

Area of rectangles and compound shapes

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

The amount of flat surface a shape covers, counted in squares of a fixed size.

→ A 6 cm × 4 cm rectangle covers 24 small squares, so its area is 24 cm².

→ A floor 5 m long and 3 m wide has an area of $5 \times 3 = 15$ m².

→ An L-shaped room splits into two rectangles whose areas add to the total floor area.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

FINDING AREA OF AN L-SHAPE

- ① Split the L into two rectangles: one 10 cm by 6 cm and one 4 cm by 5 cm.
- ② Multiply length by breadth for each: 10×6 and 4×5 .
- ③ Add the two areas together and write the unit cm².

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 33 m²

Q2: 45 cm²

Q3: 26 m²

Q4: 126 m²

a) Always — This is the rule for rectangles.

b) Always — Compound shapes like L are split and areas added.

c) Always — Area counts squares so the unit is squared.

d) Sometimes — Both give 40 cm² but different dimensions.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 99.21 m²

S2: 34.71 m²

S3: 24.09 m²

S4: 30.69 m²

S5: 62.4 m²

Investigation: Design a classroom — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.