1) a) $96 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
b) $23625 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $236.25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
2) Lines drawn as shown:

3) Answers will vary.
4) No. She could find the area of the whole rectangle, then subtract the area of the 'missing' piece or pieces.
5) a) Yes. Children should demonstrate that the shape cannot be split into rectangles where every side length is known.
b) By splitting the shape into 4 rectangles, children should find that only 2 more measurements are needed in order to make finding the area possible.
c) To make an area of $107 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, the sides could measure (clockwise from top right) $10 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}, 3 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}, 9 \mathrm{~cm}, 10 \mathrm{~cm}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}, 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 5 cm .
6) Find the area of the following shapes.

area = $\qquad$
b)

area = $\qquad$
7) Use a ruler to draw on the ways you could split this shape to work out its area.

8) Draw 3 different compound shapes, each with an area of $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
9) 

The only way of finding the area of a compound shape is to split it into smaller rectangles, find their areas, then add them together?

Do you agree with her?
Explain your answer:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

1) Ianto wants to calculate the area of this shape.
a) He says, "It is impossible to work out the area of this shape without more measurements." Is he right?
$\qquad$

Prove it!
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) Investigate how many more measurements Ianto needs in order to find the area.
$\qquad$
c) If the total area is $107 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, what could the missing
 lengths be?


## Diving into Mastery Guidance for Educators

Each activity sheet is split into three sections, diving, deeper and deepest, which are represented by the following icons:


These carefully designed activities take your children through a learning journey, initially ensuring they are fluent with the key concept being taught; then applying this to a range of reasoning and problem-solving activities.

These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.








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1) Find the area of the following shapes.
a)

b)

130 mm

2) Use a ruler to draw on the ways you could split this shape to work out its area.


1) Draw 3 different compound shapes, each with an area of $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
2) 

The only way of finding the area of a compound shape is to split it into smaller rectangles, find their areas, then add them together?


Do you agree with her?
Explain your answer.

1) Find the area of the following shapes.
a)

b)

2) Use a ruler to draw on the ways you could split this shape to work out its area.
3) Draw 3 different compound shapes, each with an area of $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
4) 

The only way of finding the area of a compound shape is to split it into smaller rectangles, find their areas, then add them together?


Do you agree with her?
Explain your answer.

1) Ianto wants to calculate the area of this shape.

a) He says,
"It is impossible to work out the area of this shape without more measurements."

Is he right? Prove it!
b) Investigate how many more measurements Ianto needs in order to find the area.
c) If the total area is $107 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, what could the missing lengths be?

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