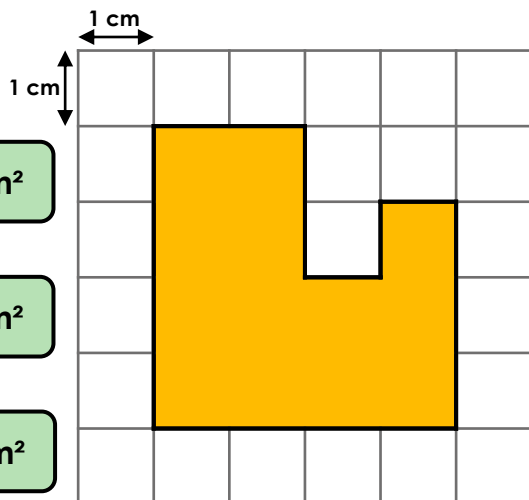


Shapes Same Area

1. Circle the area of the shape below.



11 cm²

12 cm²

13 cm²

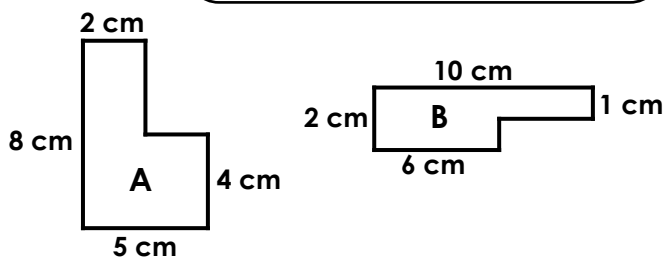
Not to scale

VF

4. Aileen says,



The area of a compound shape can be an even number, despite some of the lengths being odd numbers.

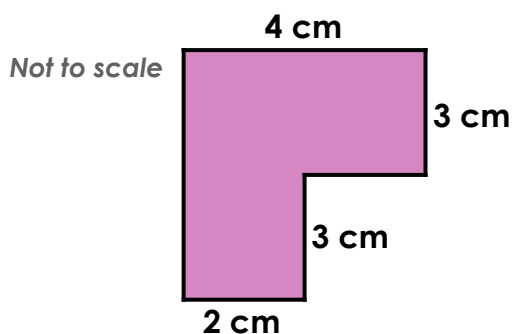


Not to scale

Is she correct? Prove it.

R

2. Use the formula $Area = length \times width$ to calculate the area of the compound shape below.



Total area = _____ cm²

VF

5. Mr Marsh has set Class 6F a challenge. He has asked them to draw two shapes using the following information:

- The shapes must have either 6 or 8 sides.
- They must be rectilinear shapes.
- They must each have an area of 24 cm².

What could the shapes be?

PS

3. Shauna has drawn a shape with an area of 24 cm².



Not to scale

Write down all the factor pairs that could show the length and width of the rectangle.

VF

6. Leo is experimenting with the area of rectilinear shapes.

He says,



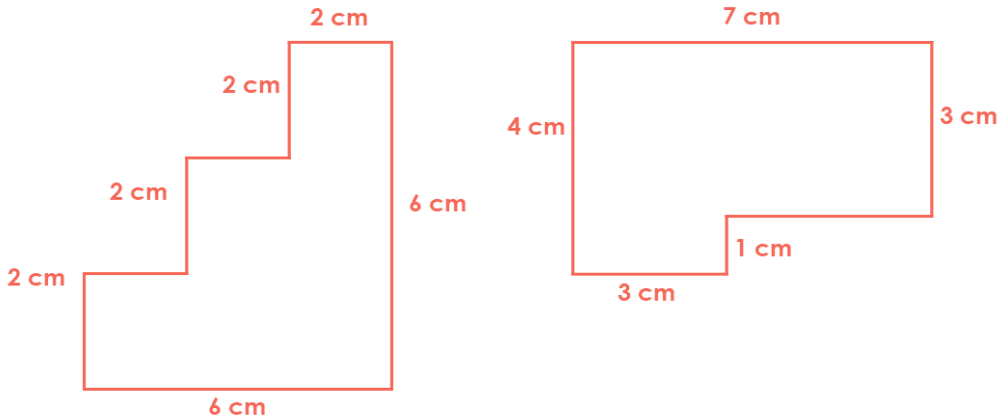
If a shape has a length of 6 cm, the area could be 28 cm².

Is he correct? Convince me.

R

Shapes Same Area

1. 13 cm^2
2. Area = 18 cm^2
3. 1 and 24; 2 and 12; 3 and 8; 4 and 6
4. Aileen is correct. Shape A has a length of 5 cm , which is odd, but its area is 28 cm^2 , which is even. Shape B has a length of 1 cm , which is odd, but its area is 16 cm^2 , which is even. Although Aileen is correct, this is not the case of all compound shapes.
5. Various answers, for example:



6. Leo is correct. He could make a compound shape that, when split, could have a length and width of $6 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$, and $2 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$.

