

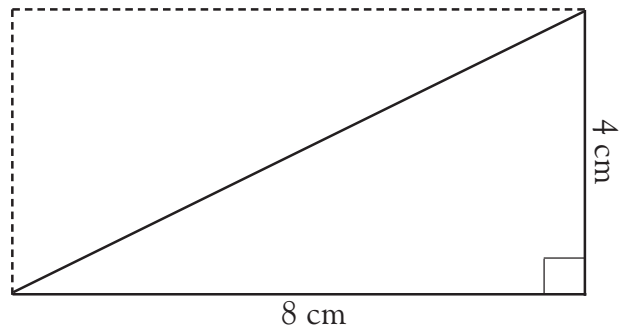
Area of right-angled triangles



Find the area of this right-angled triangle.

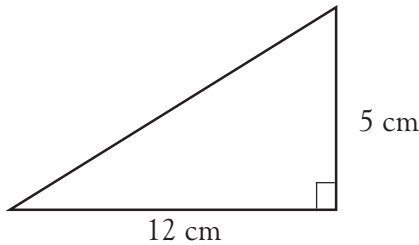
Because the area of this triangle is half the area of the rectangle shown, we can find the area of the rectangle and then divide it by two to find the area of the triangle.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So the area} &= (8 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}) \div 2 \\ &= 32 \text{ cm}^2 \div 2 = 16 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

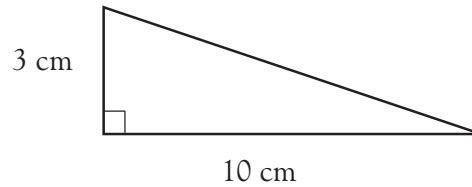


$$\text{Area} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

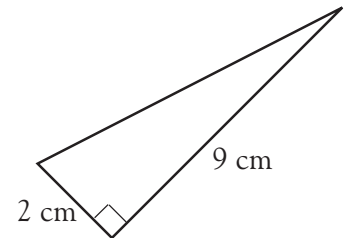
Find the area of these right-angled triangles.



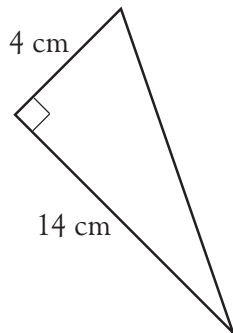
$$\text{cm}^2$$



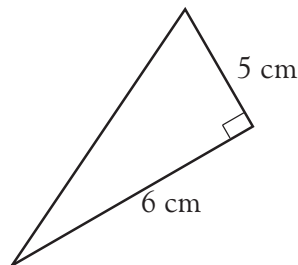
$$\text{cm}^2$$



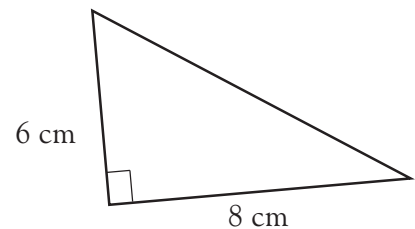
$$\text{cm}^2$$



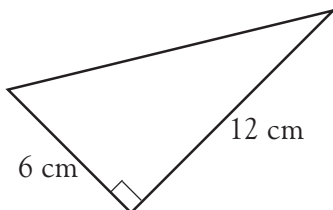
$$\text{cm}^2$$



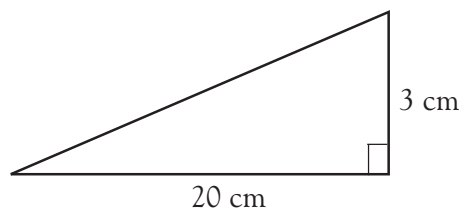
$$\text{cm}^2$$



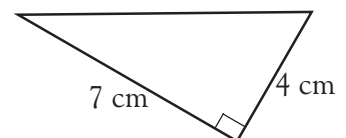
$$\text{cm}^2$$



$$\text{cm}^2$$



$$\text{cm}^2$$



$$\text{cm}^2$$

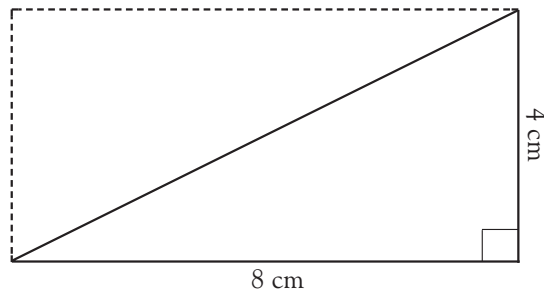
Area of right-angled triangles



Find the area of this right-angled triangle.

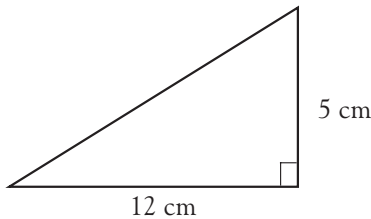
Because the area of this triangle is half the area of the rectangle shown, we can find the area of the rectangle and then divide it by two to find the area of the triangle.

So the area = $(8 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}) \div 2$
 $= 32 \text{ cm}^2 \div 2 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$

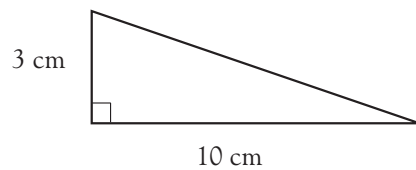


Area = 16 cm^2

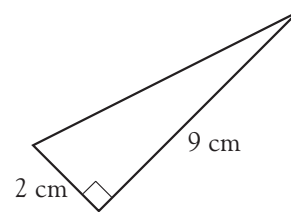
Find the area of these right-angled triangles.



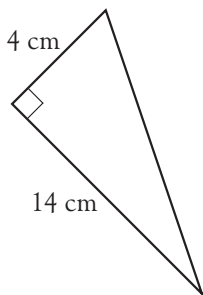
30 cm^2



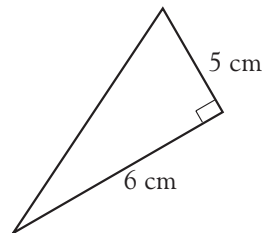
15 cm^2



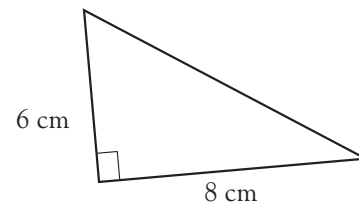
9 cm^2



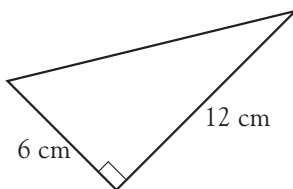
28 cm^2



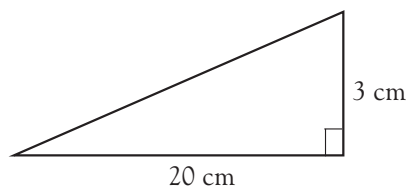
15 cm^2



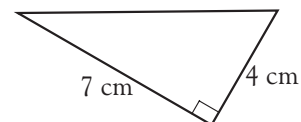
24 cm^2



36 cm^2



30 cm^2



14 cm^2

The operation of multiplying the sides together and dividing by two should offer no serious difficulty to children, but make sure they are really clear about why they are doing this.