## Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise finding the area of a parallelogram. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

## Vocabulary:

The area is the measurement of the surface of a 2 D shape. It is measured in unit squares such as centimetre squared $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$.

The formula for finding the area of a parallelogram is $a=b \times h$ (base $\times$ height). It is important that the perpendicular height is used in this formula. This is indicated by the arrow in each diagram.

## Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about finding the area of a parallelogram on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Year 6 >> Maths >> Perimeter, Area and Volume >> Video Tutorials.

## Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership.

## Check out our daily timetable for Year 6 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

## Area of a Parallelogram

1. A and B
2. A. 3 ; B. 1; C. 4
3. Various answers, for example:
A. Base $=11 \mathrm{~cm}$, Perpendicular height $=5 \mathrm{~cm} ;$ B. Base $=11 \mathrm{~cm}$, Perpendicular height $=$ $2.5 \mathrm{~cm} ;$ C. Base $=11 \mathrm{~cm}$, Perpendicular height $=2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$; This would be correct because the measurements of A would equal an area of $55 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ (which is an odd number), and the measurements of $B$ and $C$ would equal an area of $27.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ (which is half the area of $A$ and are also identical to one another).
