## At-Home Investigation

Area is a measure of flat space. Today you will compare the area of the top of your dining table or desk with the area of the mattress on your bed.

Does your mattress or your table have more area?
How many pieces of paper would it take to cover the top of your dining table?
How many pieces of paper would it take to cover the mattress on your bed?
Explain your plan for working it out.

## Carry out your plan and explain your findings:

Draw what you found out on the next page. The boxes are scaled to represent A4 pieces of paper. Calculate the area of each piece of paper ( $30 \times 21 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) and use this to work out how many pieces of A4 paper is the same as $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Now that you have this measurement, convert the areas you measured into $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ for comparison.

## Account for difficulties:

How did you account for partial pieces of paper? How did you make sure that your measurements were accurate?

Each box below is scaled to be similar to A4.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## E5. Area of a rectangle

Use the following examples to help you to work out a rule for finding the area of a rectangle.


| Rectangle | Base <br> measurement | Height | Area | What is the <br> rule? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |  |
| F |  |  |  |  |
| G |  |  |  |  |

What is the rule for finding the area of a rectangle?

## BACKWARDS QUESTION:

If the area of a rectangle was $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, what could its sides be? How long would the sides be if it was a square?

E7. Finding the area of parallelograms
The area of a parallelogram is related to the area of a rectangle. Use the shapes below to help you formulate a rule for finding the area of a parallelogram based on the area of a rectangle.


| Shape | Base of <br> rectangle and <br> parallelogram | Height of <br> rectangle and <br> parallelogram | Area of <br> rectangle | Rule for <br> area of <br> rectangle | Area of <br> parallelogram <br> (counted) | Pattern <br> between <br> rectangle and <br> parallelogram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |  |  |  |

What is the rule for finding the area of a parallelogram?

## BACKWARDS QUESTION:

If the parallelogram and a rectangle had the same area, would they have the same length sides?

Multiplication and division practice grids:

| $x$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $x$ | 4 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\div$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 21 |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 40 |  |
|  | 20 |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 35 |  | 21 |  |  |
|  |  | 64 |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 100 |  |


| $\div$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24 |  | 36 |  |  |  |
|  | 56 |  |  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 63 |  |  | 45 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  | 100 |
|  |  | 36 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 48 |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |

Your teacher says that the area of any triangle is just half that of the rectangle with the same base and height. Prove or disprove this statement by creating rectangles and triangles and using a spreadsheet to show the relationship between their areas.

Choose a height and a base for your triangle. Draw five different triangles as you can that have this base and height. Work out the area of each, then put your results into the table below. You will need your own paper.


| Triangle | Base | Height | Area | Is there a pattern? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |  |

What patterns did you find for your triangles?

What would the area of a rectangle with the same base and height be?

Does this fit with the statement above?

Compare your data with the rest of your class. What do you find? How can you use this information?

Consider the following triangles and work out their area just by using the pattern that you have found:


## Communicating and Reflecting:

How did you work out your answer? How do you know that this is the right way to work out the solution? What pattern, strategy or formula did you find?

## Manipulation problem:

See if you can work out the area of this triangle.
Explain how you did it and any patterns that you found.



## Interleaved practise

Year 7, week 5
Number:

1. Complete the table below

| Index Notation | Product | Numeral |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $10^{2}$ |  | 100 |
|  | $10 \times 10 \times 10$ |  |
|  |  | 10000 |
| $10^{5}$ |  |  |
|  | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ |  |

2. Show where these numbers would go on the number line: $-6,12,-24,9,-15$

3. Write the next 3 numbers for this pattern of square numbers. How do you know they are square numbers?

4, 9, $\qquad$ , _ $\qquad$
4. Circle the note or notes would you use to pay for the following items so that you receive the least amount of change?
Milk $\$ 3.59$, eggs $\$ 4.50$, bread $\$ 2.30$, apples $\$ 5.90$, orange juice $\$ 5.27$ and cereal $\$ 3.75$


Hint: You don't need to work out the exact amount so consider rounding.
5. True or False? Explain your thinking
$11(x+37)=11 x+407$
Measurement/Geometry:
6. On the back of this page, draw and label an example of each of the following types of angles acute, obtuse, right and reflex angles
7. This is a drawing of the coop I am building for my chickens. What length of chicken wire will I need to buy to enclose it?

8. How many litres of water will I have to take on a camping trip to allow for 90 cups of water if my cups hold 275 mL ?

## Chance/Data:

9. The solar panels on my house produced the following amount of electricity. What is the average amount of electricity produced per month?

| Period | Kilowatts (kW) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jan-April | 1866 kW |
| April-July | 1595 kW |
| July-Oct | 1222 kW |
| Oct-Jan | 1697 kW |

E6. Finding the area of a triangle

The area of a triangle is related to the area of a rectangle. Use the following questions to help you formulate a rule for finding the area of a triangle.


| Shape | Base of <br> rectangle <br> and <br> triangle | Height of <br> rectangle <br> and <br> triangle | Area of <br> rectangle | Rule for <br> area of <br> rectangle | Area of <br> triangle <br> (counted) | Pattern <br> between <br> rectangle <br> and <br> triangle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G |  |  |  |  |  |  |

What is the rule for finding the area of a triangle?

## BACKWARDS QUESTION:

If the area of a triangle was $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, what could its sides be?

