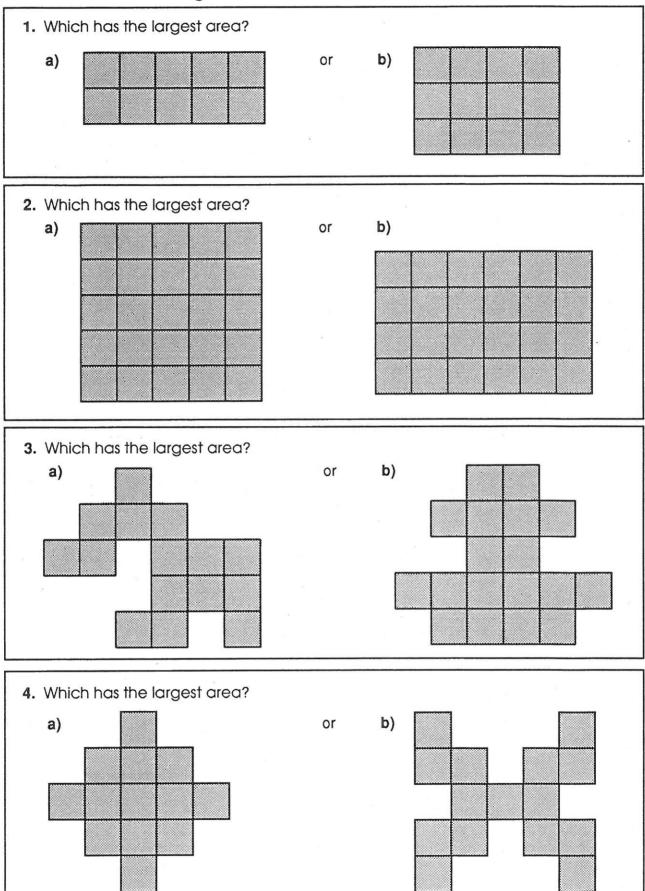
#### SMILE WORKCARDS

#### Area and Perimeter Pack One

#### Contents

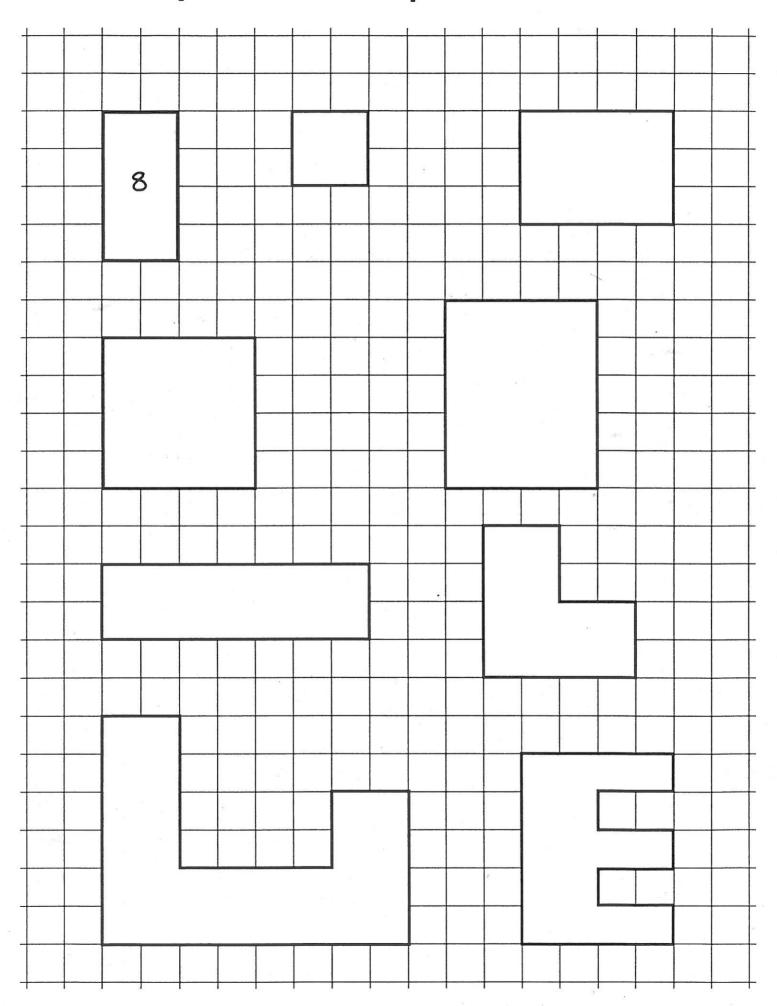
	Title	Card	Numb	er
1	Which has the Largest Area? w/s		2230	
2	How many cm Squares? w/s		1919	
3	What is the perimeter?		2238	
4	Area 1		22	
5	Area 3		24	
6	Eight Squares		1628	
7	Rectangles w/s		178	
8	Perimeter		854	
9	Area 2		23	
10	Twelve Inch Perimeter		1413	
11	The Same Area		860	
12	Which is Larger?		185	
13	Silver Earrings w/s		1824	
14	Area 4		25	

#### Which has the largest area?

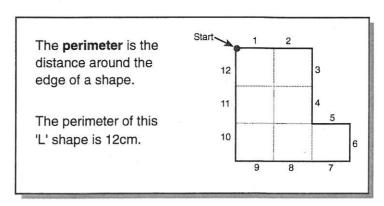


5. Draw two shapes with different areas and ask someone else to work out which has the largest area.

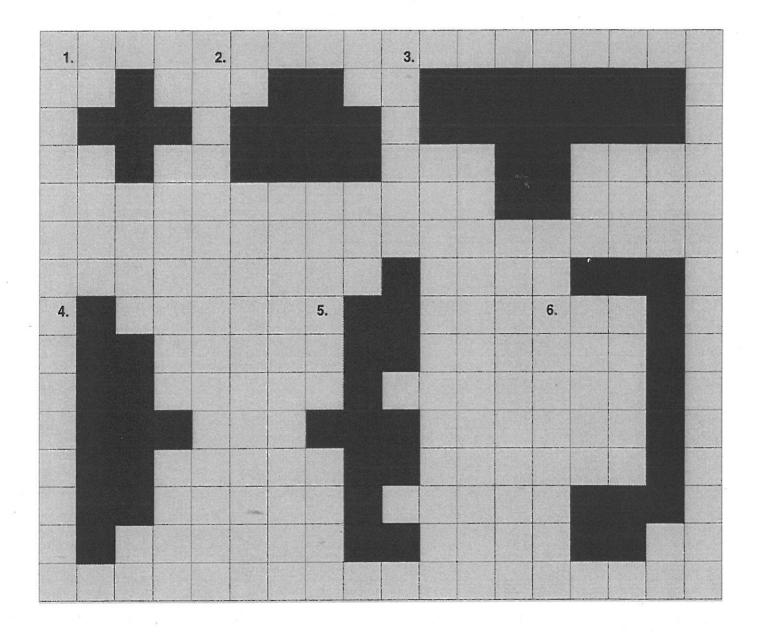
#### How many centimetre squares?



# What is the perimeter?



- Copy these shapes on to cm² paper.
- What is the perimeter of each shape?



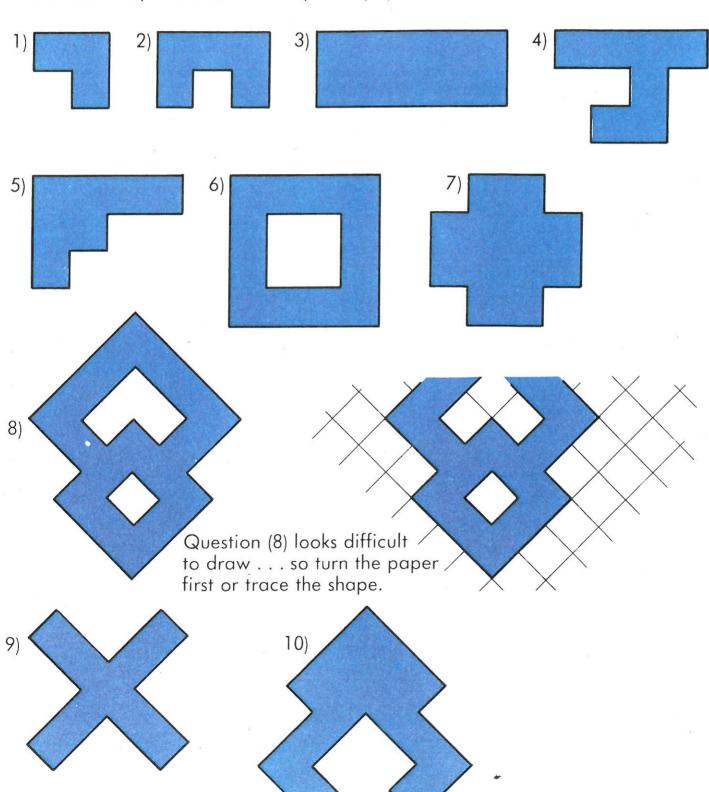
- **7.** Draw two more shapes of your own. What is the perimeter of each shape?
- 8. Draw two different shapes with a perimeter of 12cm.

The area of this shape is 6 sq cm or 6 cm<sup>2</sup>



(Read this 'six square centimetres'.)

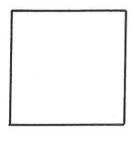
Draw each shape below, on cm squared paper and write the area.

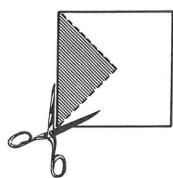


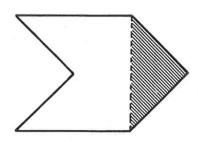
Start with a square . . .

... cut it along the dotted line ...

... change the square into this shape.

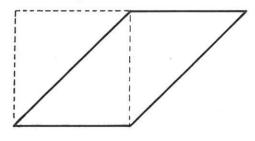


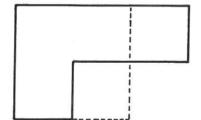


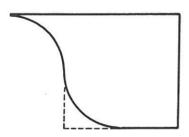


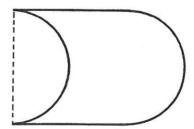
The area of the shapes is the same because nothing has been taken away or added.

- 1. Cut out 6 squares, all the same area.
- Make these shapes using 4 of them. Stick them into your book.









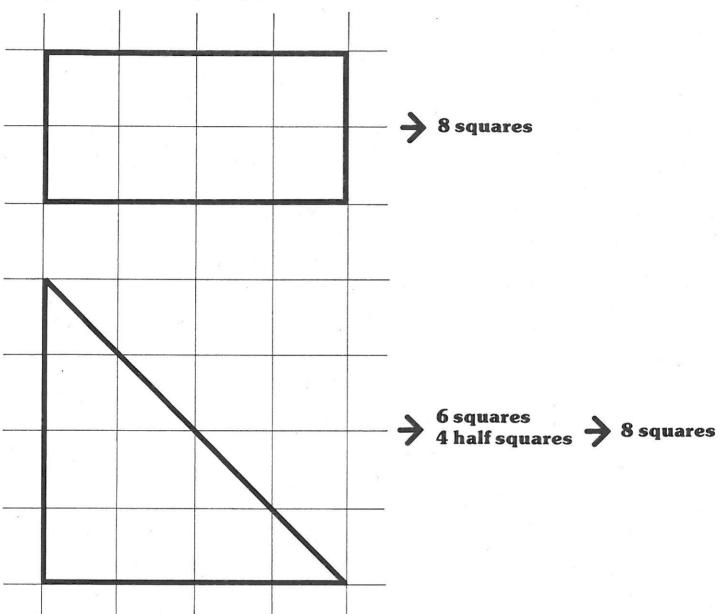
- 3. Make up your own shapes with the last 2 squares and put them in your book.
- 4. Why are the areas of the shapes all the same?

#### **Eight Squares**

Cut out 6 squares and 4 half squares.

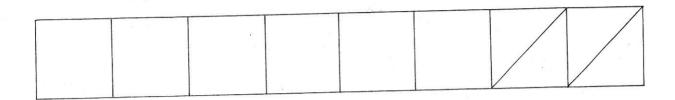
How many different shapes can you make with area 8 squares?

Draw your answers on the squared paper.



# **Eight Squares Cut-Out Sheet**

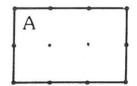
Cut out the 6 squares and 4 triangles.



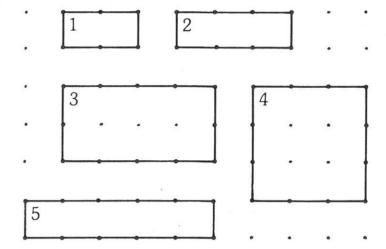
## Rectangles Worksheet

Smile **0178** 

	length cm	width cm	area cm²
Α	3	2	6
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			



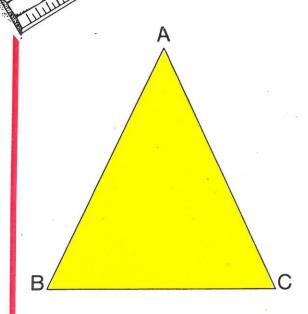
The first row of the table has been filled in for rectangle A. Fill in rows 1—5 for these rectangles:



Use the space below to draw 5 more rectangles. Fill in rows 6 to 10 for your rectangles.

Can you see a way to check that the figures in the table are correct without looking at the rectangles?

You need a ruler.



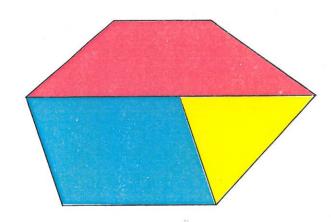
- 1) What shape is this?
- How long is the side AB?
   Measure it in centimetres.
- 3) Measure BC.
- 4) Measure CA.
- 5) What is the perimeter of the triangle? (How far around is it?)



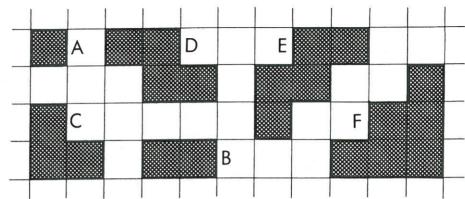
6) Measure the sides of the square. What is the perimeter of the square?



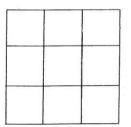
- 7) Do the same for:
  - a) the rectangle
  - b) the red trapezium
  - c) the blue parallelogram
  - d) the hexagon



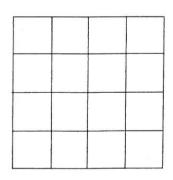
 List the areas of these shapes:



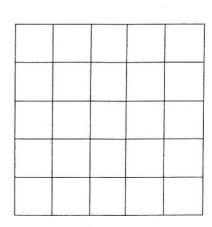
- 2) Draw the shapes and cut them out.
- 3) Use some of your shapes to fill the 3cm x 3cm square and sketch your answer.
  What is the area of the square?



4) Do the same for this 4cm x 4cm square and write down the area.

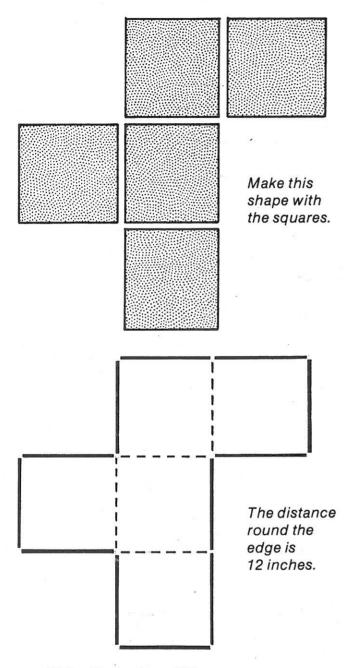


5) It is impossible to make a 5cm x 5cm square using the pieces above. Why?



You will need square counters (1 inch square)

#### Twelve inch perimeter

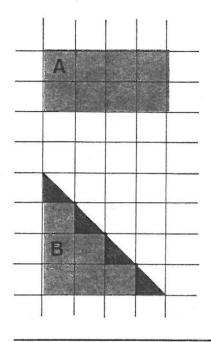


Write: Perimeter = 12 ins

- 1. Find as many shapes as you can which have a perimeter of 12 inches. *Draw them in your book*.
- 2. Can you make a perimeter of 12 inches with:
  - 8 squares?
  - 6 squares?
- 3. What is the biggest number of squares you could use for perimeter 12 inches? What is the smallest number of squares you could use?

# SMARIE

#### The Same Area

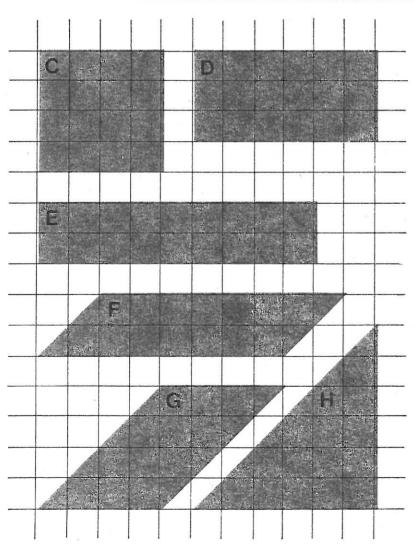


Rectangle A: 8 whole squares

Triangle B: 6 whole squares 4 half squares

or 8 whole squares

Rectangle A and Triangle B have the **same** area.

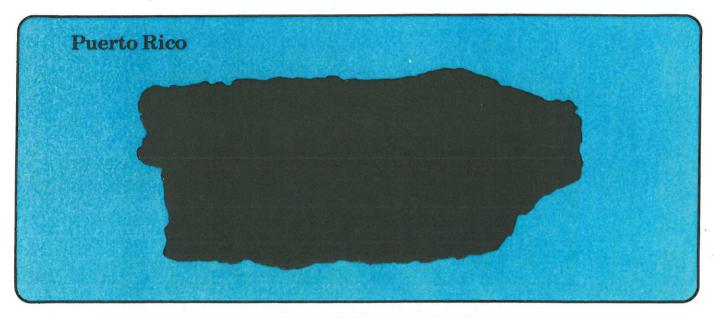


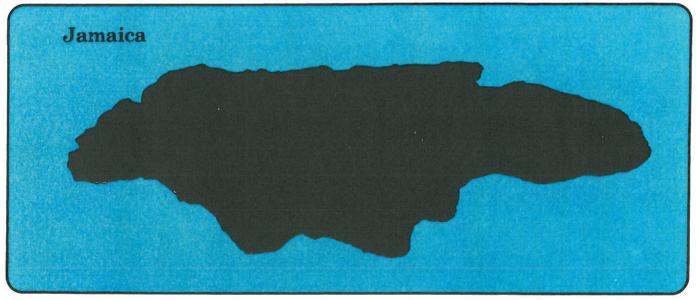
- 1) Copy these shapes onto squared paper.
- Colour the whole squares red.
   Colour the half squares blue.
- 3) Which shapes have the same area ... ... count the whole squares and the half squares to find out.

# Which is larger?

You will need: tracing paper, graph paper.

Look carefully at these two islands.





Guess which island has the bigger area.

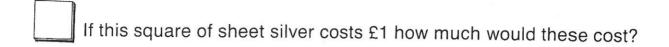
Trace both shapes on to graph paper.

By counting the squares find the areas as accurately as you can.

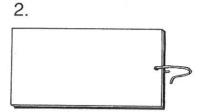
Was your guess right? Set a puzzle like this for a friend.

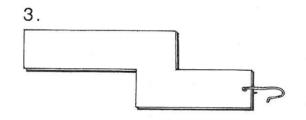
# Silver earrings

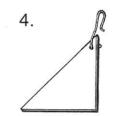
A large part of the cost of making silver jewellery is the metal itself.





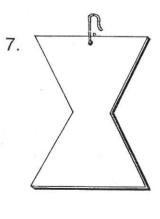














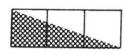
You may like to invent some more... ... give the cost of each one.



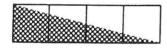
The shaded area is  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm<sup>2</sup>



The shaded area is half of two squares — which is 1 cm<sup>2</sup>

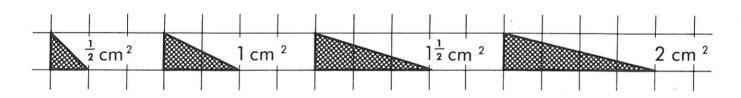


The shaded area is half of three squares. How much is this?

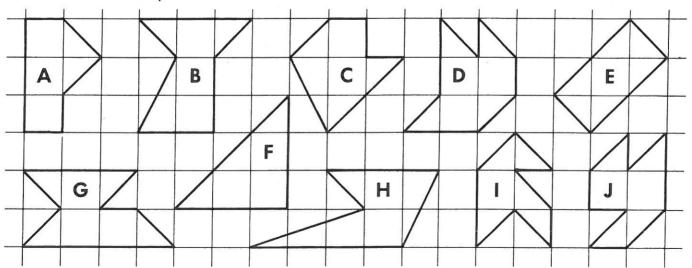


What area is shaded?

Turn over



Draw these shapes:



- (1) Find the area of each shape.
- (2) Draw as many shapes as you can, each with an area of 5cm<sup>2</sup>. It will help to make them on a pinboard first.