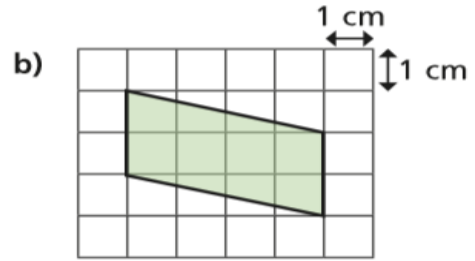
This week we are revising perimeter, area and volume

**LO: To calculate the area of parallelograms (Bronze).**

1) Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.

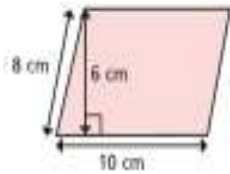


area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

2) Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.



$10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$

a) What mistake has Huan made?

\_\_\_\_\_

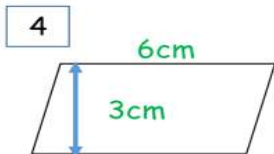
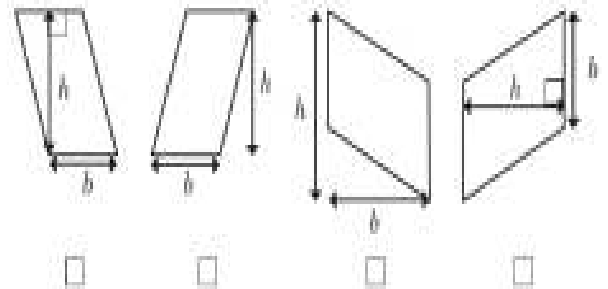
\_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the correct answer?

area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

3) Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms.

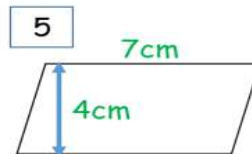
Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.



Area =  $b \times h$

Area = 6cm x 3cm

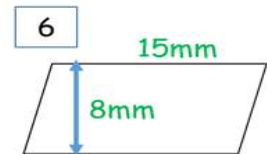
Area = \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>



Area =  $b \times h$

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Area = \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>

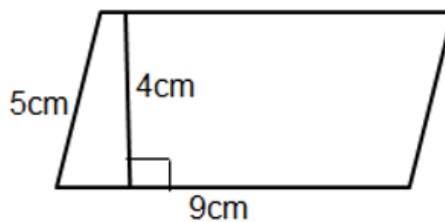


Area =  $b \times h$

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Area = \_\_\_\_\_ mm<sup>2</sup>

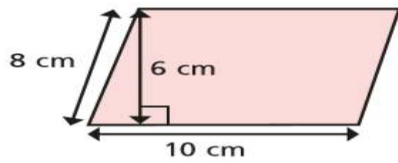
7) What is the area of this parallelogram?



This week we are revising perimeter, area and volume

**LO: To calculate the area of parallelograms (Silver).**

1) Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.



$$10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

a) What mistake has Huan made?

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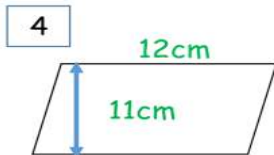
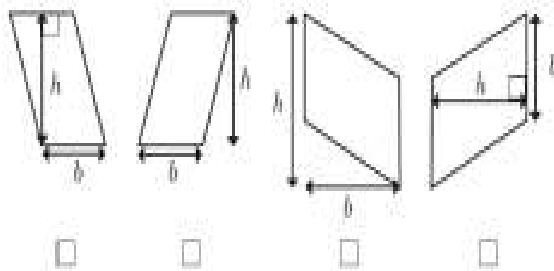


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b) What is the correct answer?

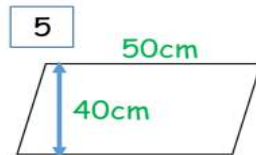
$$\text{area} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^2$$

2) Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms. Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.



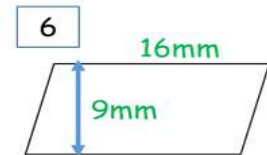
$$\text{Area} = b \times h$$

$$\text{Area} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = b \times h$$

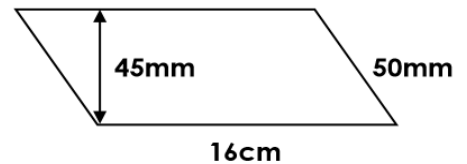
$$\text{Area} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = b \times h$$

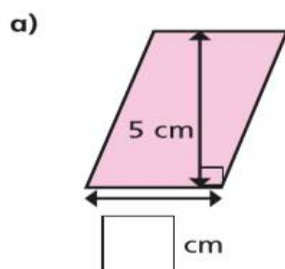
$$\text{Area} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}^2$$

3) Julia says that half the area of the parallelogram below is  $36\text{mm}^2$ .

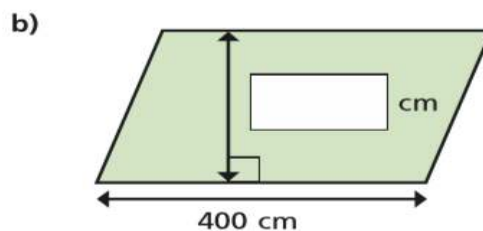


Use the formula base x perpendicular height to prove whether Julia is correct.

7) Find the missing lengths.



$$\text{area} = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\text{area} = 12 \text{ m}^2$$

This week we are revising perimeter, area and volume

**LO: To calculate the area of parallelograms (Gold).**

1) Find the area of these parallelograms

a



b

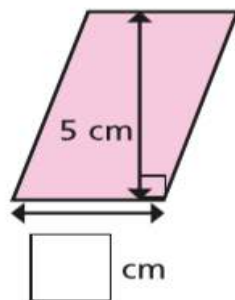


c



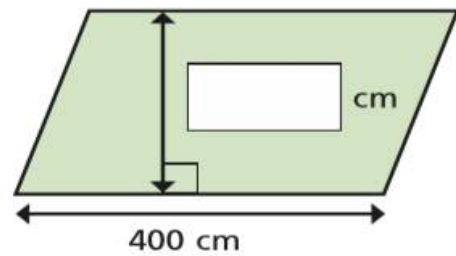
2) Find the missing lengths.

a)



area = 15 cm<sup>2</sup>

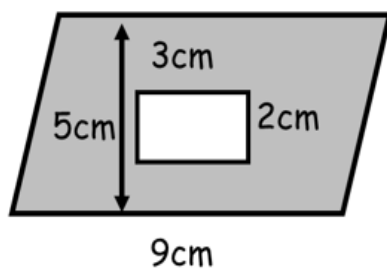
b)



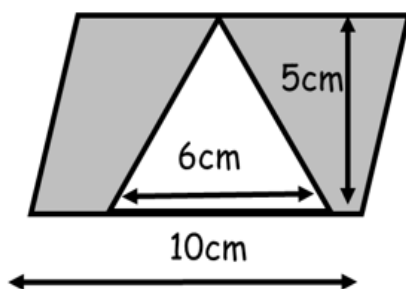
area = 12 m<sup>2</sup>

3) Find the shaded areas

1

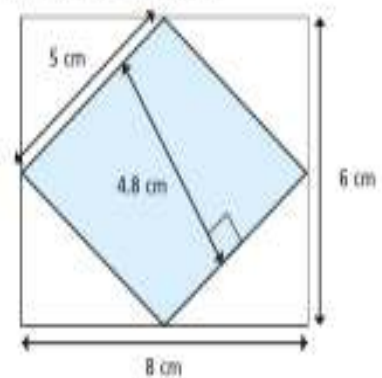


2



4)

Here is a rhombus inside a rectangle.



a) Calculate the area of the rhombus.

area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

b)

The area of the rhombus is half the area of the rectangle. This means that it is a special triangle.

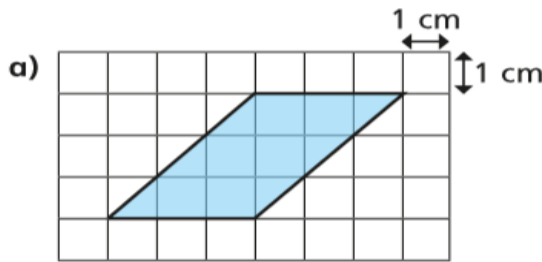


Explain why Mo is wrong.

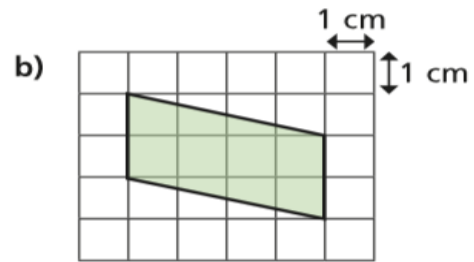
This week we are revising perimeter, area and volume

**LO: To calculate the area of parallelograms (Bronze) - answers**

1) Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.

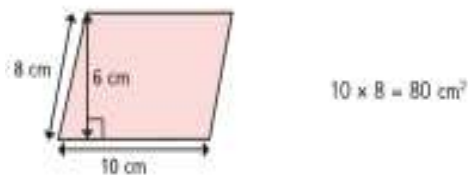


area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

2) Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.



a) What mistake has Huan made?

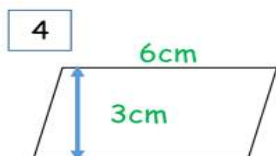
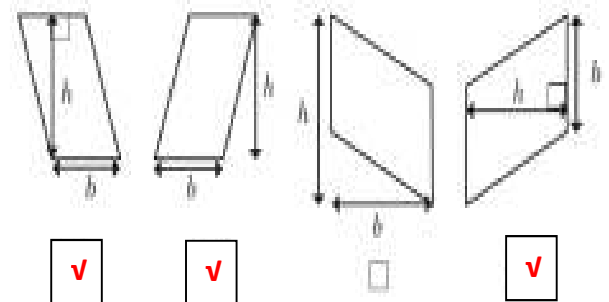
**He hasn't used the perpendicular height**

b) What is the correct answer?

area  cm<sup>2</sup>

3) Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms.

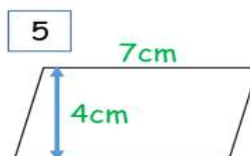
Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.



Area =  $b \times h$

Area =  $6\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$

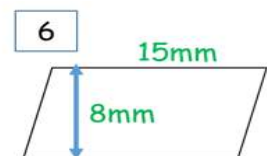
Area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



Area =  $b \times h$

Area =

Area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

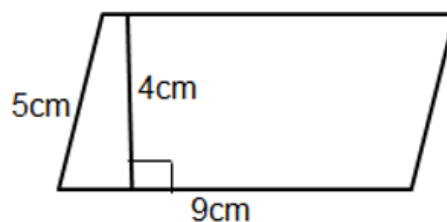


Area =  $b \times h$

Area =

Area =  mm<sup>2</sup>

7) What is the area of this parallelogram?

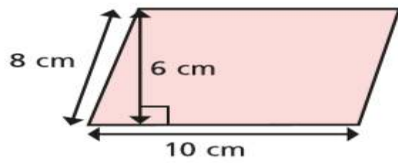


**$9 \times 4 = 36\text{cm}^2$**

This week we are revising perimeter, area and volume

**LO: To calculate the area of parallelograms (Silver) - answers**

1) Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.



$10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$

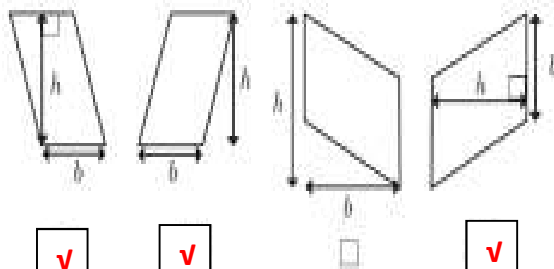
a) What mistake has Huan made?

**He hasn't used the perpendicular height**

b) What is the correct answer?

area = **60**  $\text{cm}^2$

2) Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms. Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.



4



Area =  $b \times h$

Area = **132**  $\text{cm}^2$

5



Area =  $b \times h$

Area = **2000**  $\text{cm}^2$

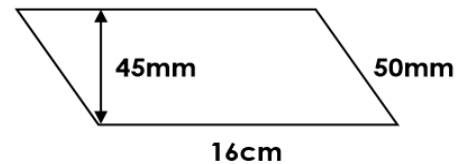
6



Area =  $b \times h$

Area = **144**  $\text{mm}^2$

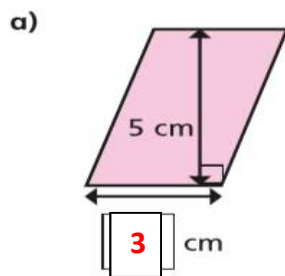
3) Julia says that half the area of the parallelogram below is  $36\text{mm}^2$ .



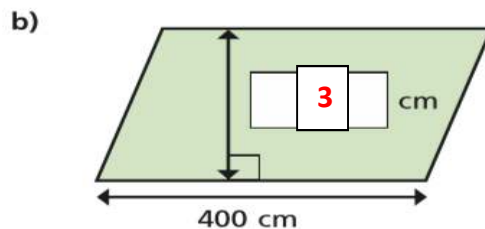
Use the formula base x perpendicular height to prove whether Julia is correct.

**$160 \times 45 \div 2 = 3600\text{mm}^2$**

7) Find the missing lengths.



area =  $15 \text{ cm}^2$

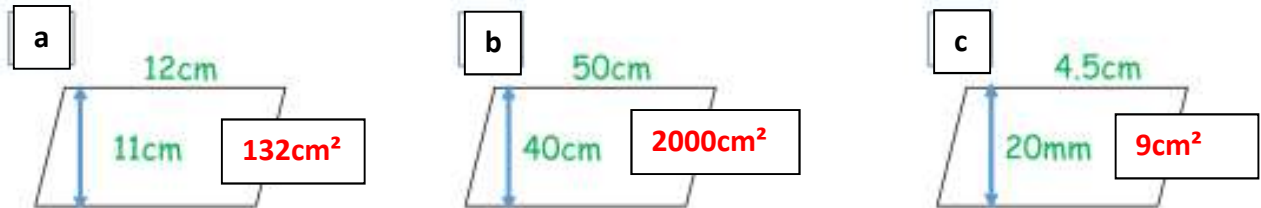


area =  $12 \text{ m}^2$

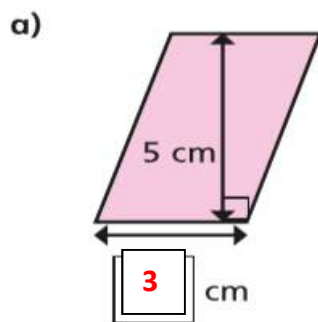
This week we are revising perimeter, area and volume

**LO: To calculate the area of parallelograms (Gold) - answers**

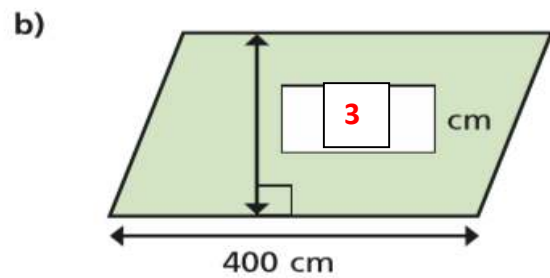
2) Find the area of these parallelograms



2) Find the missing lengths.

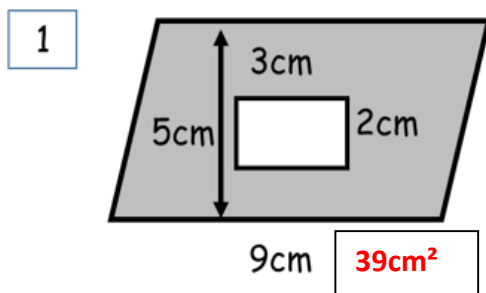


area =  $15 \text{ cm}^2$

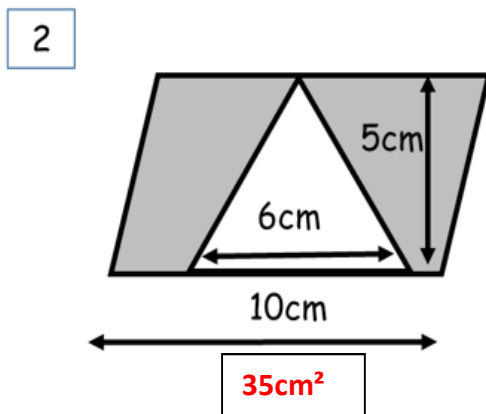


area =  $12 \text{ m}^2$

3) Find the shaded areas

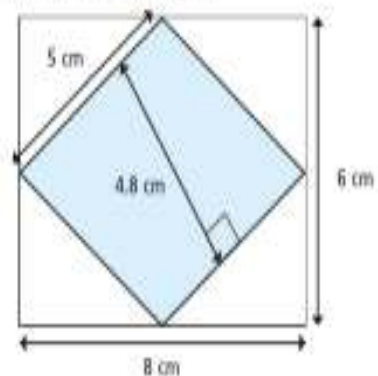


$39 \text{ cm}^2$



$35 \text{ cm}^2$

4) Here is a rhombus inside a rectangle.



a) Calculate the area of the rhombus.

area =  $24 \text{ cm}^2$

b) The area of the rhombus is half the area of the rectangle. This means that it is a special triangle.



Explain why Mo is wrong.