### 01.03.21 Shapes-Same Area

## Reasoning and problem solving-Maths extension

Answer and reason the questions below to deepen your mathematical understanding. Once complete, self-mark using the answer sheet.
1)

Rosie and Dexter are drawing shapes with
an area of $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


> Rosie's shape


Who is correct?
Explain your reasoning.
2) Three children are given the same rectilinear shape to draw.

Amir says, "The smallest length is 2 cm ."
Alex says, "The area is less than $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$."
Annie says, "The perimeter is 22 cm."

What could the shape be?
How many possibilities can you find?
3)

## Always, Sometimes, Never?

If the area of a rectangle is odd then all of the lengths are odd.

### 01.03.21 Shapes-Same Area

## ANSWER SHEET

1) 

Rosie and Dexter are drawing shapes with an area of $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


Dexter's shape

60 cm


Who is correct?
Explain your reasoning.

Both are correct.

Dexter's shape:
$60 \mathrm{~cm} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Rosie's shape:
$2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$=30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Could be split
differently.
2) Three children are given the same rectilinear shape to draw.

Amir says, "The smallest length is 2 cm ." Alex says, "The area is less than $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$." Annie says, "The perimeter is 22 cm ."

What could the shape be?
How many possibilities can you find?

## ${ }^{3)}$ <br> Always, Sometimes, Never?

If the area of a rectangle is odd then all of the lengths are odd.

Children can use squared paper to explore. Possible answers:


Sometimes -
$15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ could be 5 cm and 3 cm or 60 cm and
0.25 cm

### 02.03.21 Area and Perimeter

## Reasoning and problem solving-Maths extension

Answer and reason the questions below to deepen your mathematical understanding. Once complete, self-mark using the answer sheet.

1) True or false?

Two rectangles with the same perimeter can have different areas.

Explain your answer.
2) A farmer has 60 metres of perimeter fencing.

For every $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ he can keep 1 chicken.


How can he arrange his fence so that the enclosed area gives him the greatest area?
3) Tommy has a $8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ rectangle. He increases the length and width by 1 cm .

| Length | Width | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 2 |  |
| 9 | 3 |  |

He repeats with a $4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6 \mathrm{~cm}$ rectangle.

| Length | Width | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 6 |  |
|  |  |  |

What do you notice happens to the areas?
Can you find any other examples that follow this pattern?

Are there any examples that do not follow the pattern?

### 02.03.21 Area and Perimeter

## ANSWER SHEET

## 1) True or false?

Two rectangles with the same perimeter can have different areas.

Explain your answer.
True. Children
explore this by
drawing rectangles and comparing both area and perimeter.

The greatest area is a $15 \mathrm{~m} \times 15 \mathrm{~m}$
2) A farmer has 60 metres of perimeter fencing.

For every $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ he can keep 1 chicken.


How can he arrange his fence so that the enclosed area gives him the greatest area?

If the sum of the length and width is 10 , then the area will always increase by 11

Children may use arrays to explore this:


The red and green will always total 10 and the yellow will increase that by 1 to 11
square, giving 225
$m^{2}$
Children may
create rectangles by increasing one side by 1 unit and decreasing one

- side by 1 unit e.g.
$16 \times 14=224 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$17 \times 13=221 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$


### 03.03.21 Area of a triangle (1)

## Reasoning and problem solving-Maths extension

Answer and reason the questions below to deepen your mathematical understanding. Once complete, self-mark using the answer sheet.
1)


Mo says the area of this triangle is $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Is Mo correct? If not, explain his mistake.
2) Part of a triangle has been covered.

Estimate the area of the whole triangle.

3) What is the same about these two
triangles?
What is different?


Can you create a different right angled triangle with the same area?

### 03.03.21 Area of a triangle (1)

## ANSWER SHEET

1) 



Mo says the area of this triangle is $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ Is Mo correct? If not, explain his mistake.

## Mo is incorrect

 because he has counted the half squares as whole squares.2) 

Part of a triangle has been covered.
Estimate the area of the whole triangle.

3)

What is the same about these two triangles?
What is different?


Can you create a different right angled triangle with the same area?

Both triangles have an area of $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
The triangle on the left is a right angled triangle and the triangle on the right is an isosceles triangle.

Children could draw a triangle with a height of 10 cm and a base of 3 cm , or a height of 15 cm and a base of 2 cm .

### 04.03.21 Area of a triangle (2)

## Reasoning and problem solving-Maths extension

Answer and reason the questions below to deepen your mathematical

1) understanding. Once complete, self-mark using the answer sheet.

Annie is calculating the area of a right-
angled triangle.


Do you agree with Annie? Explain your answer.
2)


$$
\text { Area }=54 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

What could the length and the height of the triangle be?

How many different integer possibilities
can you find?
3)

Calculate the area of the shaded triangle.


Mo says,


Do you agree with Mo?
If not, can you spot his mistake?

### 04.03.21 Area of a triangle (2)

## ANSWER SHEET

1) Annie is calculating the area of a rightangled triangle.


Do you agree with Annie? Explain your answer.

Annie is incorrect as it is not sufficient to know any two sides, she needs the base and perpendicular height. Children could draw examples and non-examples.
2)


What could the length and the height of the triangle be?

How many different integer possibilities can you find?

## Possible answers:

Height: 18 cm Base: 6 cm

Height: 27 cm
Base: 4 cm
Height: 12 cm
Base: 9 cm


### 05.03.21 Area of a triangle (3)

## Reasoning and problem solving-Maths extension

Answer and reason the questions below to deepen your mathematical understanding. Once complete, self-mark using the answer sheet.

1) Class 6 are calculating the area of this triangle.


Here are some of their methods.

$$
4 \times 8 \times 16 \times 2 \div 2 \quad 4 \times 8 \div 2
$$

$16 \times 2 \div 2 \quad 16 \times 4 \div 2$

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
16 \times 8 \div 2 & 8 \times 1
\end{array}
$$

Tick the correct methods.
Explain any mistakes.
2) The shape is made of three identical triangles.


What is the area of the shape?

### 05.03.21 Area of a triangle (3)

## ANSWER SHEET

1) Class 6 are calculating the area of this triangle.


Here are some of their methods.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
4 \times 8 \times 16 \times 2 \div 2 & 4 \times 8 \div 2
\end{array}
$$

$$
16 \times 2 \div 2
$$

$$
16 \times 4 \div 2
$$

$$
16 \times 8 \div 2
$$

$$
8 \times 1
$$

Tick the correct methods.
Explain any mistakes.

The correct methods are:
$16 \times 2 \div 2$
$4 \times 8 \div 2$
All mistakes are due to not choosing a pair of lengths that are perpendicular.

Children could explore other methods to get to the correct answer e.g. halving the base first and calculating $8 \times 2$ etc.
2) The shape is made of three identical triangles.


Each triangle is 6 cm by 11 cm so area of one triangle is $33 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Total area $=99$
cm ${ }^{2}$
What is the area of the shape?

