

Composite shapes – break it into rectangles and triangles

MODULE 4 · MEASURES — LENGTH, MASS, CAPACITY, AREA, VOLUME

L-SHAPE AREA: 8×3 PLUS 2×4 (CM)

- 1 Split the L-shape into two **rectangles**.
- 2 Find the area of each: $8 \times 3 = \mathbf{24\text{ cm}^2}$ and $2 \times 4 = \mathbf{8\text{ cm}^2}$.
- 3 Add: $24 + 8 = \mathbf{32\text{ cm}^2}$.

HOW TO ANSWER TODAY

- **L-shape area.** Split the L into two rectangles. Find each area. Add them.
 $(4 \times 3) + (6 \times 2) = 12 + 12 = 24 \text{ m}^2$

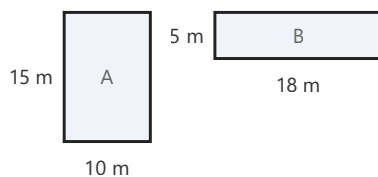
 TRY IT ON THE LINE

Compound shapes split into two or more rectangles. Find the area of each piece separately, then add them.

1. An L-shape: outer 10×6 rectangle with a 4×3 corner cut out. Area = $(10 \times 6) - (4 \times 3) =$ _____ cm^2
2. A T-shape: top 8×2 + bottom $4 \times 5 =$ _____ + _____ = _____ cm^2
3. A staircase: three steps, each 2×2 . Area = $3 \times (2 \times 2) =$ _____ cm^2

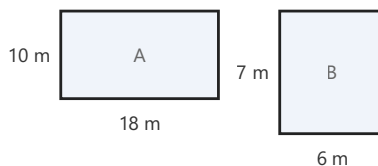
PRACTICE

1



5th class are marking out an L-shaped garden plot in the school yard for Seachtain na Gaeilge. The plot is made from two rectangles joined together: one rectangle is 10 m by 15 m and the other is 18 m by 5 m. What is the total area of the plot?

2



5th class are marking out an L-shaped vegetable plot in the school garden for Engineers Week. The plot is made from two rectangular sections. Section A measures **18 m** by **10 m** and Section B measures **6 m** by **7 m**. What is the total area of the plot?