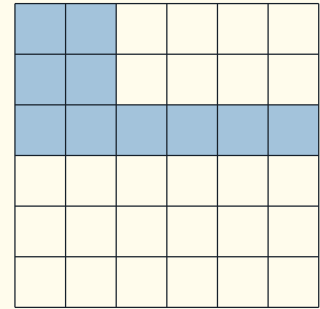


COUNTING SQUARES IN AN L-SHAPE

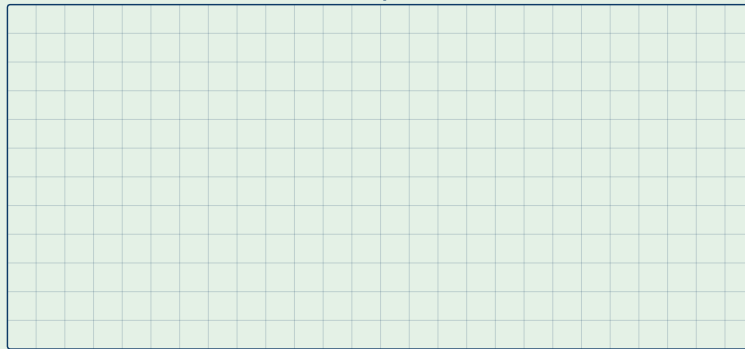
- 1 Count the full squares in the tall part of the L: **6** squares.
- 2 Count the full squares in the foot of the L: **4** squares.
- 3 Add the two parts: $6 + 4 = 10$. Area = **10** cm².



WARM-UP

Use the squared working space to draw and count each patch of tiles.

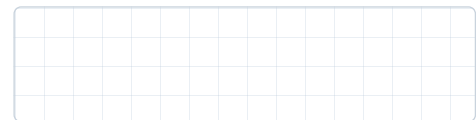
Shapes



1. Draw a 2 by 3 patch of tiles and write area = ____ cm² beside it.
2. Draw an L-shape with 6 squares in one arm and 4 in the foot, then count and write area = ____ cm².
3. Draw a shape covering exactly 8 whole squares and write area = 8 cm² beside it.

PRACTICE

- 1 A tiler fills a rectangle **2** squares across and **3** squares down with square-centimetre tiles. Count the squares to find its area.



? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. A shape that covers 8 whole squares on centimetre-squared paper has an area of 8 cm².
- b. Two shapes that cover the same number of squares have the same area.
- c. A shape must be a rectangle to have an area you can count in squares.
- d. Two half-squares under a sloped edge count as one whole square.

REFLECT

Do you prefer counting every square or multiplying rows by columns? When does each help?