

Area and Volume

Table of Contents

- 5-01 Perimeter
- 5-02 Metric units for area
- 5-03 Areas of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms
- 5-04 Areas of composite shapes
- 5-05 Area of a trapezium
- 5-06 Areas of kites and rhombuses
- 5-07 Parts of a circle
- 5-08 Circumference of a circle
- 5-09 Area of a circle
- 5-10 Metric units for volume
- 5-11 Volume of a prism
- 5-12 Volume of a cylinder
- 5-13 Volume and capacity

5-01 Perimeter

What's perimeter?

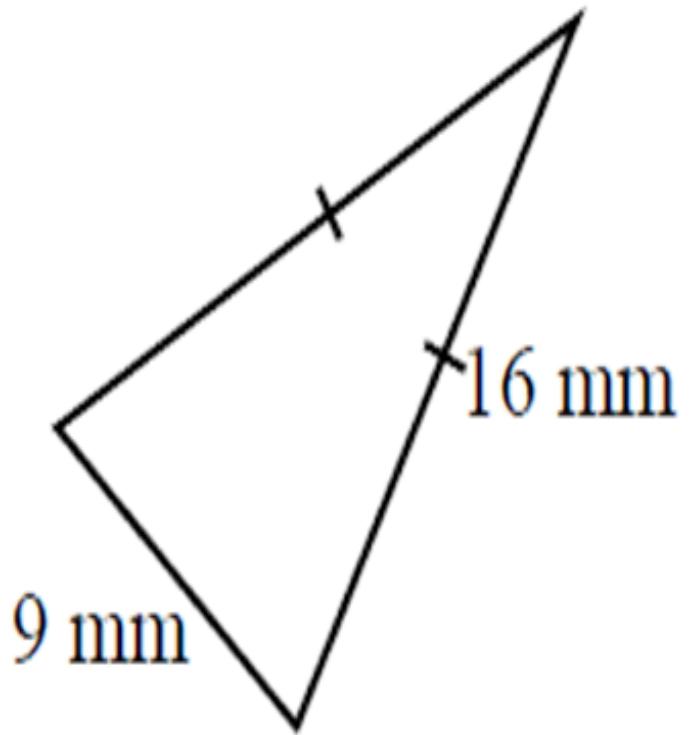
- Perimeter of a shape is the distance around the shape
- Remember the track events at the Sports Carnival?



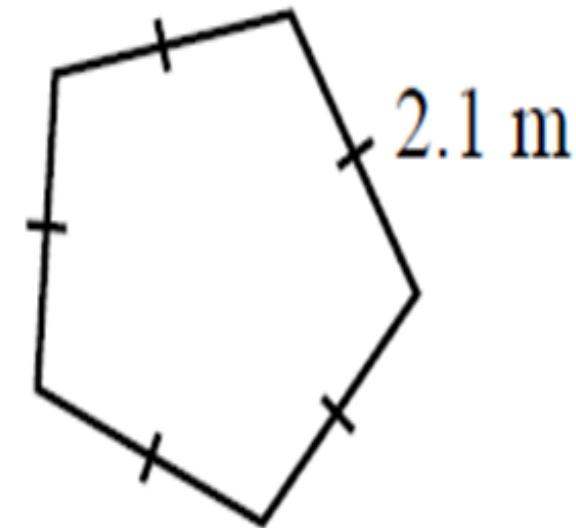
Examples

Find the perimeter of the following shapes:

a)

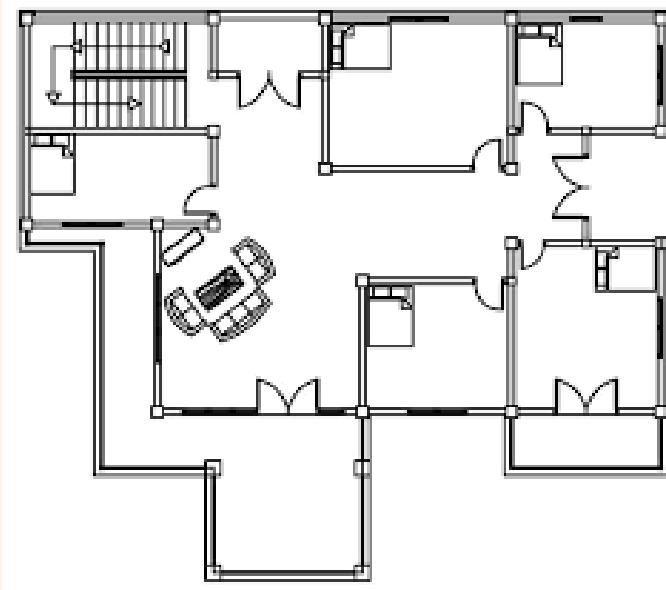


b)



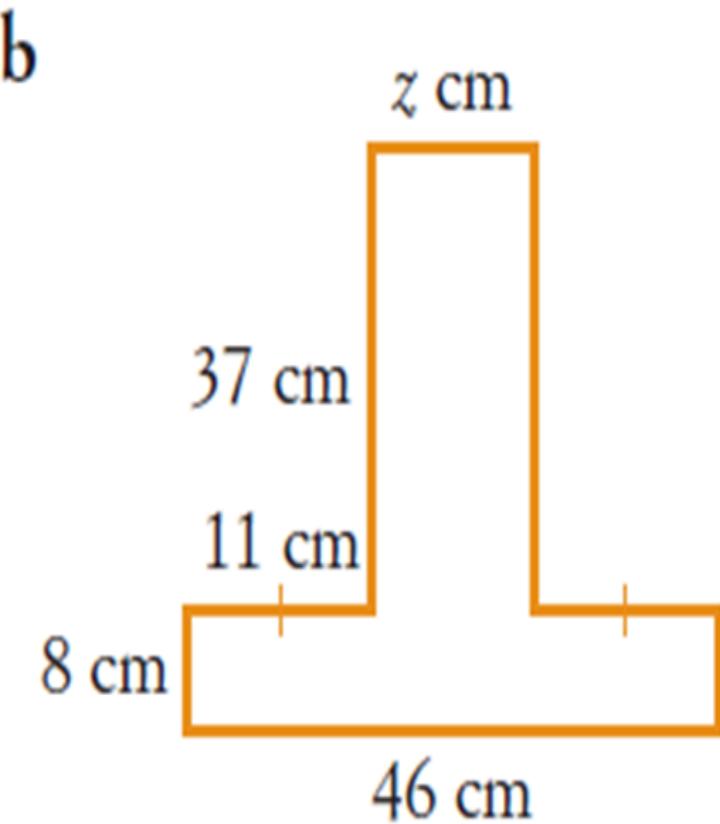
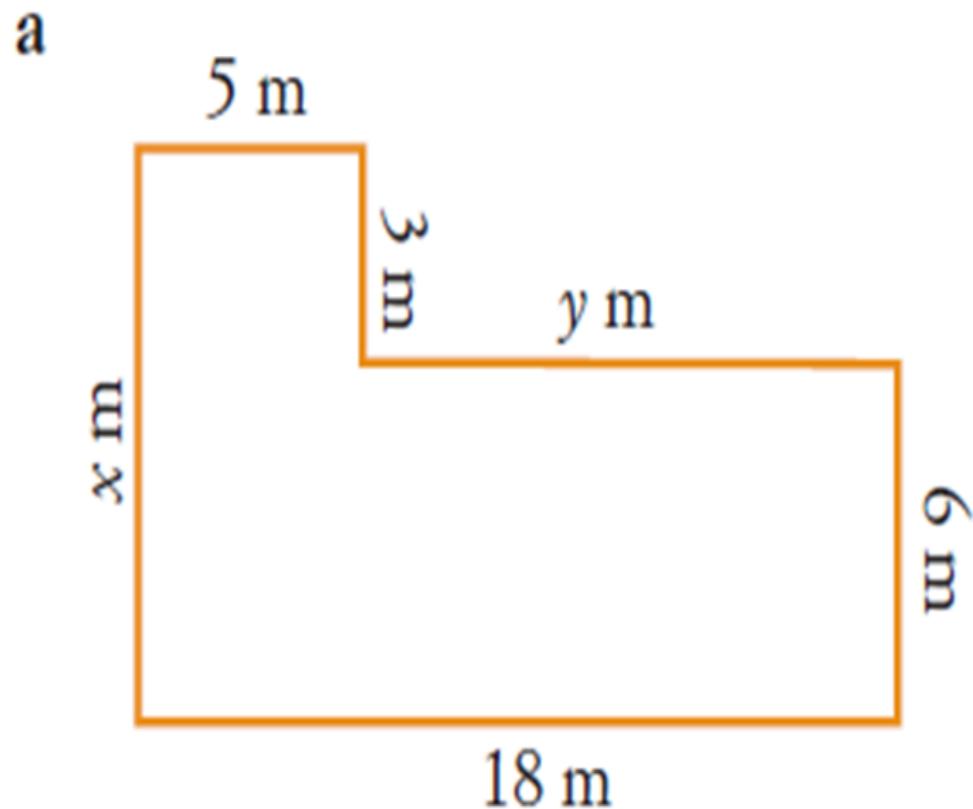
Perimeter of Composite Shapes

- What's a composite shape?
 - any shape that is made up of two or more shapes
- We see what lengths are on the outside - some sides may now be shared
- Composite shape in real life:



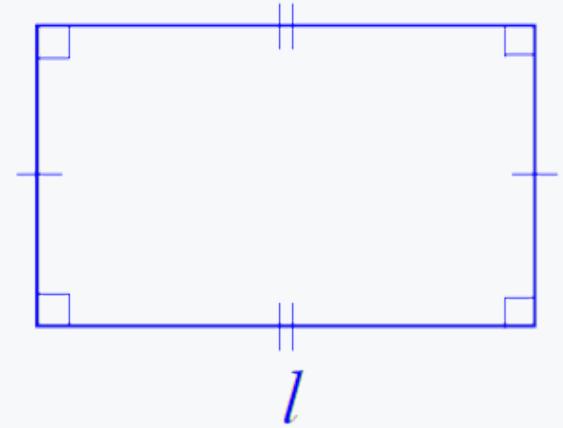
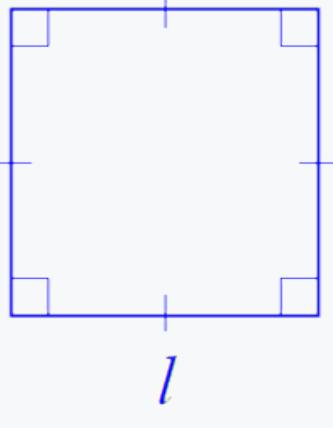
Examples

Find x , y and z , then find the perimeter of the following shapes:



Area of Rectangles and Squares

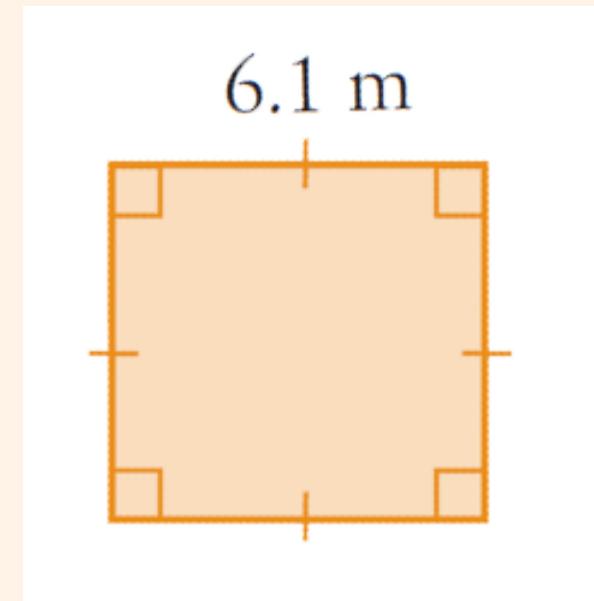
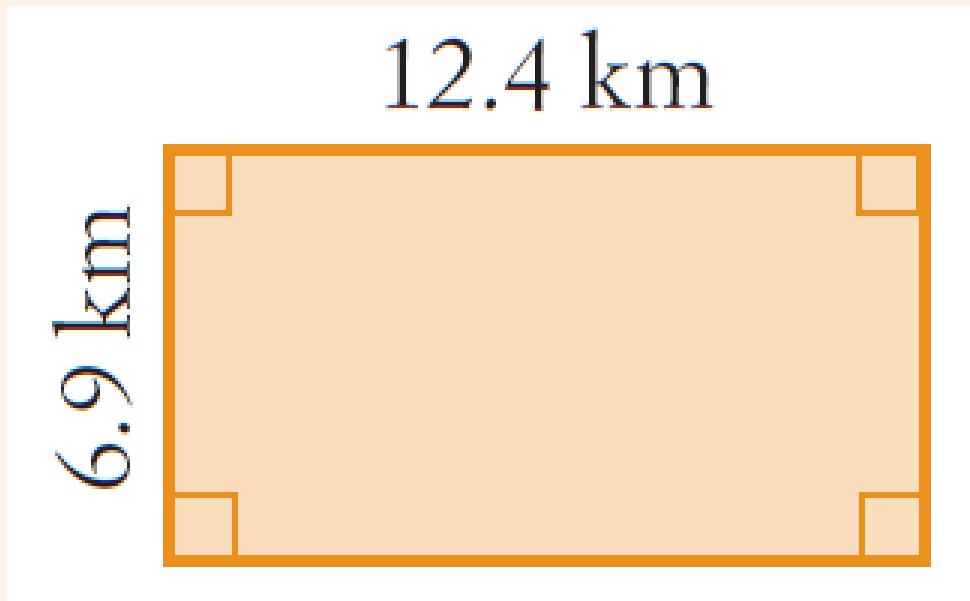
- Quick check: What's an area?

Rectangle	Square
$A = l \times b$	$A = l^2$
 A blue-outlined rectangle with its vertical height labeled b and its horizontal width labeled l . Small square corner markers indicate right angles at all four vertices.	 A blue-outlined square with its side length labeled l . Small square corner markers indicate right angles at all four vertices.

where A is the Area, l is the length, b is the breadth

Examples

Find the areas of the following to 1 decimal place:



Dicey Perimeters, Dicey Areas

How to play:

1. Player 1 throws the two dice and finds their product.
2. Player 1 must then draw as many rectangles/squares as possible which have either an area or a perimeter equal to the product. Player 1 scores 1 point for each correct shape.
3. Player 2 throws the dice, finds their product and draws as many shapes as possible in the same way.
4. After 3 tosses each, the Player with the highest score wins

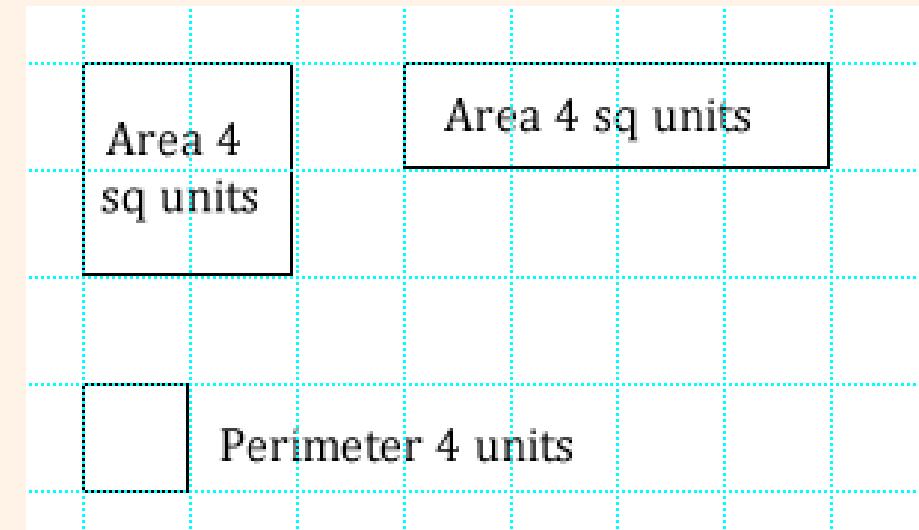
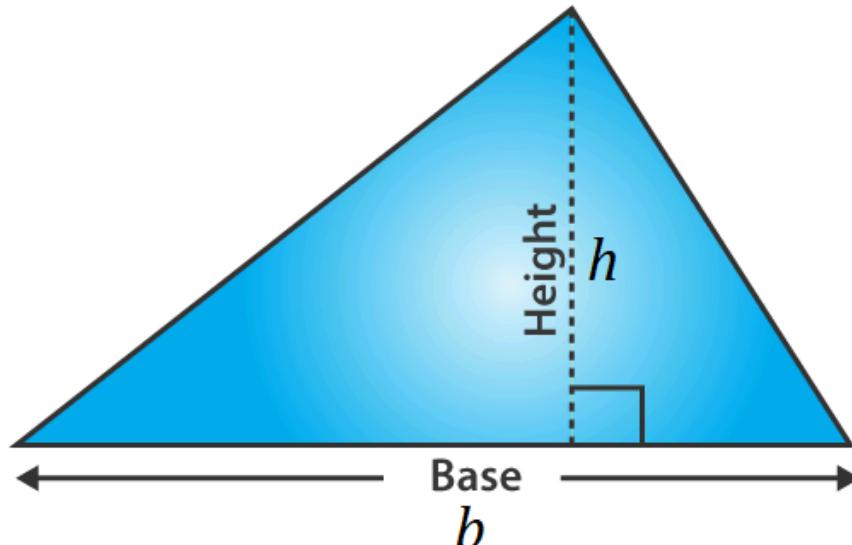


Table of Contents

- 5-03 Areas of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms
- 5-04 Areas of composite shapes



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

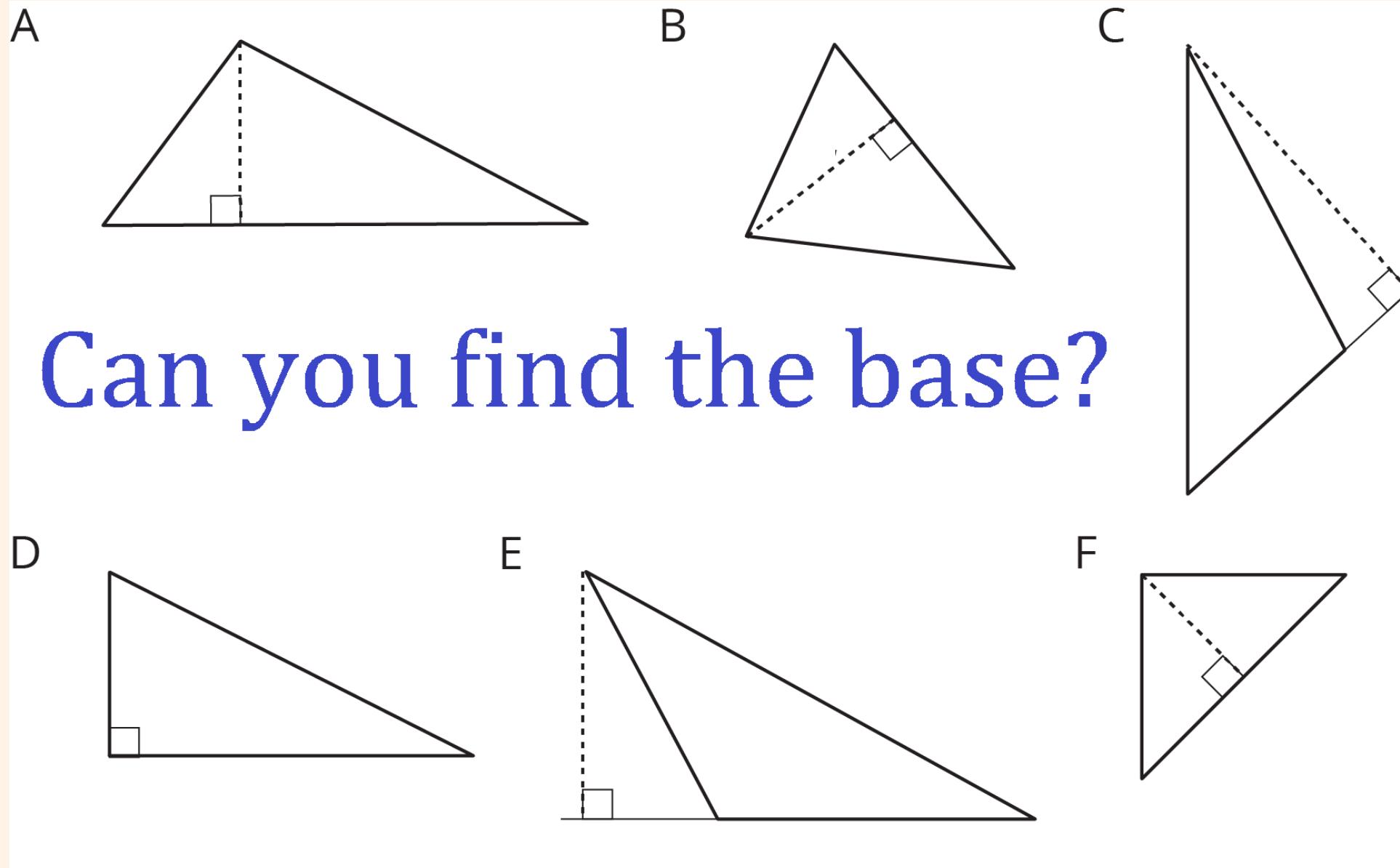
Area of a triangle ▲

Take notes on this

Formula: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

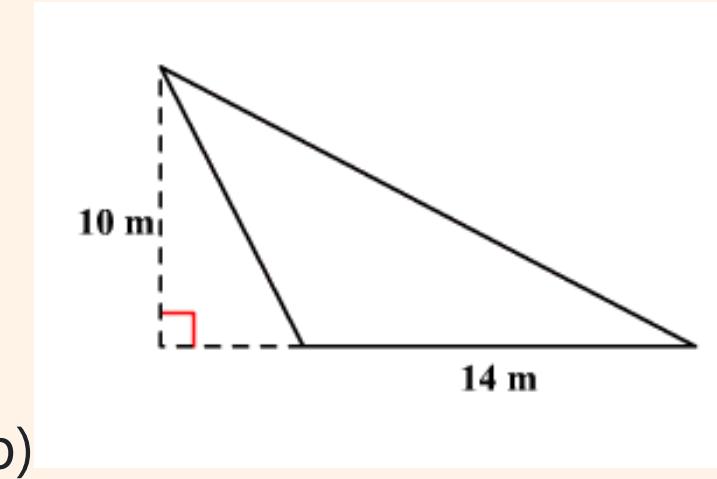
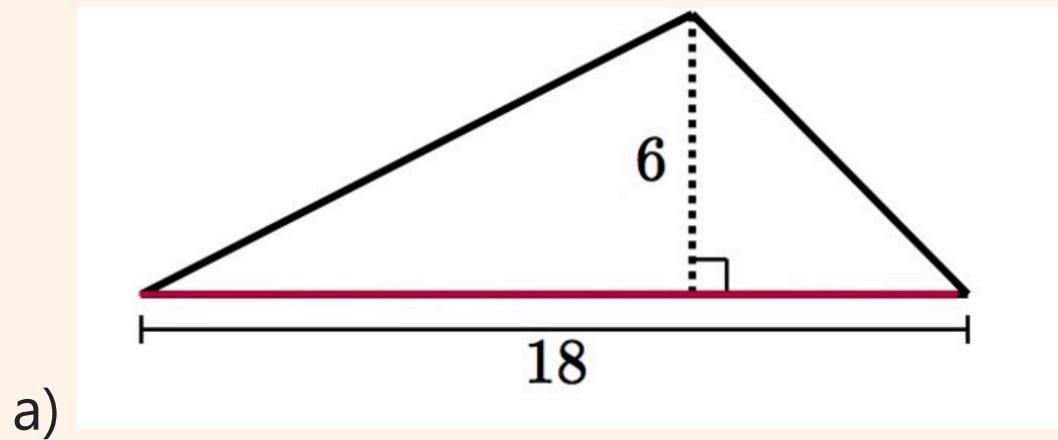
Explanation: Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ base × height**

- Key point: Perpendicular height
- Also important: $\frac{1}{2}$
 - A triangle is half of a rectangle: [Visualize](#)

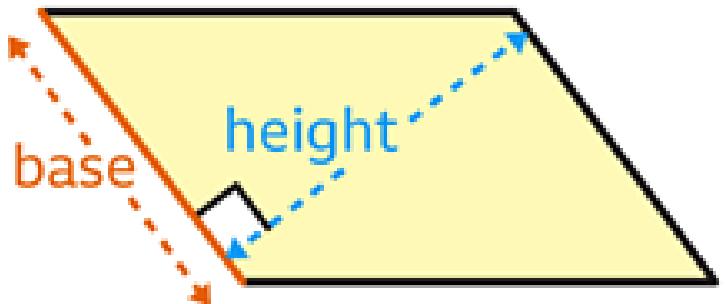
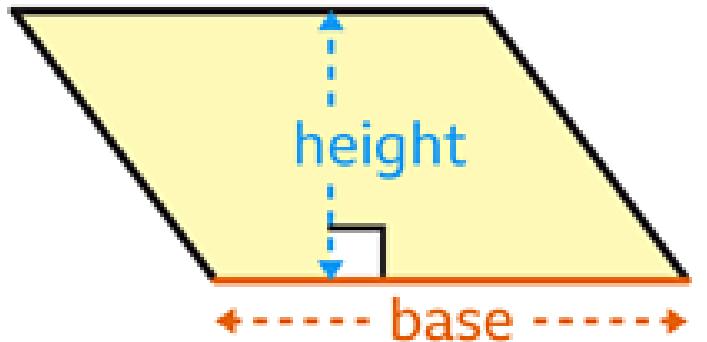


Can you find the base?

Find the Area



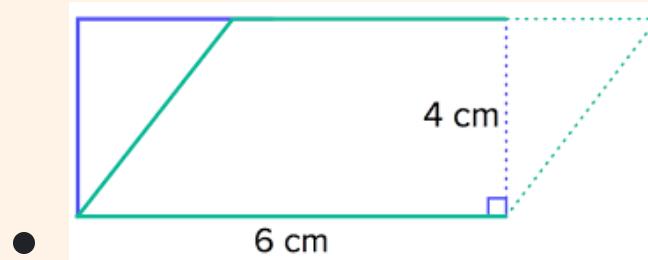
Area of a Parallelogram



Take notes on this

Area of a parallelogram = base × height

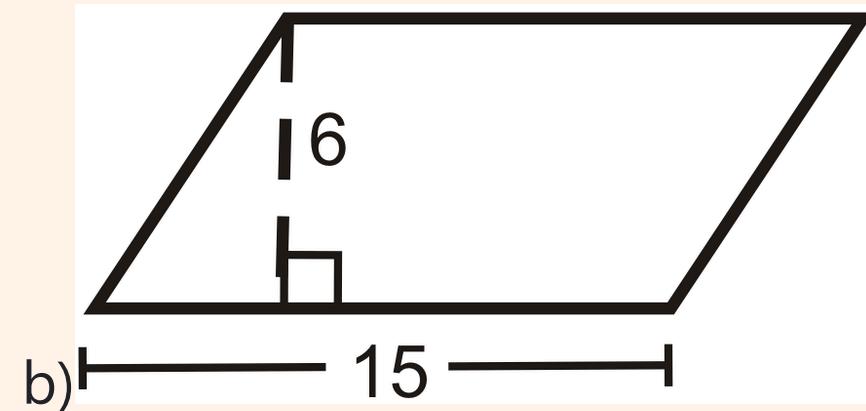
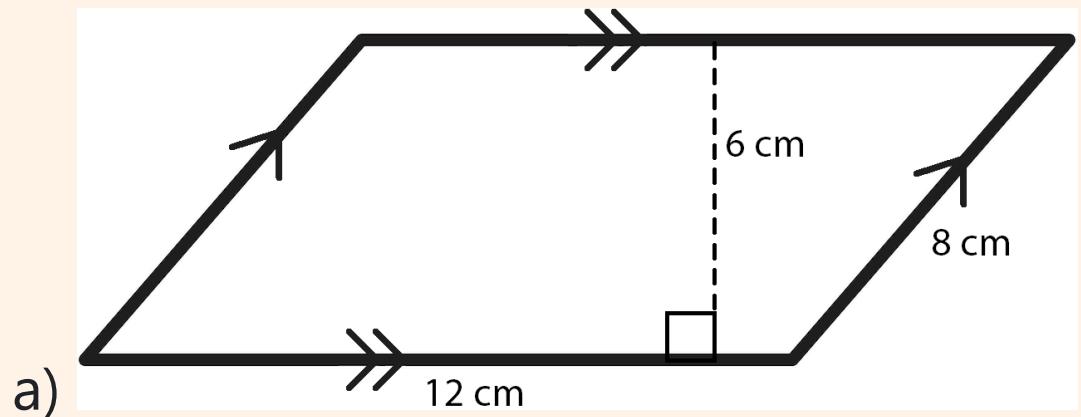
Why?



Secret Rectangle

Formula: $A = bh$

Find the area

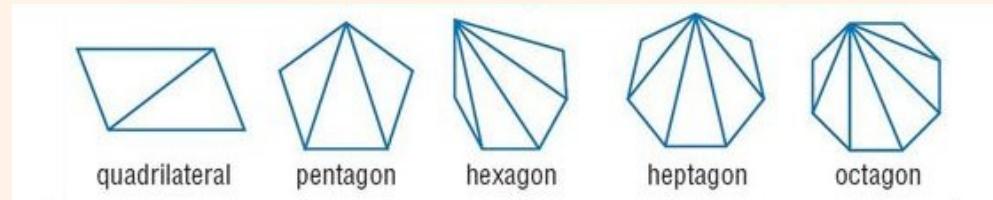


Composite Shapes

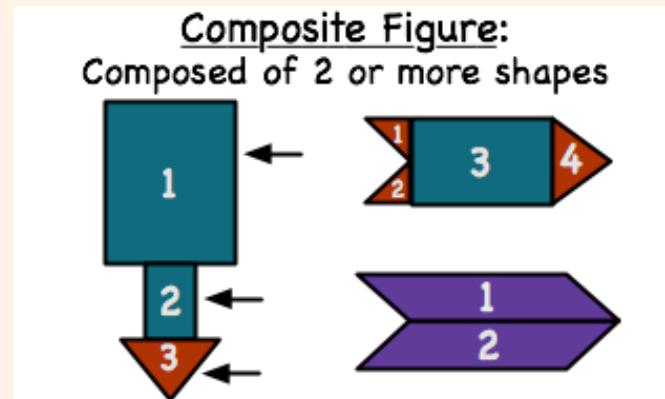
Take notes on this

Composite shape: any shape that is made up of two or more geometric shapes

For example: Any polygon can be broken down into triangles



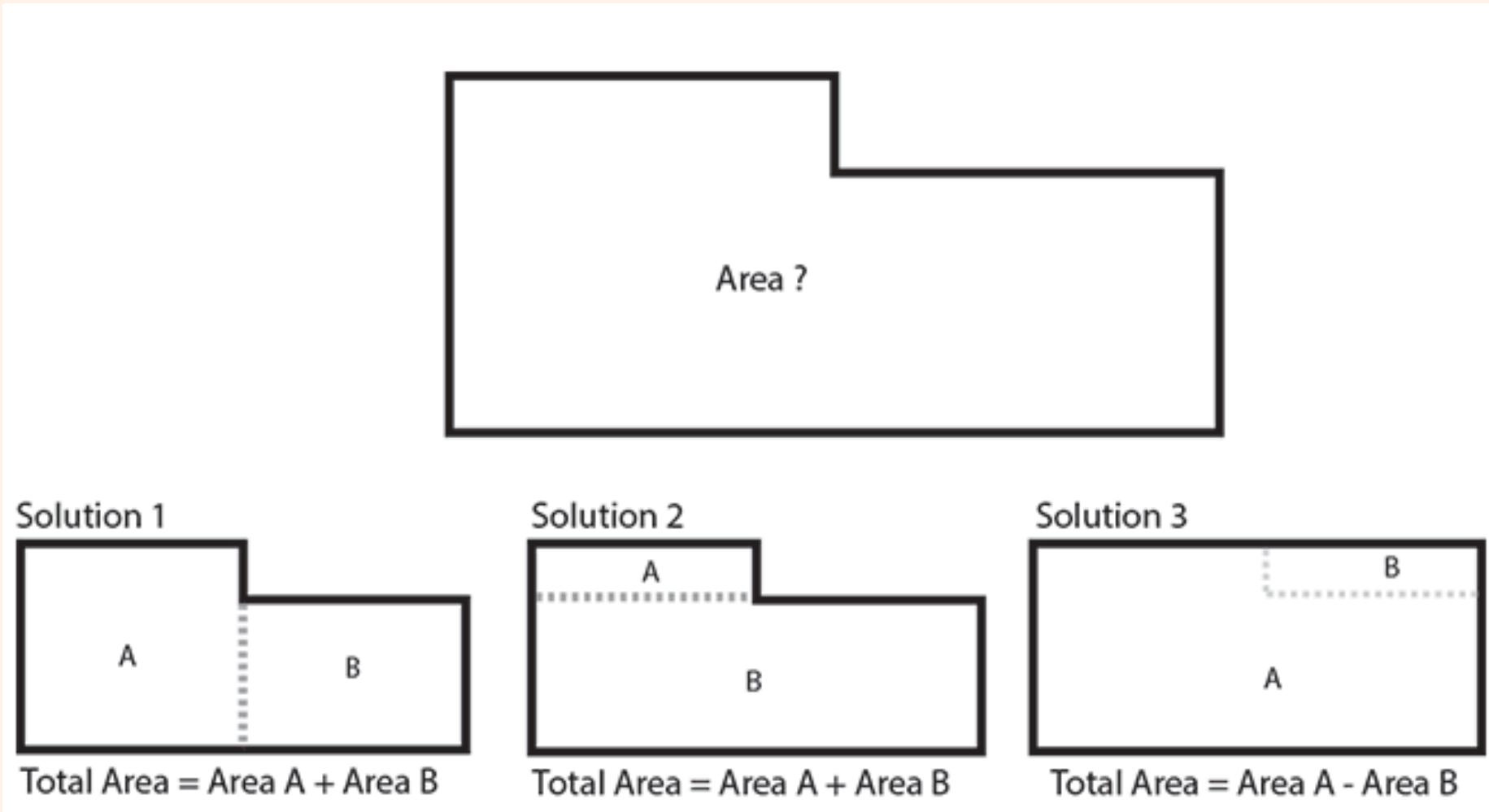
- This fact is used by GPUs (Graphical Processing Units) to create graphics for video games



Area of Composite Shapes

Take notes on this

To find the area of a composite shape, we break it down into shapes we know
[\(example\)](#)



Steps to Find Areas of Composite Shapes

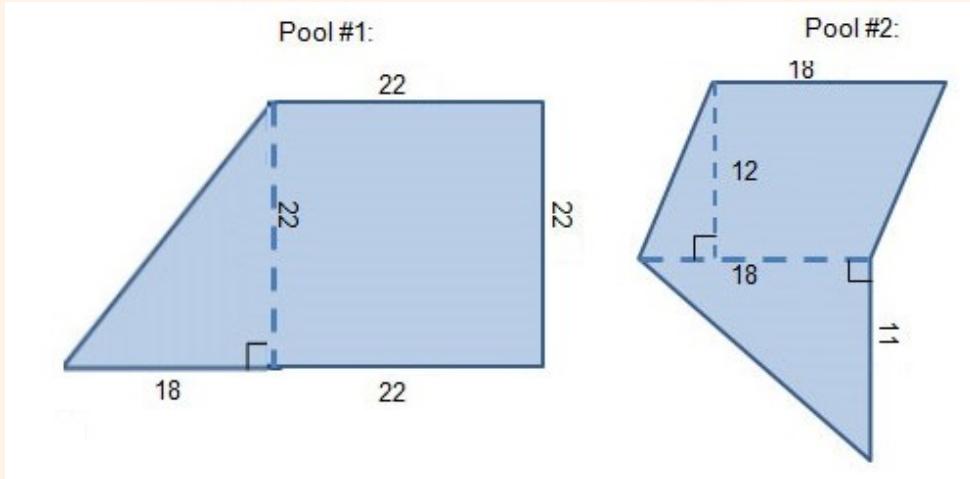
Take notes on this

This can be by adding or subtracting shapes (see below)

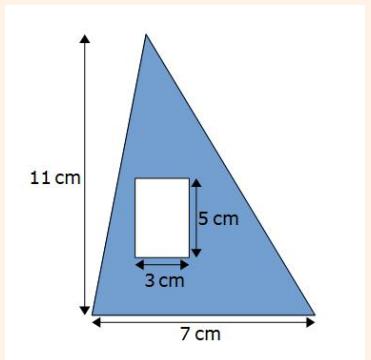
- Divide shape diagram with lines (no overlapping shapes)
- Label sides/heights with dimensions
- Calculate areas (give them names like A_1)
- Add up all areas to find the total

Examples

Q1. Which pool is the biggest?



Q2. Find the blue area:



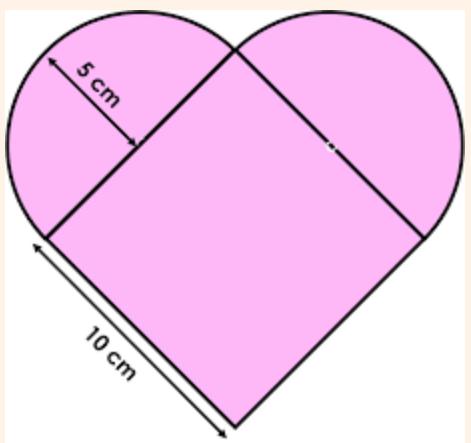
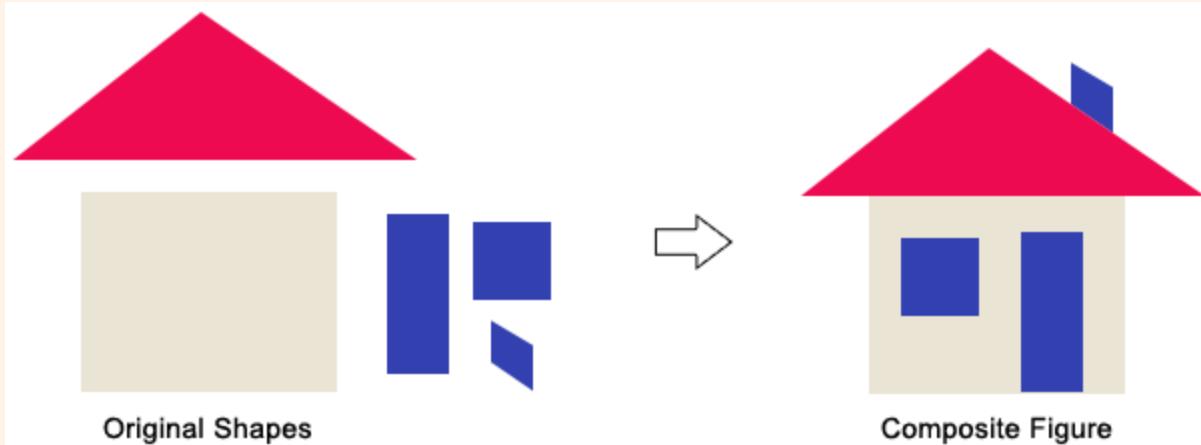
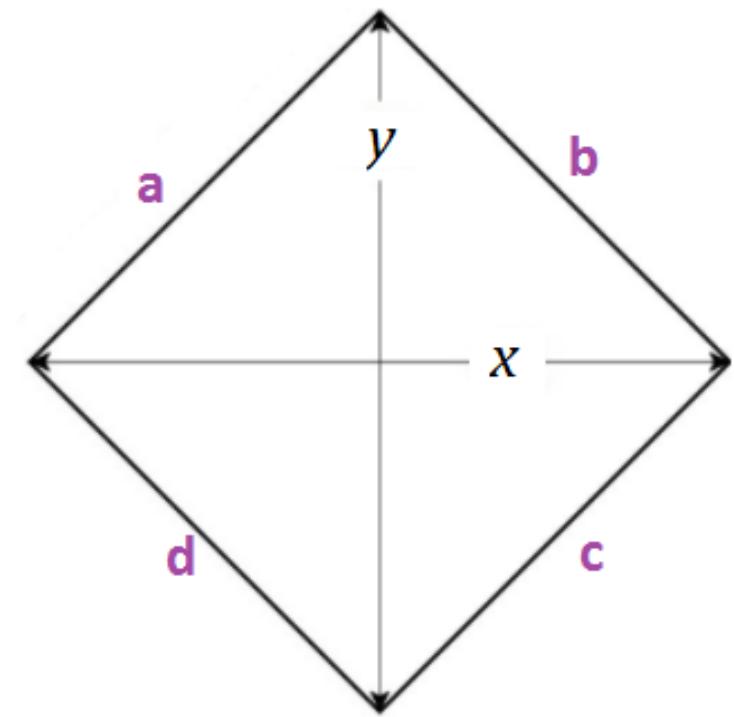


Table of Contents

- 5-05 Area of a trapezium
- 5-06 Areas of kites and rhombuses



$$\text{Area} = \frac{x \times y}{2}$$

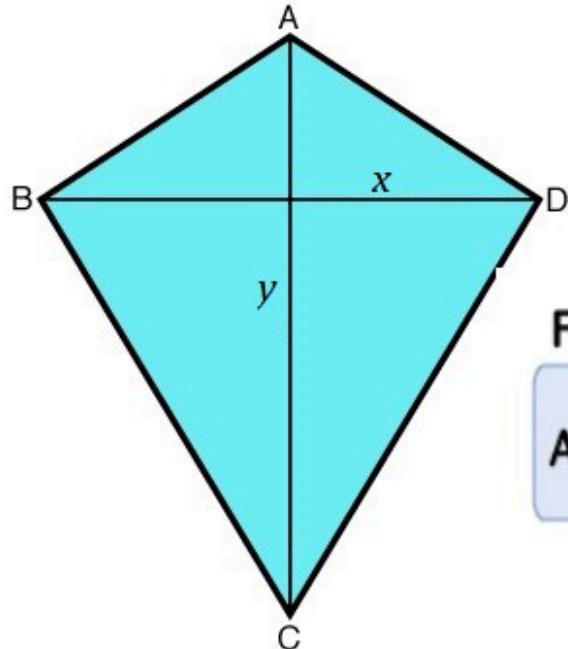
rhombus

Areas of a Rhombus and Kite

Take notes on this

Area of a Kite

MATH
MONKS

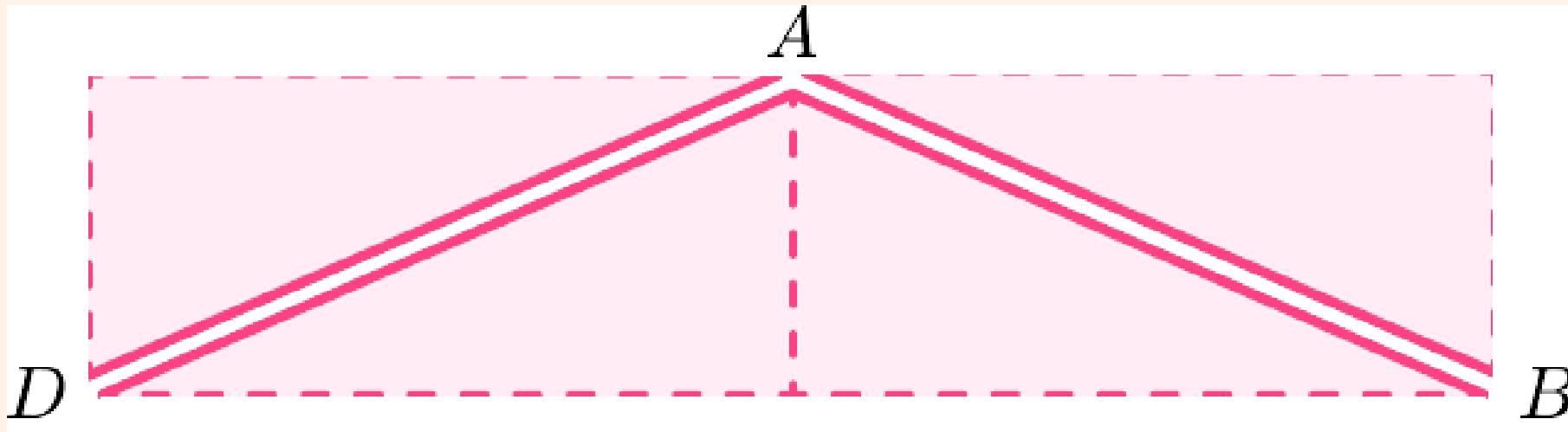
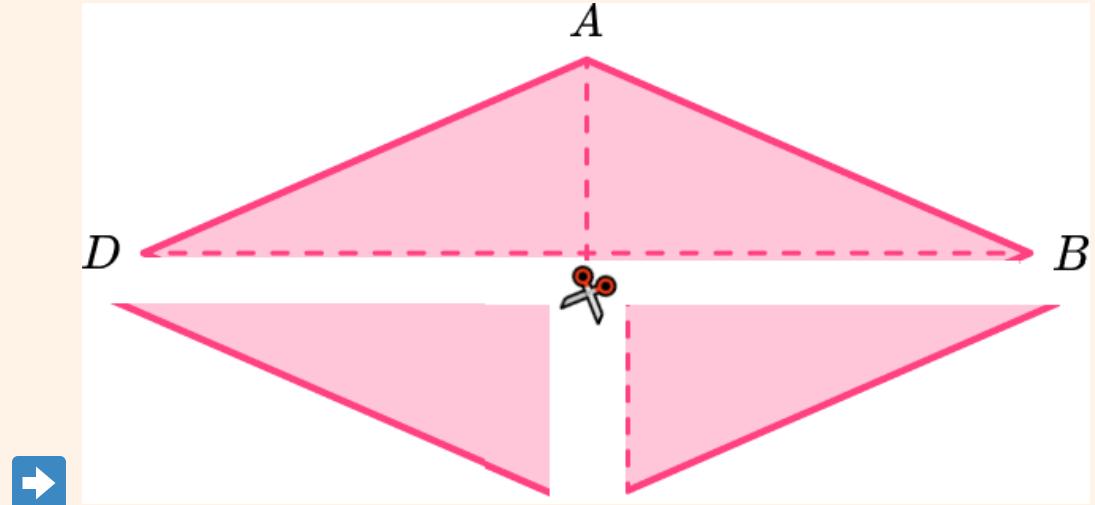
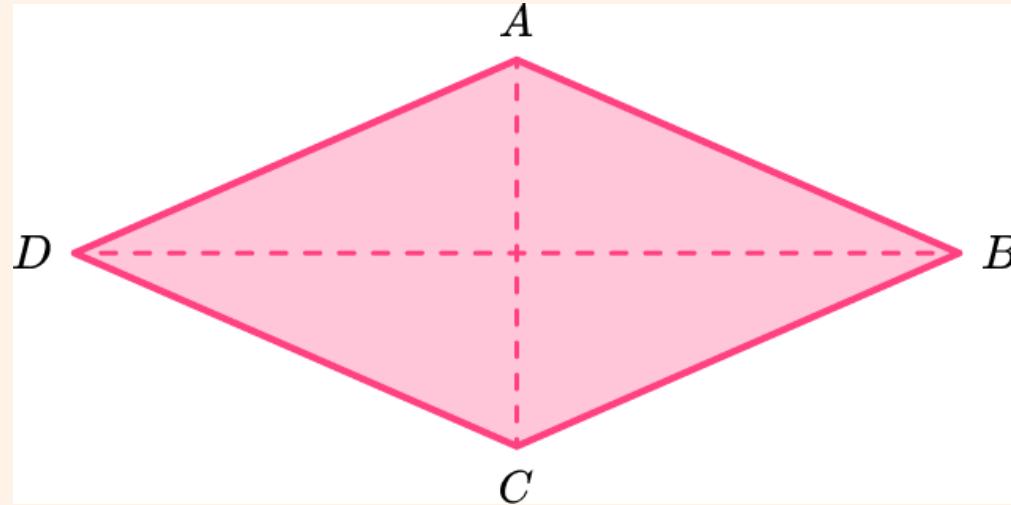


Formula

$$\text{Area (A)} = \frac{x \times y}{2}$$

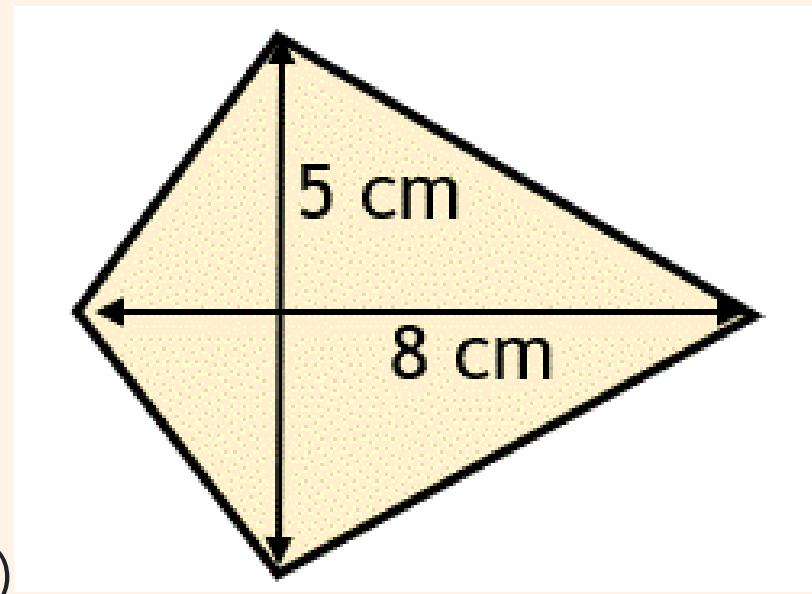
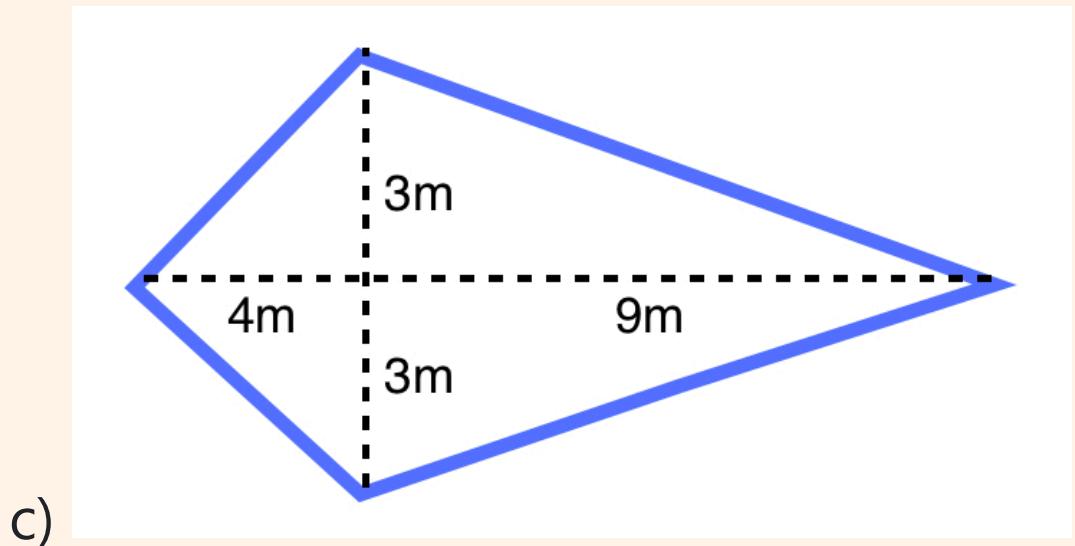
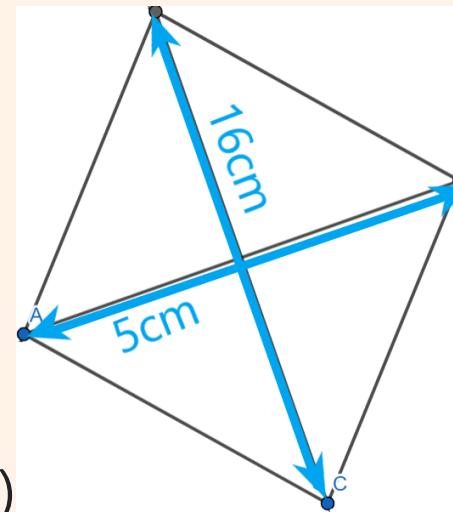
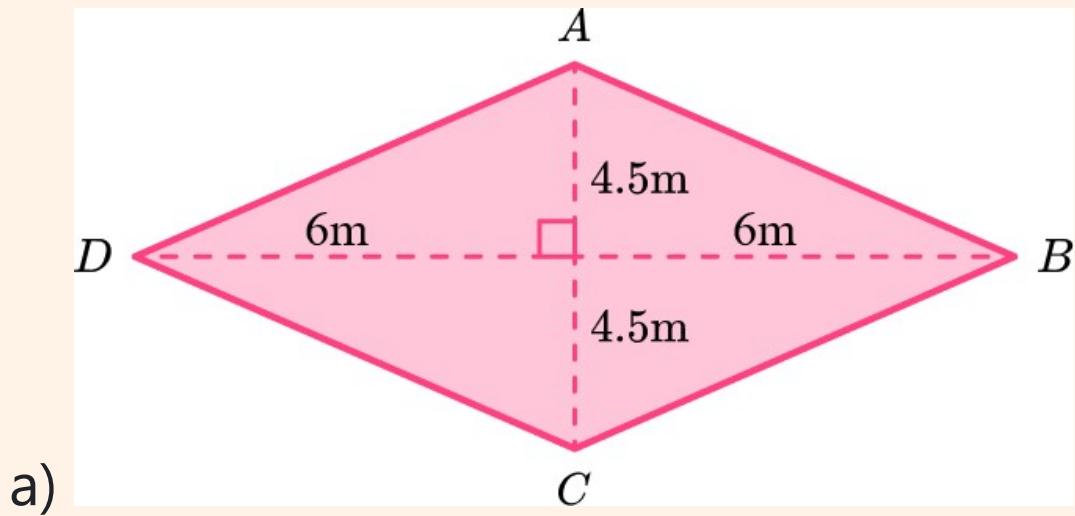
How Are A Rhombus And Kite Similar?

Rearranging: Area of a Rhombus



Secret Rectangle

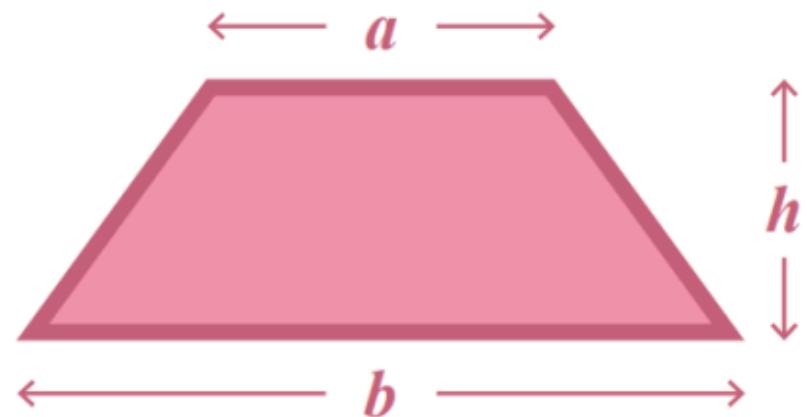
Find the area



Area of a Trapezium

Take notes on this

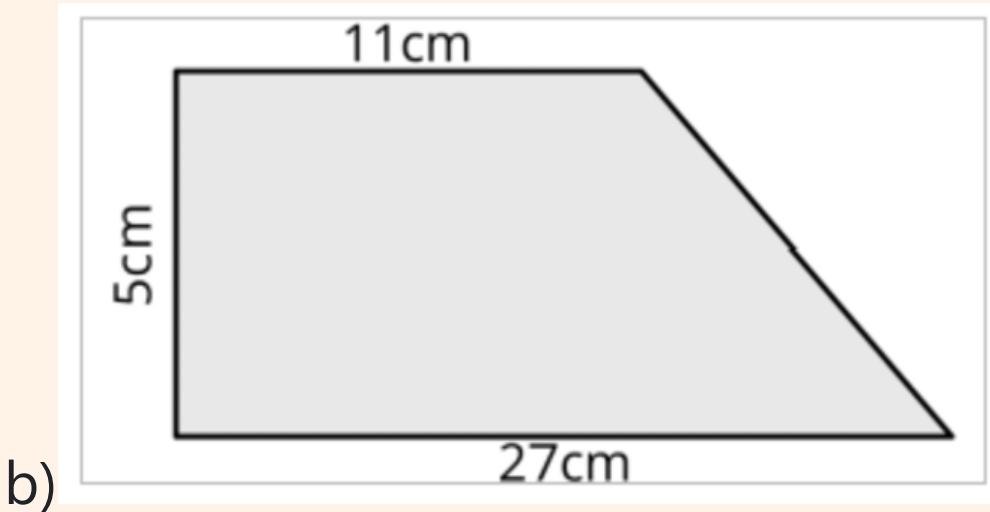
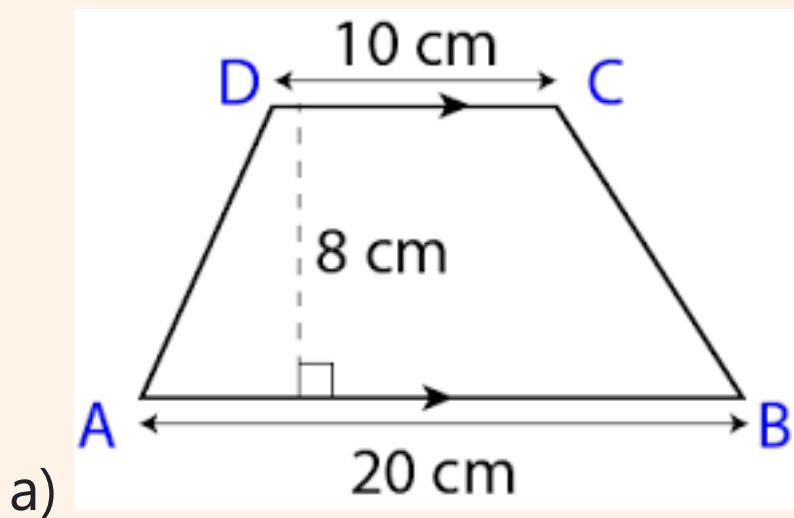
$$\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h \text{ or } \frac{(a + b) \times h}{2}$$



Visualize

1. The trapezium is half of a parallelogram, whose area is base \times height
2. The trapezium can be split into two triangles: one with the top as a base, one with the bottom as a base

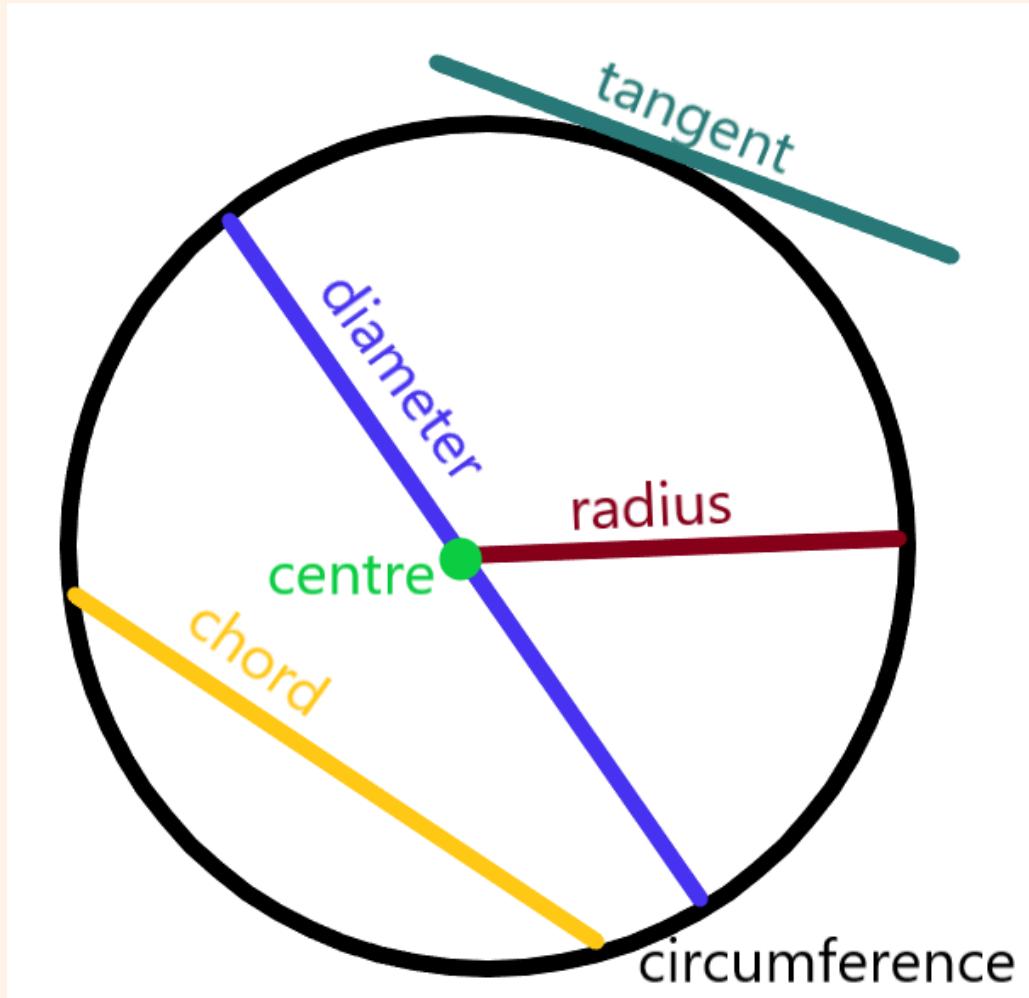
Find the area



- 5-07 Parts of a circle
- 5-08 Circumference of a circle

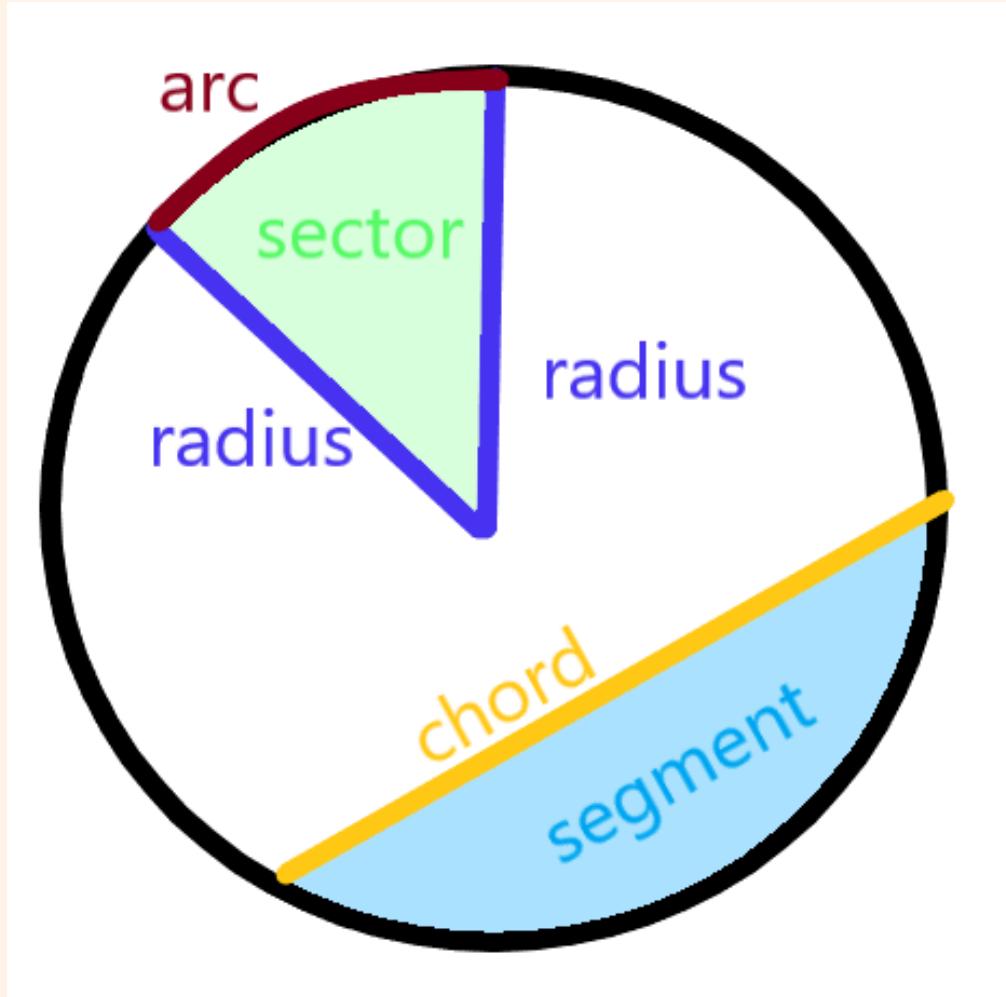
Parts of a circle: distances

Take notes on this



Parts of a circle: areas

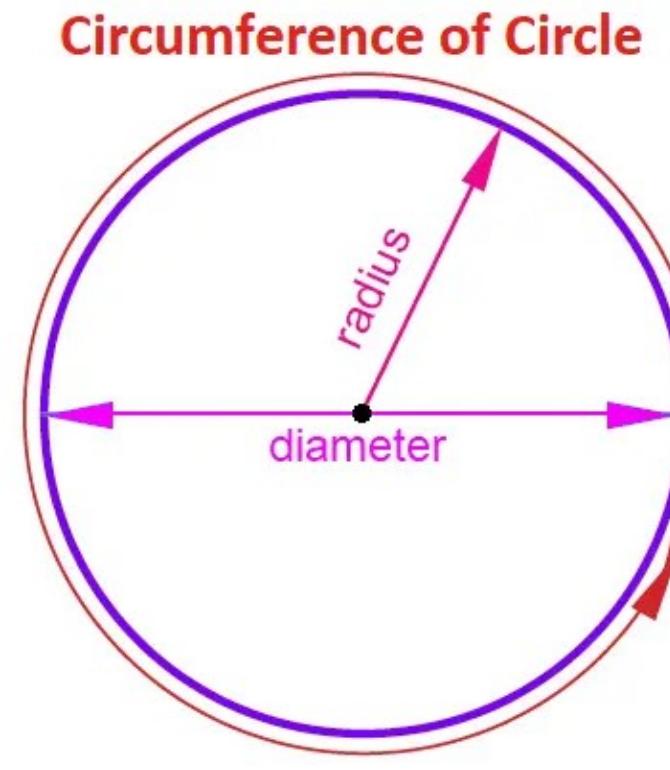
Take notes on this



Circumference: 🤔

How does the circumference change if the circle is bigger?

- What about the diameter and circumference? Do they change together?



Introducing: Pi π

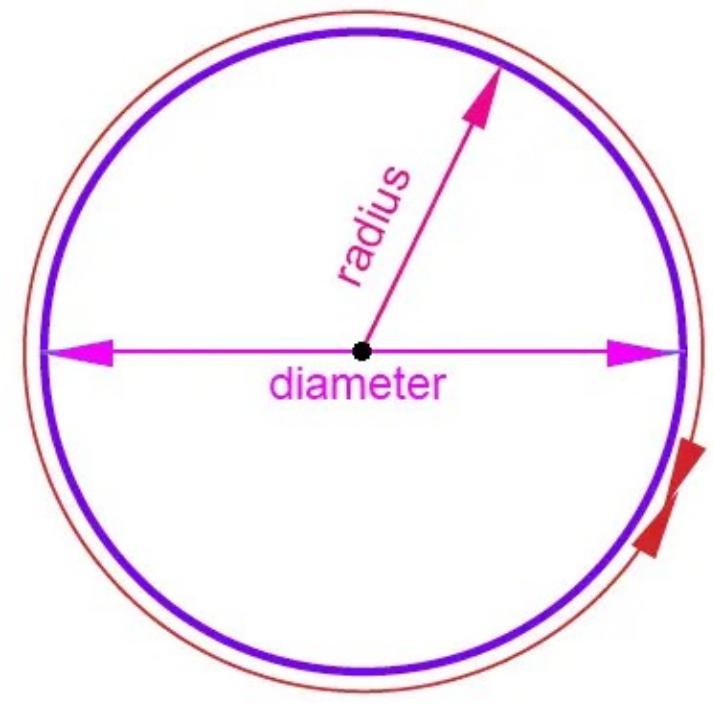
- This is an irrational number: goes on **forever**, but approximately **3.14**
- Archimedes approximated pi by drawing 2 polygons with 96 sides: inside a circle and outside
- Universal constant: relationship between diameter and circumference

π is on your calculator:

- Let's find it now
- in most calculators, it's on the *bottom* near the *right* of the numbers 



Circumference of Circle



Circumference Formula

Take notes on this

$$\text{Circumference} = d \times \pi$$

$$\text{Circumference} = 2 \times \pi \times r$$

Where, d = diameter, r = radius

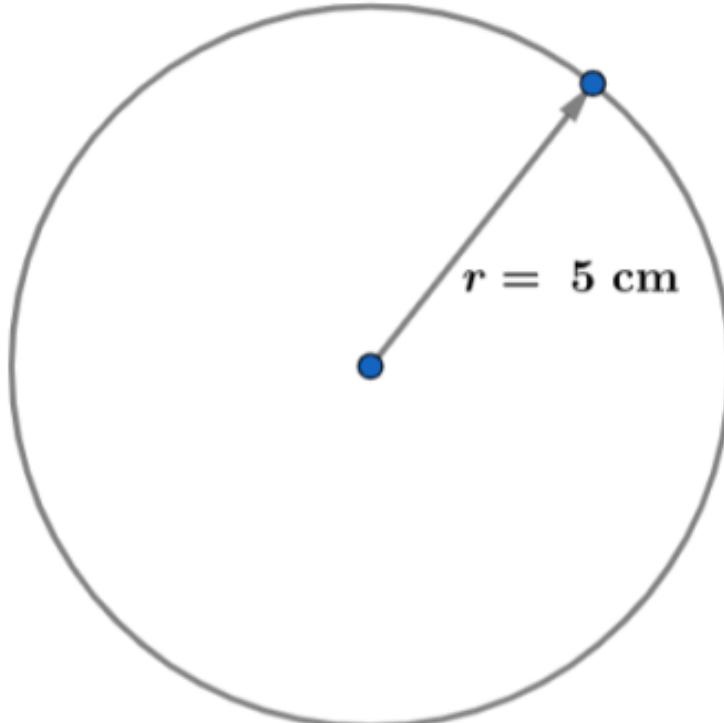
(remember we said earlier: diameter = $2 \times$ radius)

and $\pi \approx 3.14$

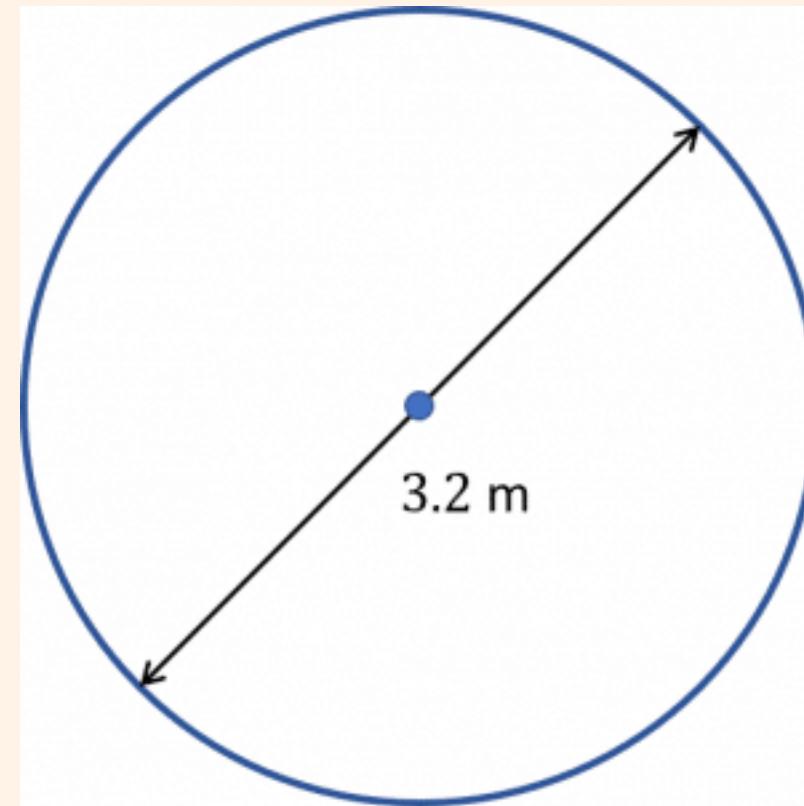
Examples

Find the circumference of the following circles

- In exact form
- Rounded to two decimal places



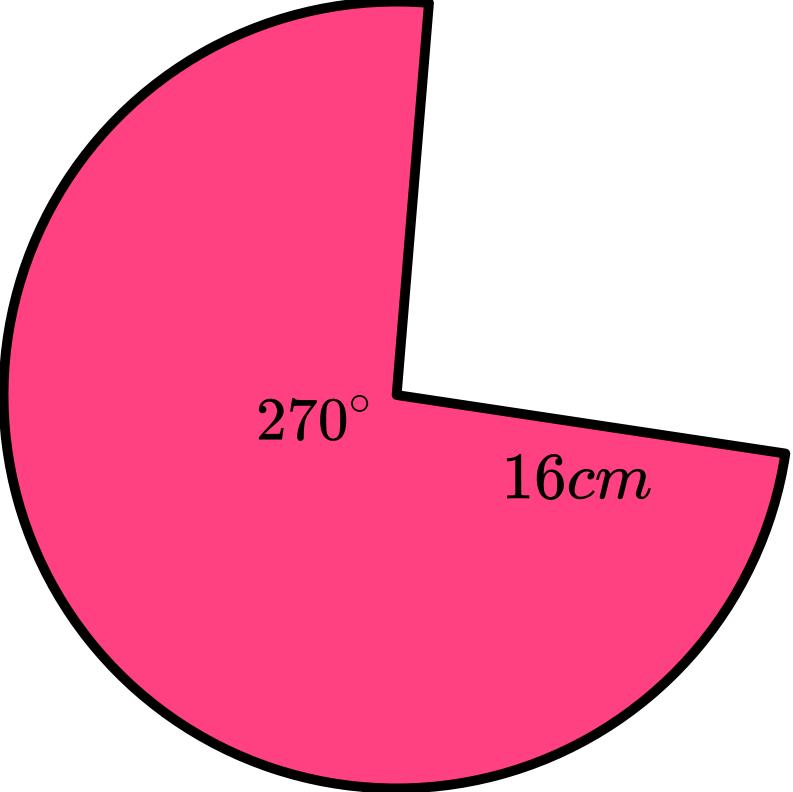
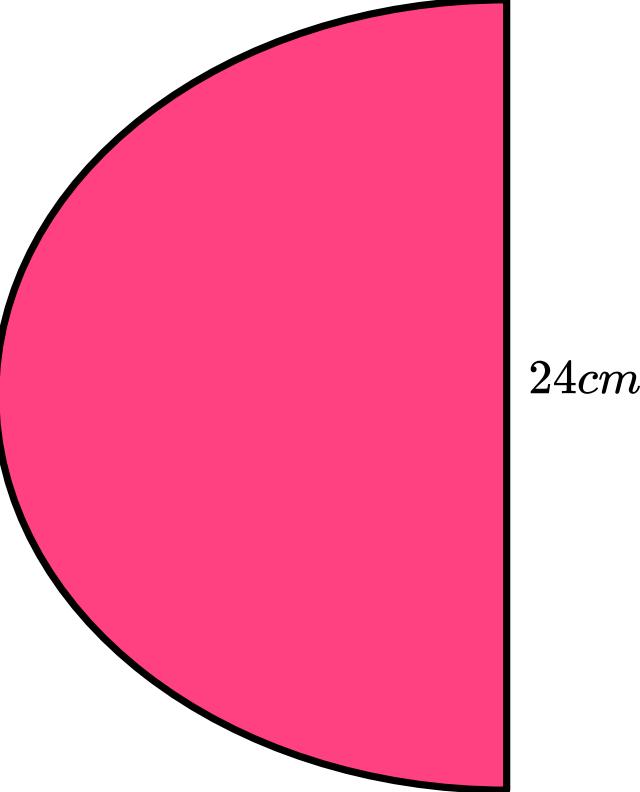
a)

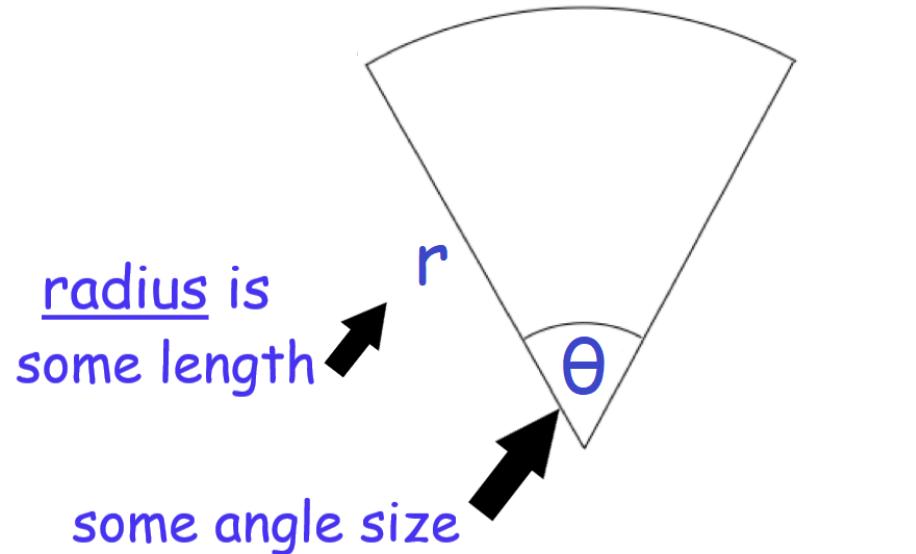


b)

New Examples

Find the perimeter of the following:

- a)  A circle with a sector removed. The central angle of the sector is 270° and its radius is 16cm .
- b)  A circle with a radius of 24cm .



Perimeter of a Sector

Take notes on this

Remember: Circumference = $\pi \times 2 \times r$

$$\text{Arc-length} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times 2 \times r$$

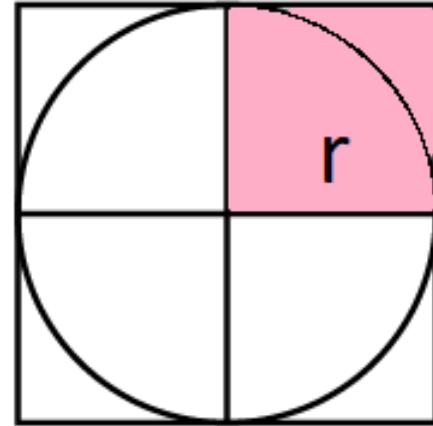
$$\text{Perimeter} = \text{arc-length} + 2 \times r$$

where r is the radius and θ is the angle of the sector

Note: θ is not 0: it is a Greek symbol that just looks similar

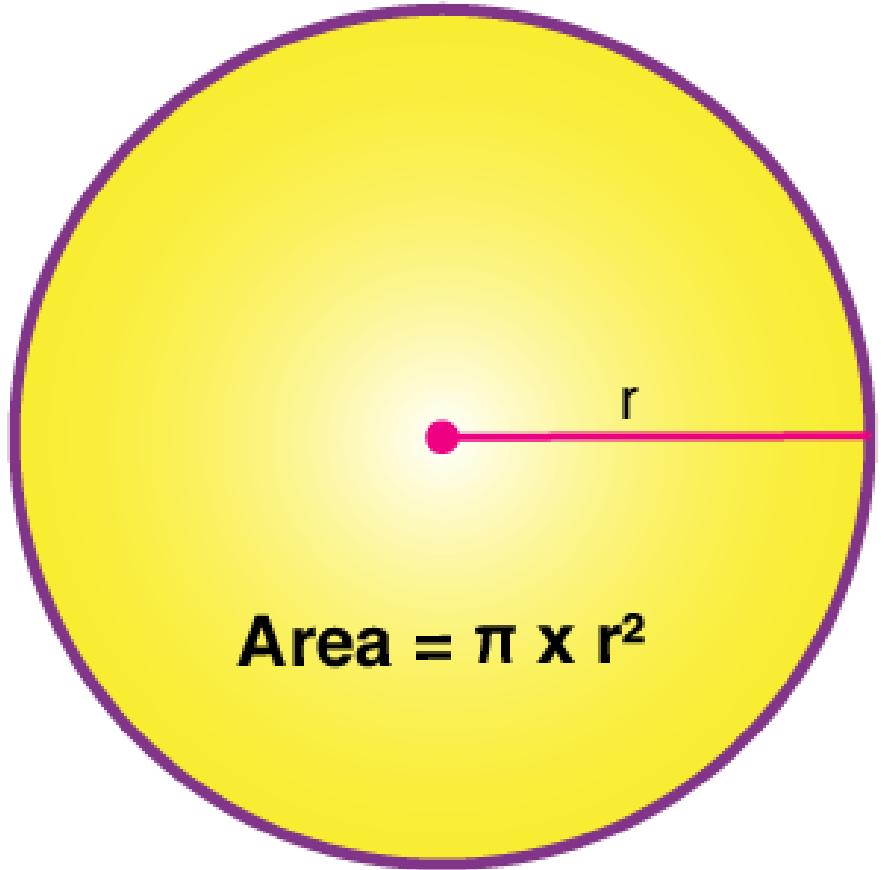
- 5-09 Area of a circle

Area of a Circle



a bit less than
 $4 \times$ ■

And guess what, 3.14 is a bit less than 4 too!



Area of a Circle

Take notes on this

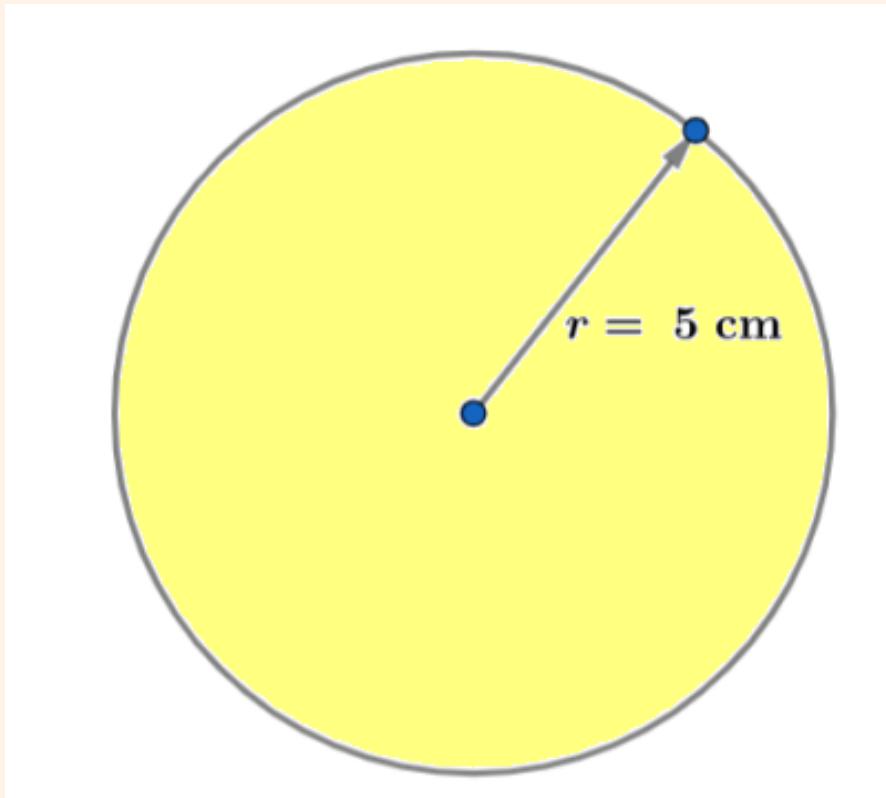
$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi \times r^2$$

where r is the radius and $\pi \approx 3.14$

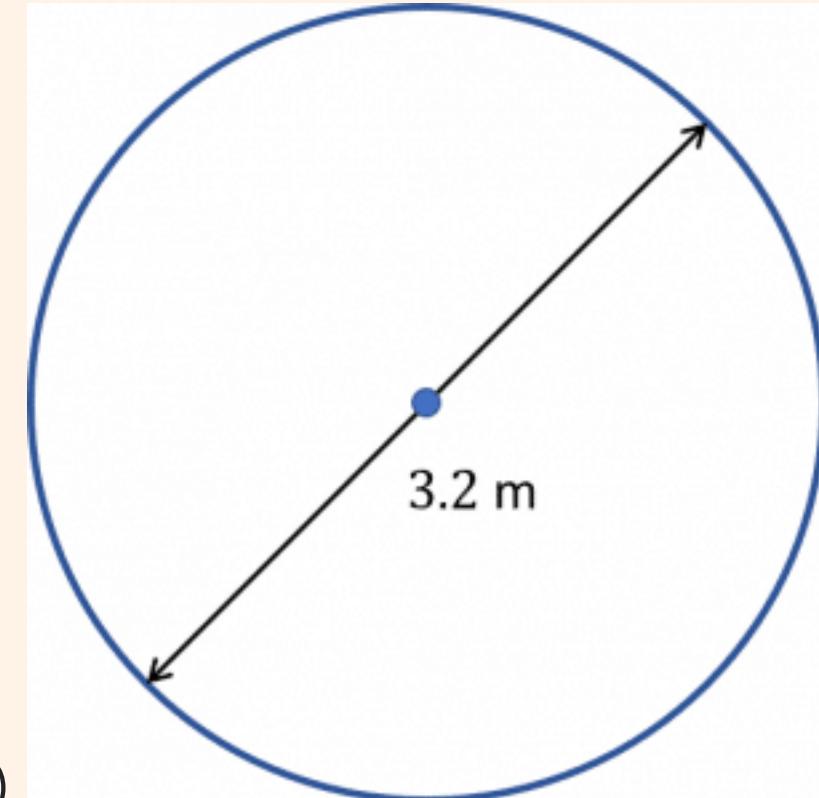
Examples

Q. Find the area of the following circles:

- In terms of π (also called exact form)
- To three decimal places



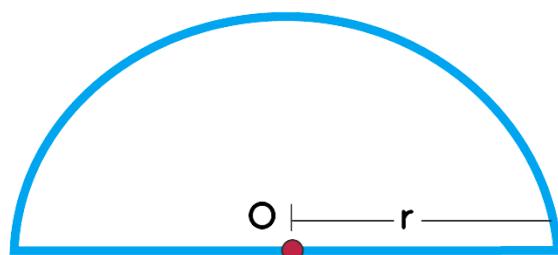
a)



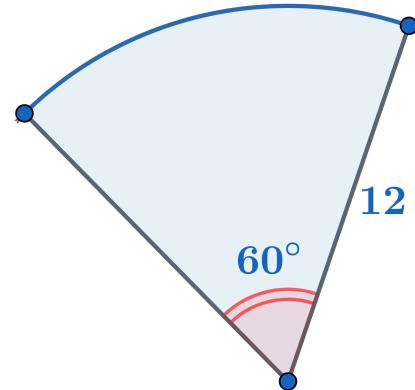
b)

What if we have a fraction of a circle?

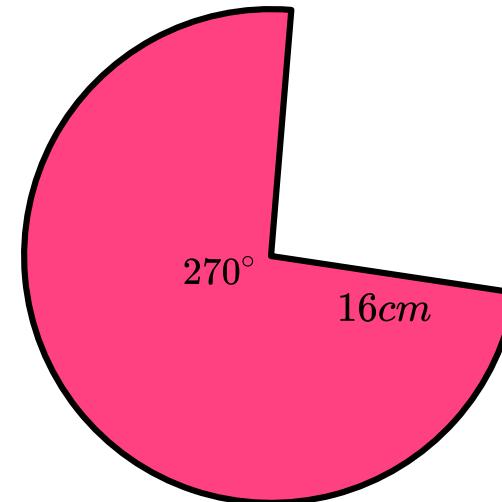
Half of a circle?

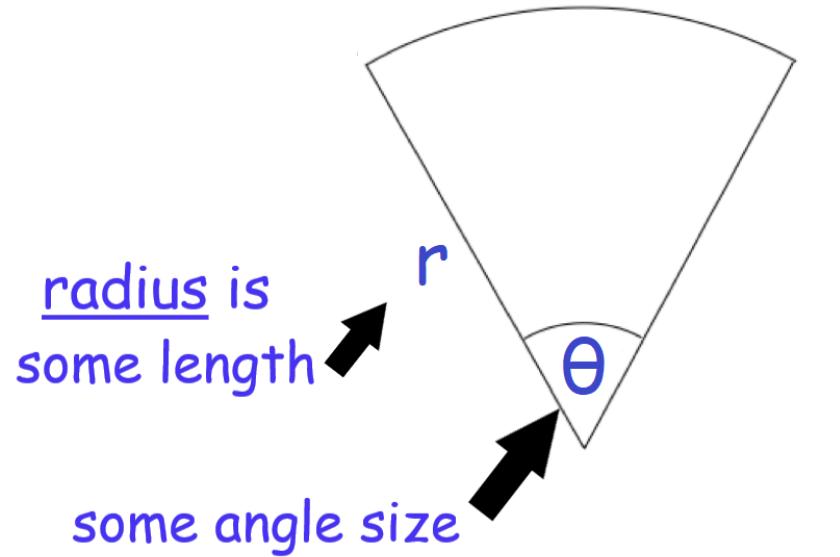


$\frac{1}{6}$ of a circle?



$\frac{3}{4}$ of a circle?





Area of a Sector

Take notes on this

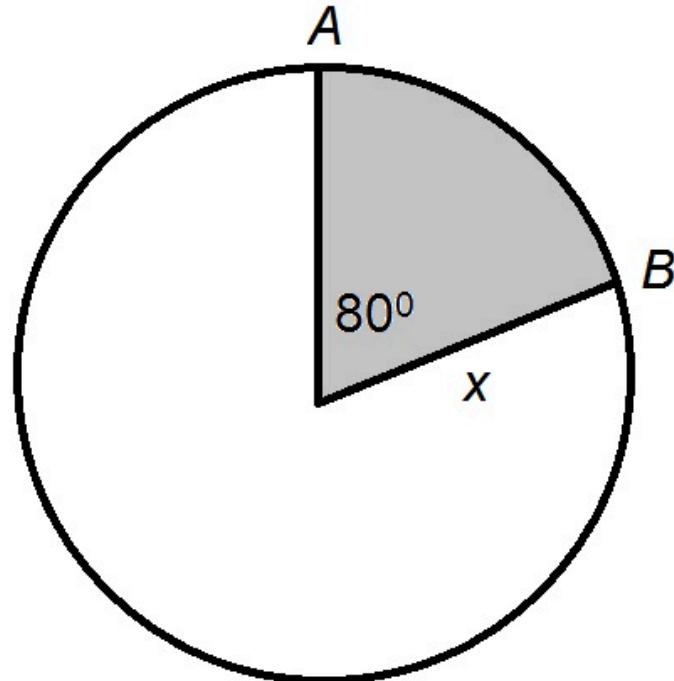
$$\text{Area of a sector} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times r^2$$

where r is the radius and θ is the angle of the sector

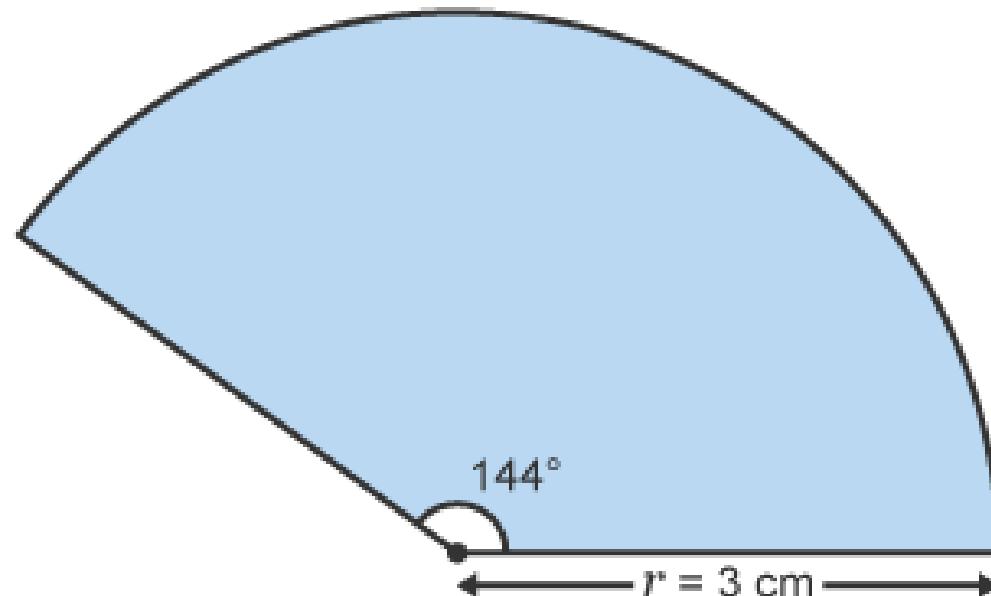
Examples

Q. Find the area of the following circles:

a. In terms of π (also called exact form)



b. To two decimal places



- 5-12 Volume of a cylinder

Cylinder

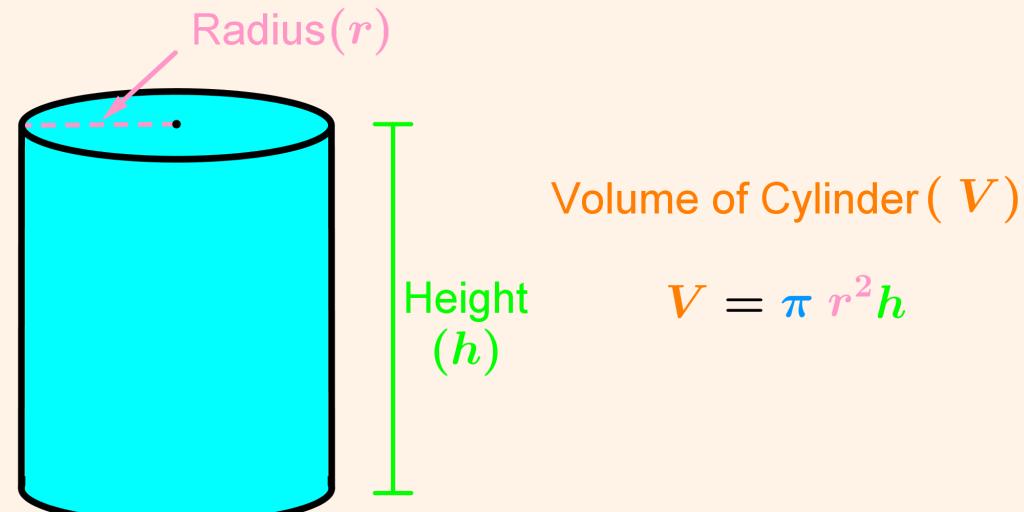
What is a cylinder?

- Like a circular 'prism': its cross-section is the same circle all the way through

Formula

Take notes on this

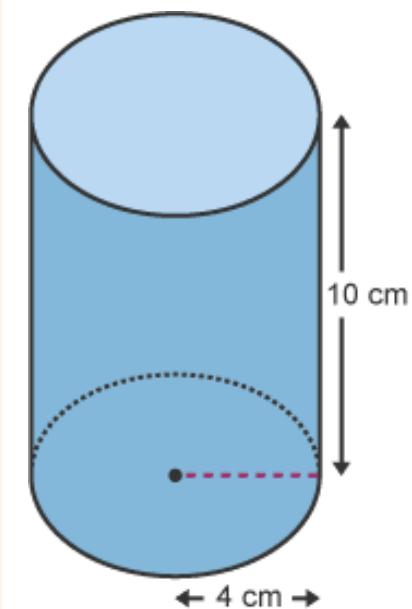
Cylinder Volume = $\pi \times r^2 \times h$
where r is the radius and h is the height



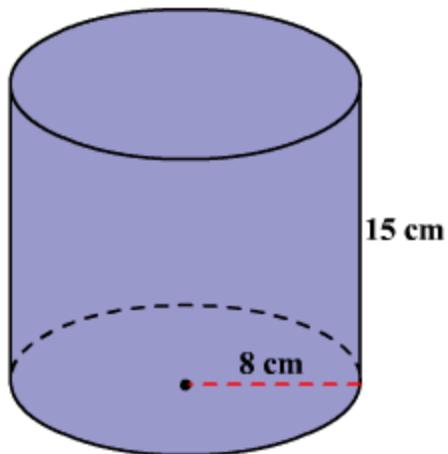
Examples

Find the volume of the following cylinders

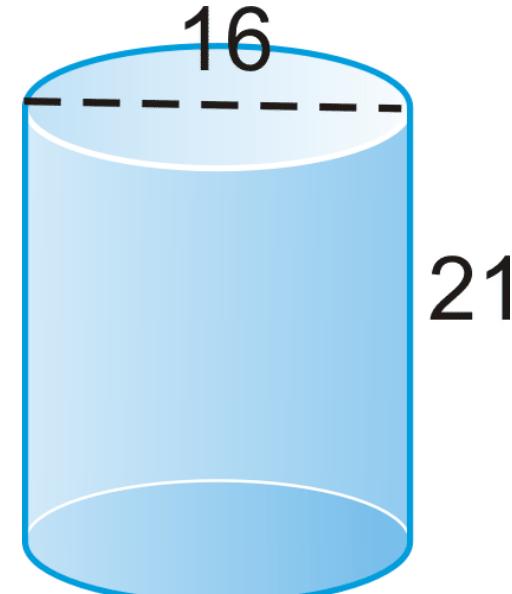
- in terms of π
- Correct to 2 decimal places



a)



b)



c)

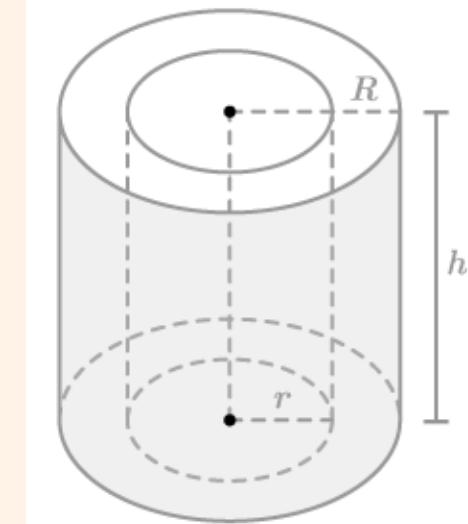
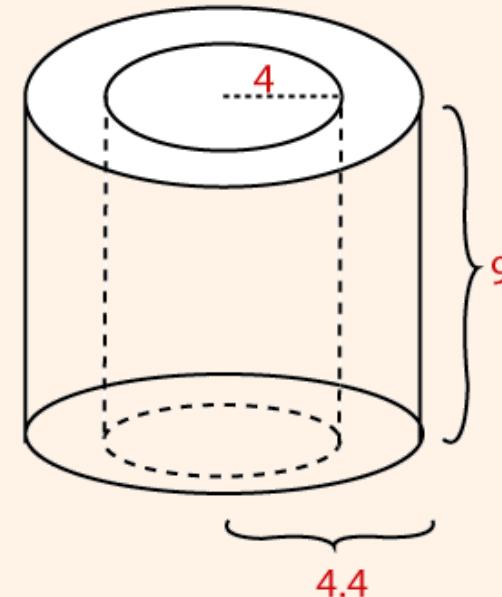
A Challenge: Hollow Cylinders

Find the volume of the cylinder to the right.

- What's an example of a hollow cylinder in real life?

Formula

- Volume = $\pi \times h \times (R^2 - r^2)$
where R is the outside radius, r is
the inside radius and h is the height



- 5-11 Volume of a prism

Volume of Prisms

What is a prism?

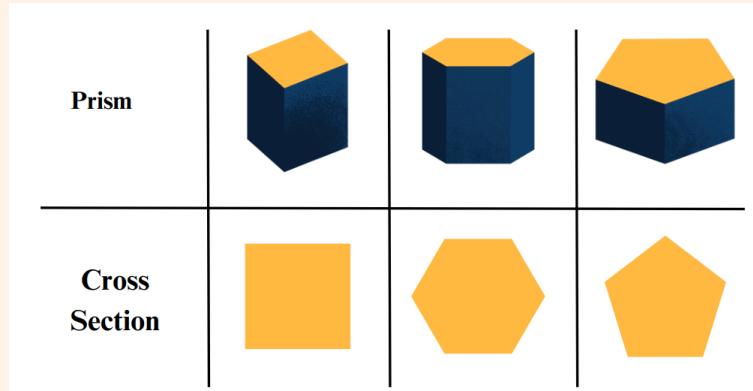
- 3d shape: solid
- cross-section is a **polygon**
 - cross-section: what you get when you slice a shape like bread



Take notes on this

Prism: a solid with a uniform polygonal cross-section

Examples



Prisms in real life

Prisms are named after their cross-section, e.g. triangular, pentagonal

What kind of prisms are these?



- Triangular



- 🤔: What's another name for a square prism? For a rectangular prism?

- 5-13 Volume and capacity

Capacity

What is capacity? What does it mean for a bottle to have more capacity?

Take notes on this

- **Capacity:** the amount of fluid a container can hold
 - usually measured in litres or millilitres
 - also measured in kilolitres and megalitres

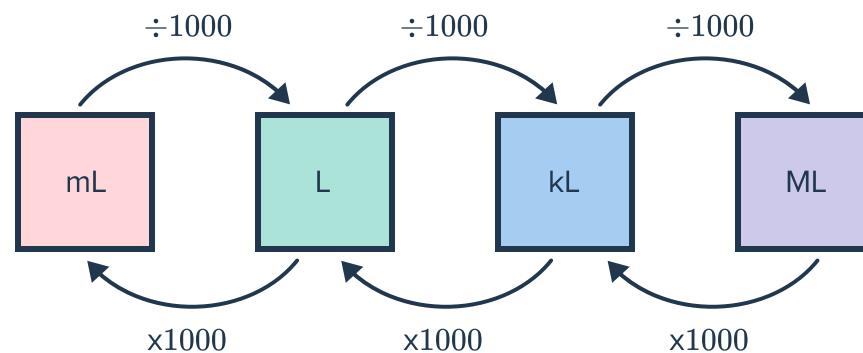
Real-life Examples of Capacity

millLitre	Litre	kiloLitre	MegaLitre
1ml = an eyedropper	Milk comes in 1 Litre	4 full bathtubs = 1 kiloLitre	An Olympic swimming pool = 2.5 MegaLitres
			

- What's the capacity of your water bottles?

Converting between units

Take notes on this



Remember: a millilitre is smaller than a litre, so a big number of millilitres will be a small number of litres, not the other way around

$$1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$$

$$1 \text{ kL} = 1000 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ ML} = 1000 \text{ kL}$$

$$= 1,000,000 \text{ L} \quad (1 \text{ million litres!})$$



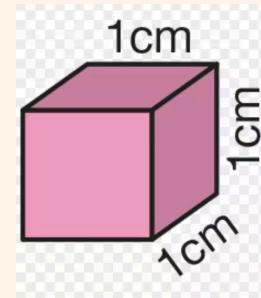
Converting to Capacity from Volume

We can also convert from volume to capacity

$$1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ kL} = 1 \text{ m}^3$$



Examples

Convert:

a) 6.7 L to mL

b) 55,000 cm³ to L

c) 46000 L to kL

d) 1500 L to m³