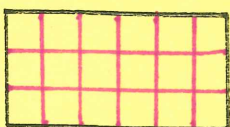


Area Formulas

Recall that the area of a figure is the number of square units that cover the figure.

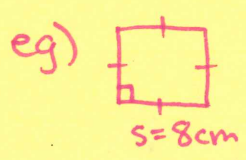
Ex)  3 units * A = 18 units²
 6 units

Today, we will review how to calculate the area of 4 different shapes:

1. Area of a Square

$$A = \cancel{lw} \text{ or } A = s^2$$

$$= lw$$



$$A = lw$$

$$= (8)(8)$$

$$= 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

OR

$$A = s^2$$

$$= (8)^2$$

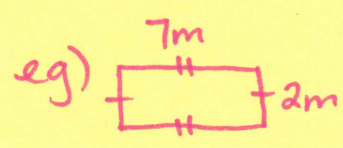
$$= 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

2. Area of a Rectangle

A = lw

where: l - length
 w - width

↑
 can emphasize it doesn't matter which side they decide is l or w.



$$A = lw$$

$$= (7)(2)$$

$$= 14 \text{ m}^2$$

3. Area of a Circle

A = πr^2

where: π - the constant Pi (use 3.14)
 r - the radius



$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= (3.14)(4)^2$$

$$= (3.14)(16)$$

$$= 50.24 \text{ cm}^2$$

Remind them exponent 1st as per BEDMAS



explain r is half of d and have them find so r = 6m

$$A = \pi r^2$$

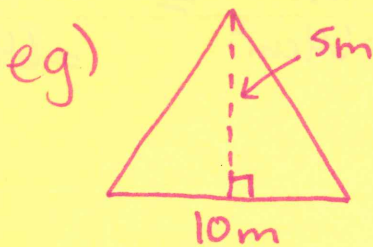
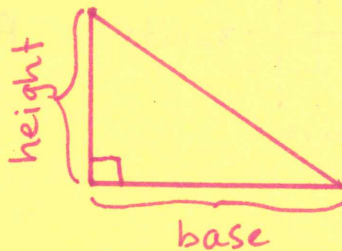
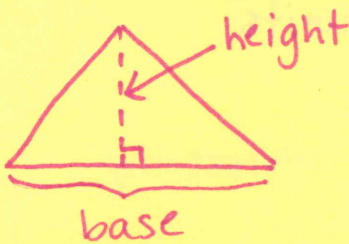
$$= (3.14)(6)^2$$

$$= (3.14)(36)$$

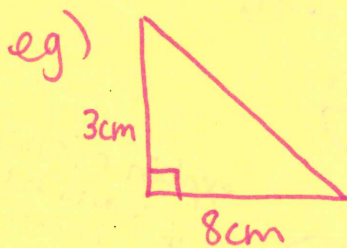
$$= 113.04 \text{ m}^2$$

4. Area of a Triangle

$$A = \frac{bh}{2} \quad \text{where: } b - \text{base of triangle}$$
$$h - \text{height of triangle}$$



$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$
$$= \frac{(10)(5)}{2}$$
$$= \frac{50}{2}$$
$$= 25\text{m}^2$$



$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$
$$= \frac{(8)(3)}{2}$$
$$= \frac{24}{2}$$
$$= 12\text{cm}^2$$