Area of rectangles and compound shapes

Area of a rectangle is **length × width**, measured in square units. Split a compound shape into rectangles and add the areas.

→ 8 cm × 3 cm = **24 cm²**.

→ An L-shape = big rectangle − the missing corner.

	× 8
3	24

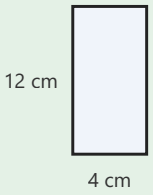
Total: 24

HOW TO ANSWER TODAY

- **Area.** Area = length × width. Write the answer in square units (cm², m²).
  5 m × 3 m → 15 m²
- **L-shape area.** Split the L into two rectangles. Find each area. Add them.
  (4 × 3) + (6 × 2) = 12 + 12 = 24 m²

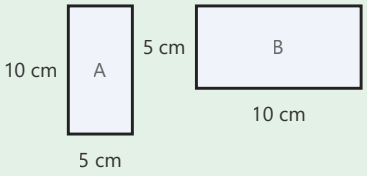
WARM-UP

1



Cian draws a rectangular soccer pitch on a sheet of squared paper for his PE project. The pitch on the page measures **4 cm** by **12 cm**. What is the area of the pitch on the page?

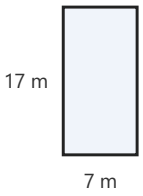
2



Oisín draws an L-shaped reading corner on grid paper as part of a scale plan of his 5th class classroom. The L-shape is made from two rectangles: one is **5 cm** by **10 cm**, and the other is **10 cm** by **5 cm**. What is the total area of the reading corner on the plan?

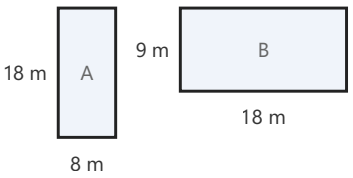
PRACTICE

1



The caretaker is marking out a small soccer pitch on the school field for 5th class. The pitch measures **7 m** by **17 m**. What is the area of the pitch?

2



For Engineers Week, 5th class are designing an L-shaped vegetable plot in the school garden. The plot is made from two rectangles laid side by side: one measures **8 m** by **18 m**, and the other measures **18 m** by **9 m**. What is the total area of the plot?