

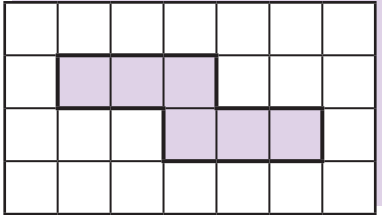
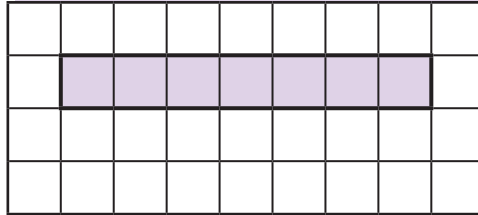
Comparing Area

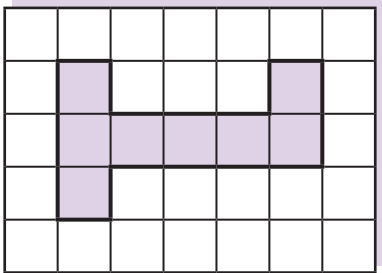
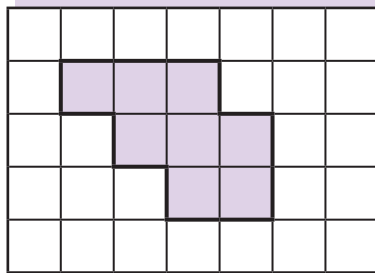
To compare the area of rectilinear shapes, including rectangles.

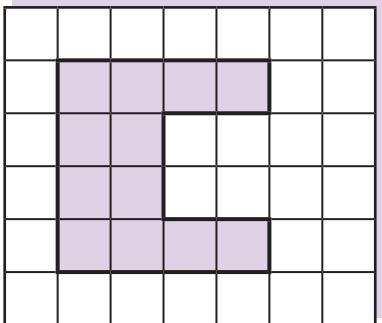
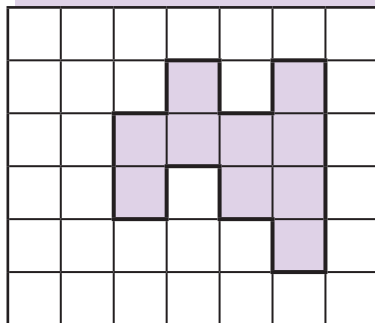


Use < > or = to compare the pairs of shapes.

1. Count squares to compare the areas.

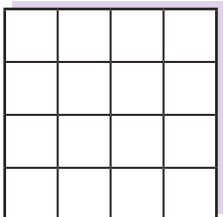
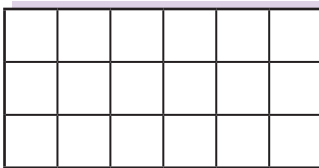
a)  ○ 

b)  ○ 

c)  ○ 

2. Use multiples to compare the areas. The first shape has been labelled as an example. Label the other shapes in the same way.

a)  ○ 

b)  ○ 

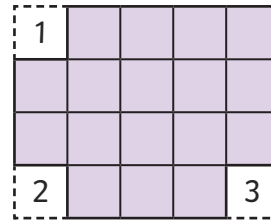
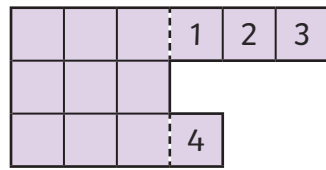
Comparing Area

3. Compare the areas by looking for a rectangle within the shape. An example has been done.

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$9 + 4 = 13$$

Area = **13** squares

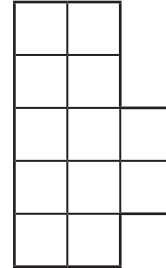
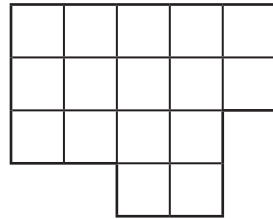


$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

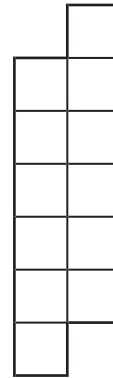
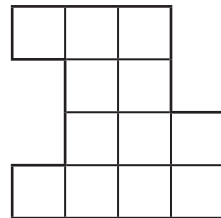
$$20 - 3 = 17$$

Area = **17** squares

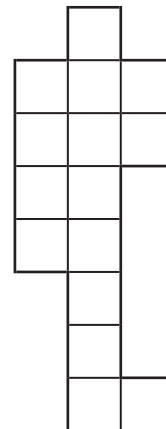
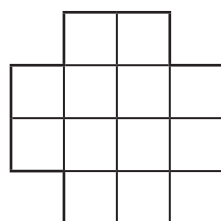
a)



b)



c)



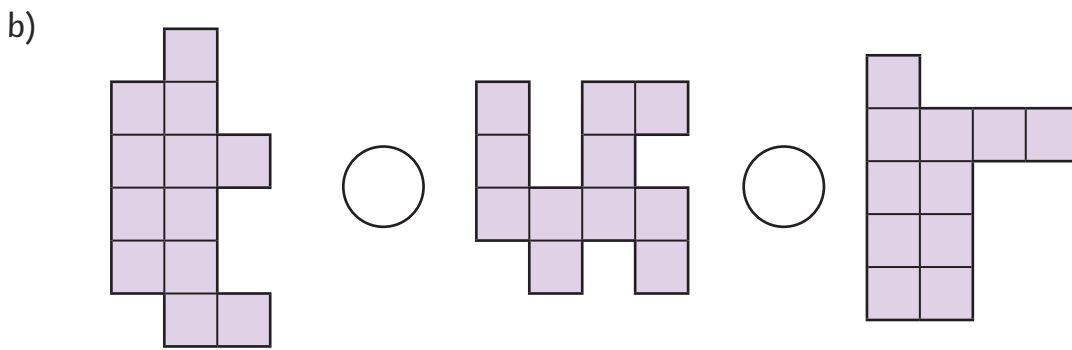
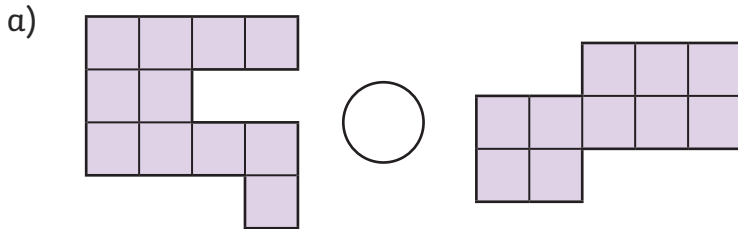
Comparing Area

To compare the area of rectilinear shapes, including rectangles.

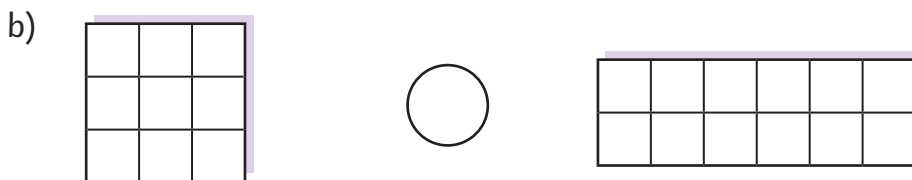
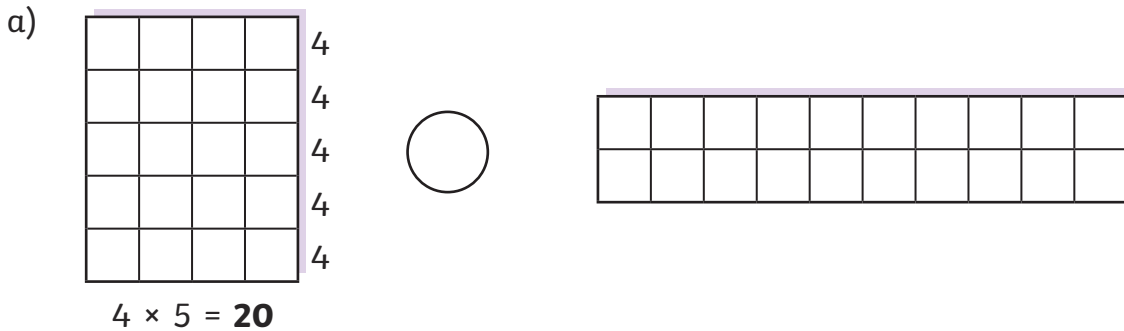


Use $<$ $>$ or $=$ to compare the shapes.

1. Count squares to compare the areas.

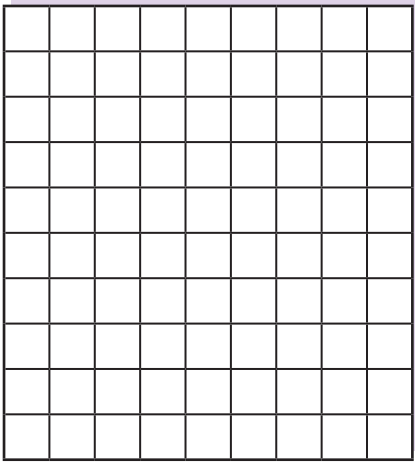


2. Use multiples to compare the areas. The first shape has been labelled as an example. Label the other shapes in the same way.

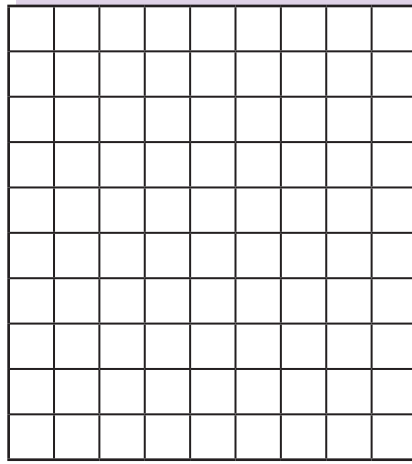


Comparing Area

3. Draw rectangles to match the multiplication calculations and compare the shapes.



$$7 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



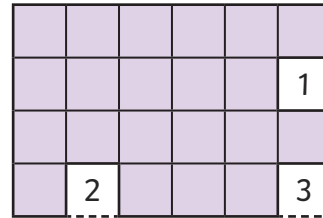
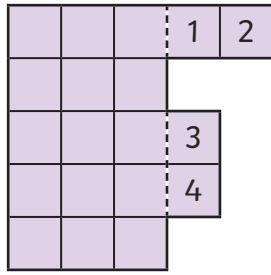
$$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. Compare the areas by looking for a rectangle within the shape. An example has been done.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$15 + 4 = 19$$

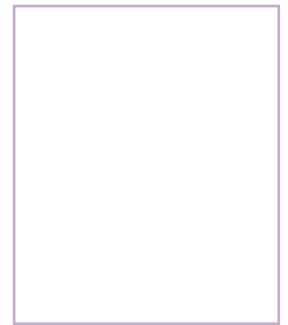
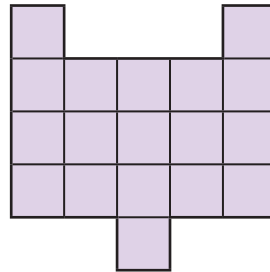
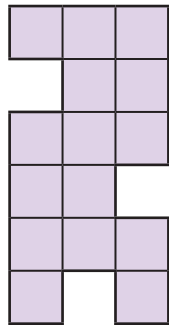
Area =
19 squares



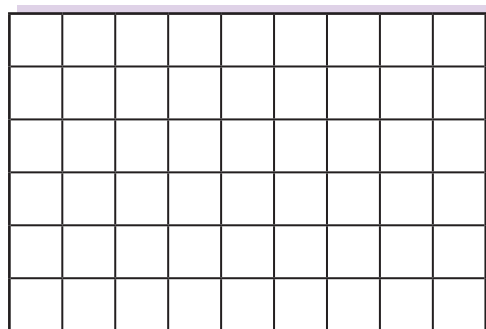
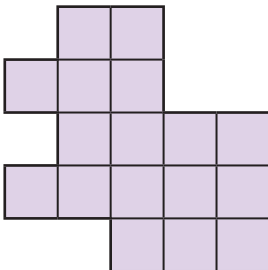
$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$24 - 3 = 21$$

Area =
21 squares



5. Draw a shape on the grid that would make the comparison correct.

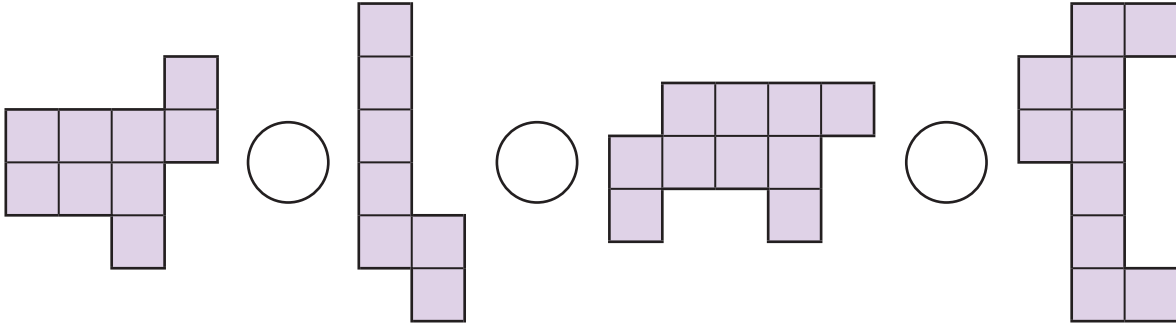


Comparing Area

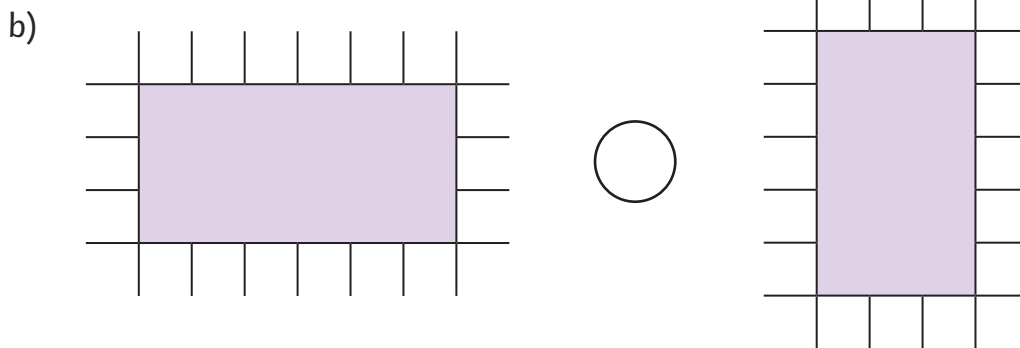
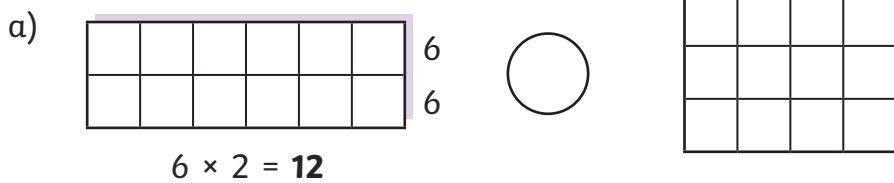
To compare the area of rectilinear shapes, including rectangles.



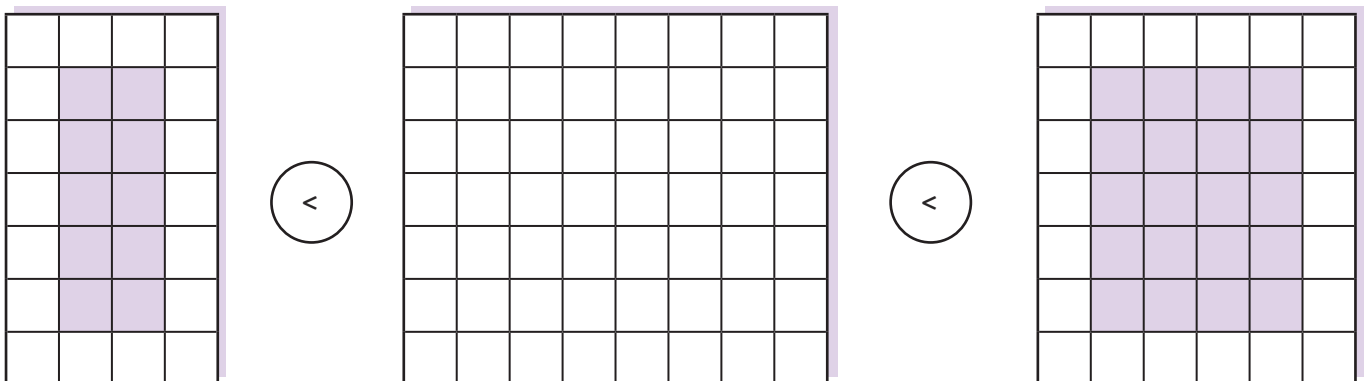
- Count squares to compare the areas.



- Use multiples to compare the areas. The first shape has been labelled as an example. Label the other shapes in the same way.



- Draw a rectangle on the grid which would fit in the comparisons.



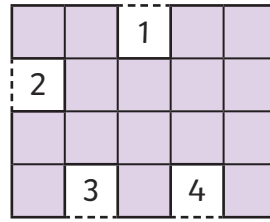
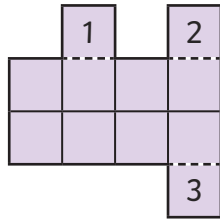
Comparing Area

4. Compare the areas by looking for a rectangle within the shape. An example has been done.

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

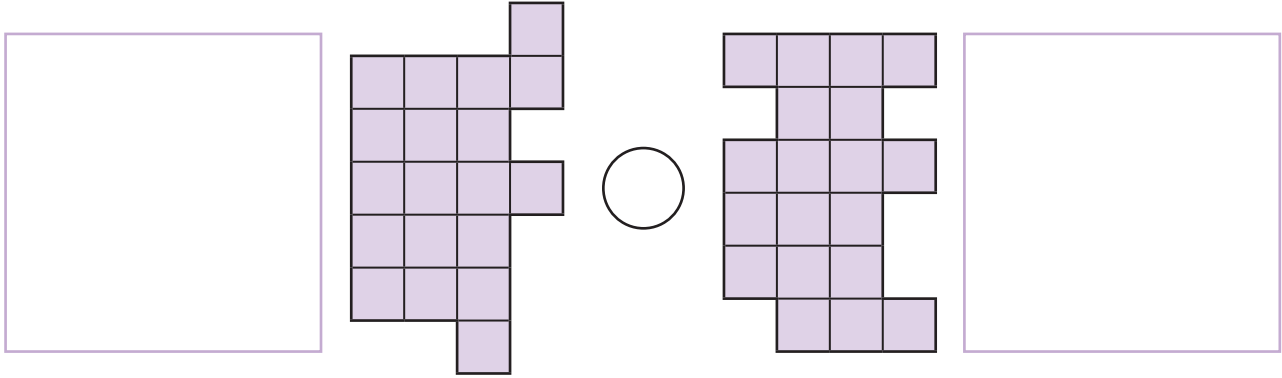
Area =
11 squares



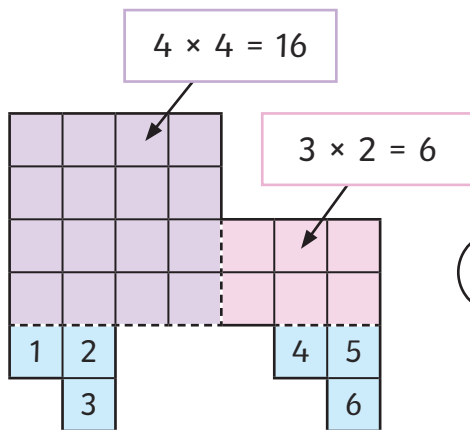
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$20 - 4 = 16$$

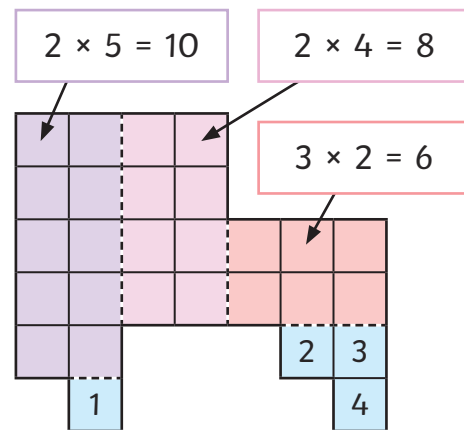
Area =
16 squares



5. You could look for more than one rectangle in the shape. An example of this is given:

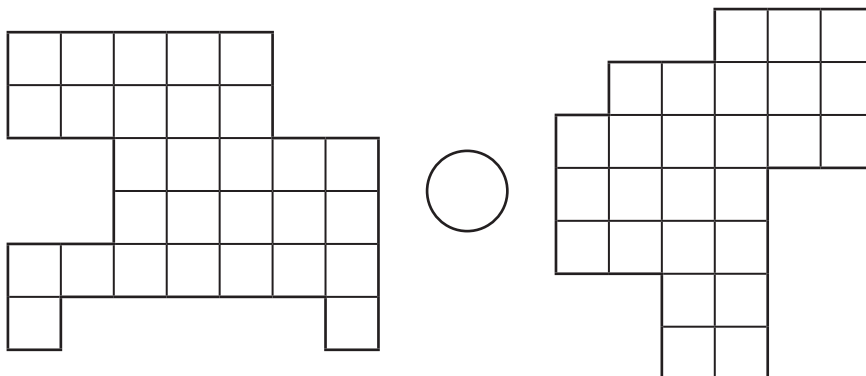


$16 + 6 + 6 = 28$
Area = **28 squares**



$10 + 8 + 6 + 4 = 28$
Area = **28 squares**

Identify more than one rectangle, calculate the areas, then compare.



Comparing Area **Answers**

1. a) < b) = c) >

2. a) $4 \times 2 = 8$ > $2 \times 3 = 6$ or $3 \times 2 = 6$

b) $4 \times 4 = 16$ < $6 \times 3 = 18$ or $3 \times 6 = 18$

3. **Shapes show a rectangle identified within or outside the shape, with a multiplication calculation to match. Then an addition or subtraction calculation completed to or from the multiplication.**

a) **Area = 16 squares > Area = 12 squares**

b) **Area = 12 squares = Area = 12 squares**

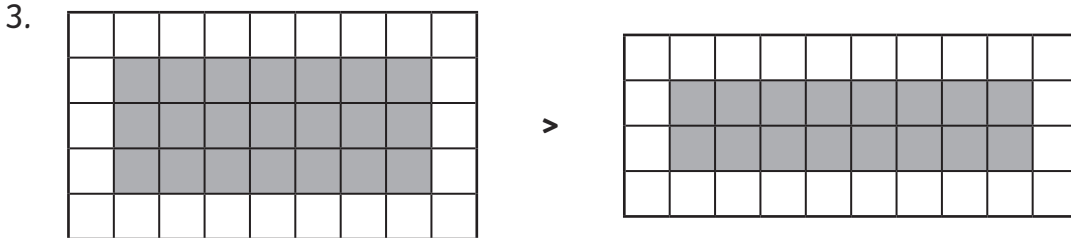
c) **Area = 13 squares < Area = 15 squares**

Comparing Area Answers

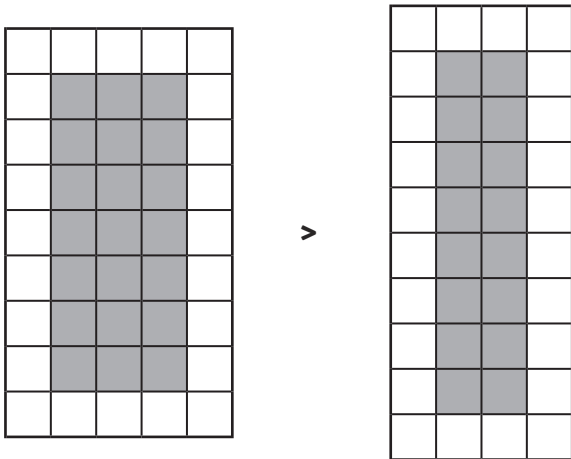
1. a) $>$ b) $> =$

2. a) $4 \times 5 = 20 = 10 \times 2 = 20$ or $2 \times 10 = 20$

b) $3 \times 3 = 9 < 6 \times 2 = 12$ or $2 \times 6 = 12$



Also accept:



4. **Shapes show a rectangle identified within or outside the shape, with a multiplication calculation to match. Then an addition or subtraction calculation completed to or from the multiplication.**

Area = 15 squares $<$ Area = 18 squares

5. **Shape drawn has an area greater than 17 squares.**

Comparing Area Answers

1. $> < =$

2. a) $6 \times 2 = 12 = 4 \times 3 = 12$ or $3 \times 4 = 12$

b) $6 \times 3 = 18$ or $3 \times 6 = 18 > 3 \times 5 = 15$ or $5 \times 3 = 15$

3. Rectangle drawn that has an area greater than 10 and smaller than 20.

4. Shapes show a rectangle identified within or outside the shape, with a multiplication calculation to match. Then an addition or subtraction calculation completed to or from the multiplication.

Area = 19 squares = Area = 19 squares

5. Several possible answers, according to the rectangles identified within the shape.

Example answer:

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$10 + 15 + 4 = 29$

Area = 29 squares

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$9 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 3 = 26$

Area = 26 squares

29 squares $>$ 26 squares