



**SUBJECT: FOUNDATIONAL MATHS** 

**LEVEL: PLP** 

**MODULE/CHAPTER NO: MODULE 3** 

UNIT 3: CALCULATE THE AREA OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

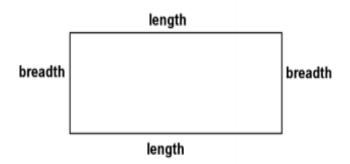
# UNIT 3: CALCULATE THE AREA OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

After completing this topic, you will be able to:

- 1. Know what area is
- 2. Calculate the area of a
- a. Rectangle
- b. Square
- c. Triangle
- d. Circle (circumference)
- e. Trapezium
- f. Parallelogram

## UNIT 3: CALCULATE THE AREA OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

### 3.1 Area of a Rectangle



The area is calculated by using the following formula:

Area = 
$$length \times breadth$$
 or just  $A = l \times b$ 

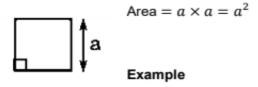
#### Example

A rectangle is 6 m wide and 3 m high, what is its area?

Area = 
$$l \times b$$
  
=  $6 \times 3$   
=  $18 m^2$ 

#### 3.2 Area of a Square

The area is the side length squared:



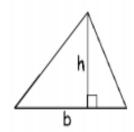
A square has a side length of 6 m, what is its area?

Area = 
$$a \times a = 6 \times 6 = 36 m^2$$

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## 3.3 Area of a Triangle

The area is half of the base times height.

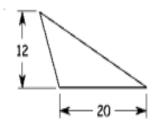


- "b" is the distance along the base
- "h" is the height (measured at right angles to the base)

Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

#### Example:

What is the area of this triangle?



(Note: 12 is the height, not the length of the left-hand side)

Height = 
$$h = 12 m$$

Base 
$$= b = 20 m$$

Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 12$   
=  $120 \, m^2$