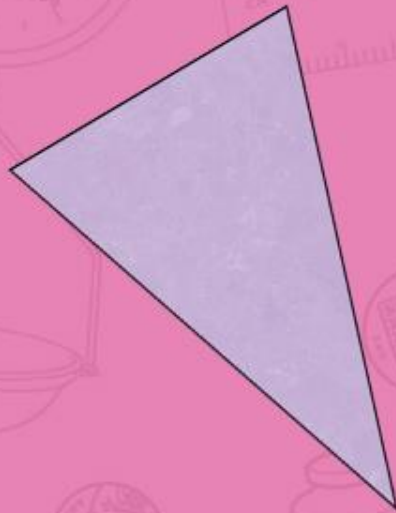


# Area of Triangles

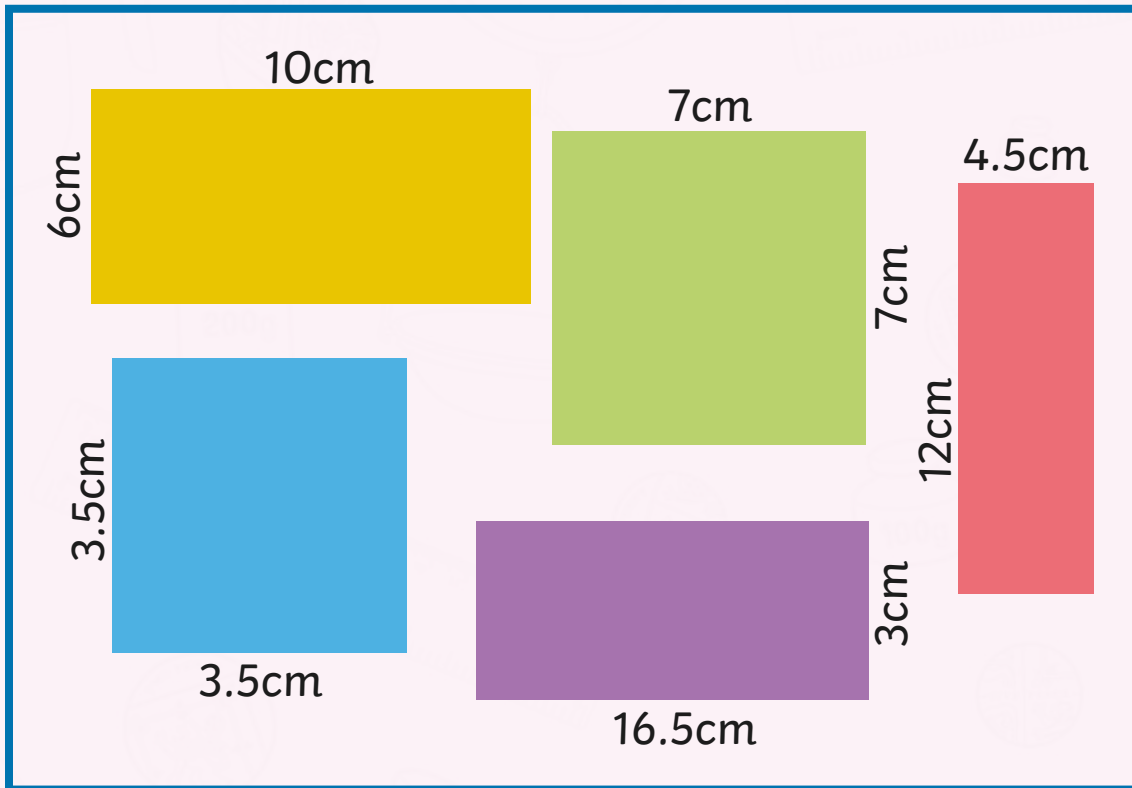


twinkl

# Recap - Area of Rectangles and Squares



Calculate the area of these shapes.

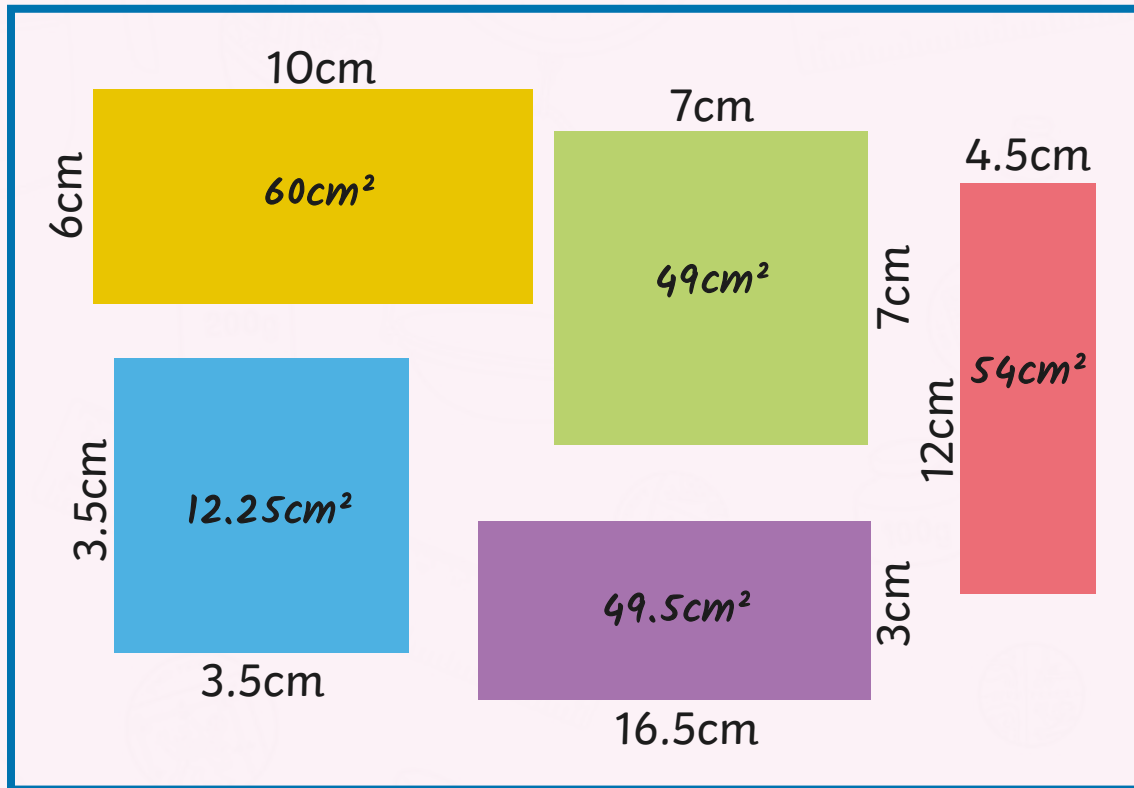


S P A C E

# Area of Rectangles and Squares



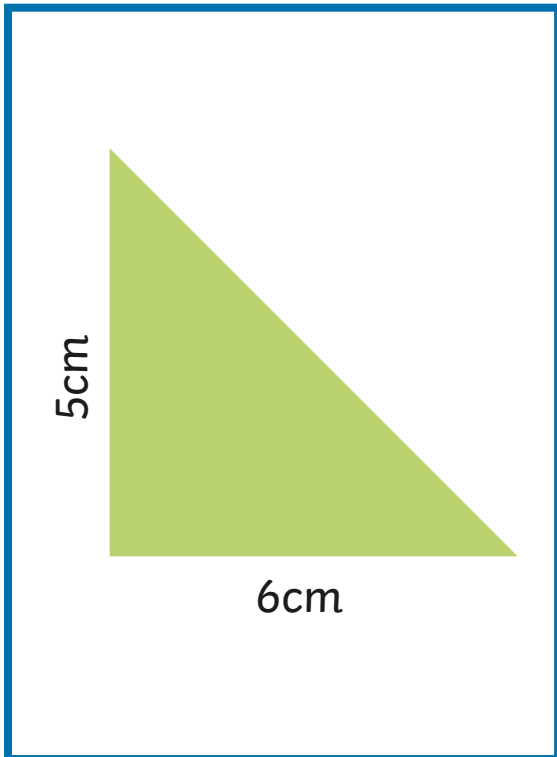
Calculate the area of these shapes. Order the shapes from smallest to largest area to spell a word connected to this topic.



S P A

# How to Calculate the Area of a Right-Angled Triangle

To calculate the area of a right-angled triangle, multiply the base by the height and divide by 2.



The base multiplied by the height is  
 $6\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} = 30\text{cm}^2$

$$30\text{cm}^2 \div 2 = 15\text{cm}^2$$

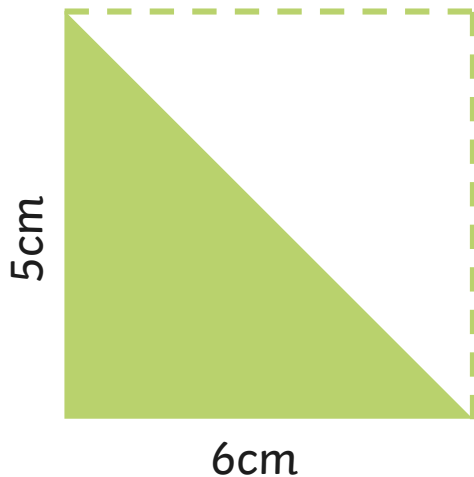
The area of this triangle is  $15\text{cm}^2$ .

You might see it written like this  $\frac{1}{2} (b \times h)$ ,  
like this  $\frac{b \times h}{2}$ , or like this  $b \times h \div 2$ .

They all mean the same thing and give the same answer.

# How to Calculate the Area of a Right-Angled Triangle

But why is  $(b \times h) \div 2$  the formula to calculate the area of a right-angled triangle?



Let's extend this triangle to make a rectangle.

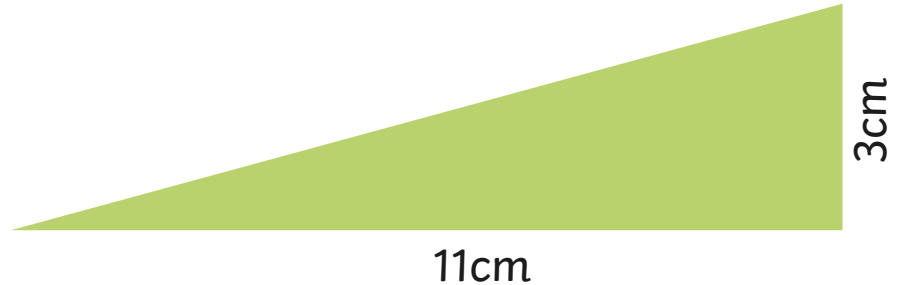
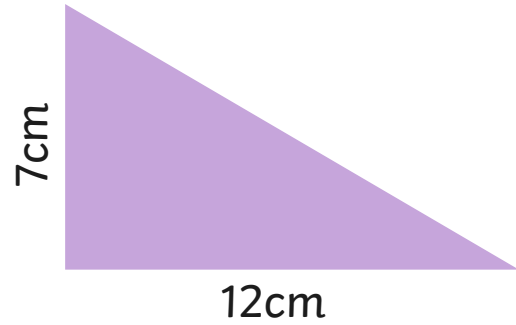
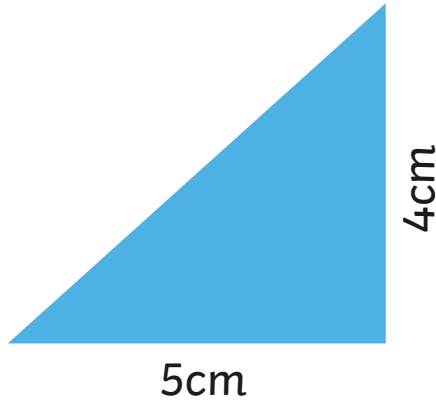
The area of the rectangle is  $6\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} = \mathbf{30\text{cm}^2}$ .

The area of the triangle is half of this:  
 $(6\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}) \div 2 = \mathbf{15\text{cm}^2}$

# Find the Area of Right-Angled Triangles



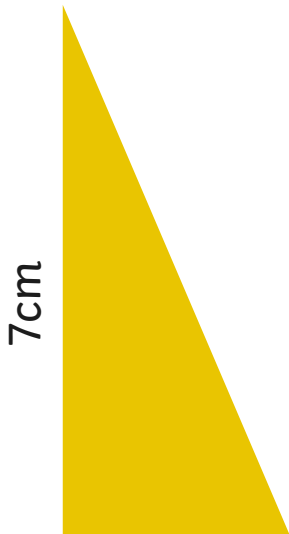
Find the area of these right-angled triangles:



# Find the Area of Right-Angled Triangles



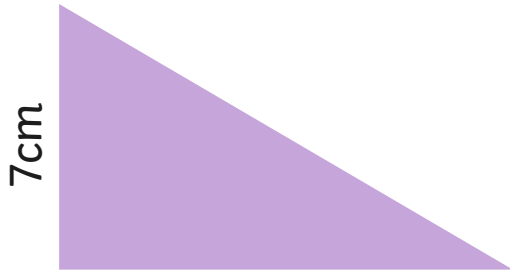
Find the area of these right-angled triangles:



3cm  
*Area = 10.5cm<sup>2</sup>*



5cm  
*Area = 10cm<sup>2</sup>*



12cm  
*Area = 42cm<sup>2</sup>*



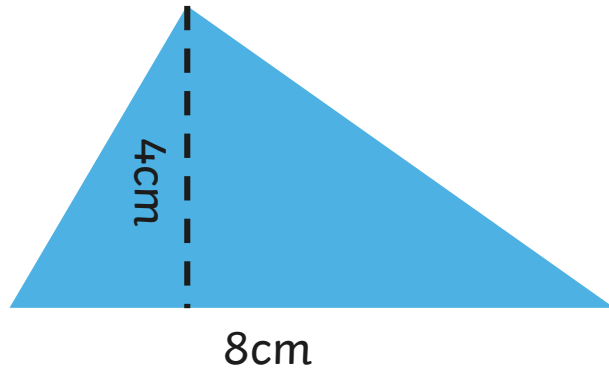
11cm  
*Area = 16.5cm<sup>2</sup>*

# How to Calculate the Area of Other Triangles

The area of this scalene triangle is  $16\text{cm}^2$ .

Does the same formula work?

Try it.  $(b \times h) \div 2$



$$\text{Base } 8\text{cm} \times \text{height } 4\text{cm} = \mathbf{32 \text{ cm}}$$

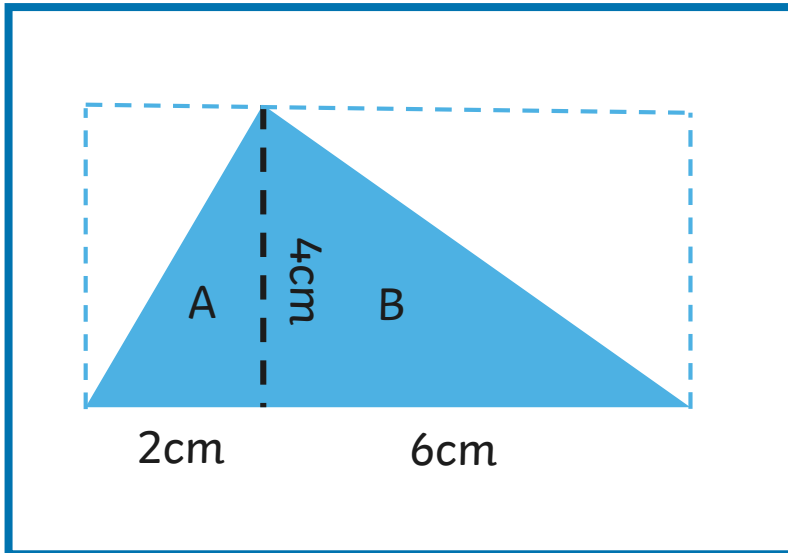
$$32\text{cm} \div 2 = \mathbf{16\text{cm}^2}$$

Yes, the same formula works.  
Let's find out why.



# How to Calculate the Area of Other Triangles

Let's consider this scalene triangle as 2 right-angled triangles.



The area of triangle A  
is  $(2\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}) \div 2 = 4\text{cm}^2$

The area of triangle B  
is  $(6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}) \div 2 = 12\text{cm}^2$

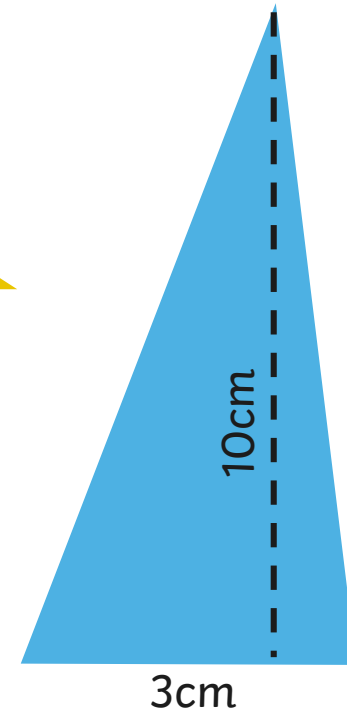
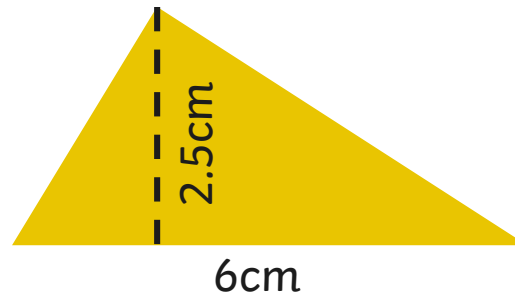
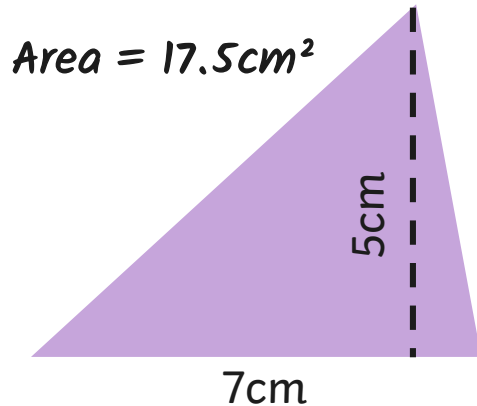
$$A + B = 16\text{cm}^2$$

The area of the whole triangle  
is  $(8\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}) \div 2 = 16\text{cm}^2$ .

# Find the Area of Other Triangles



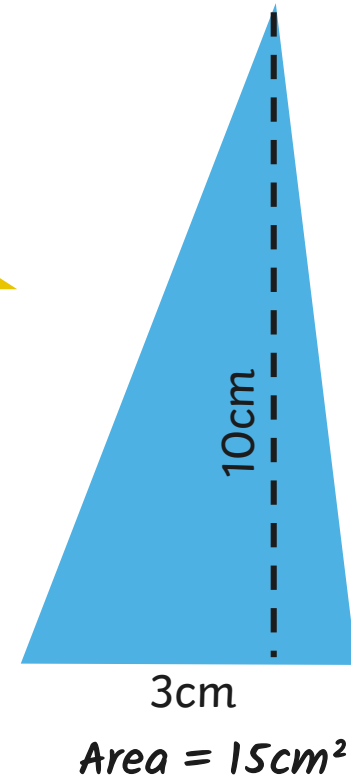
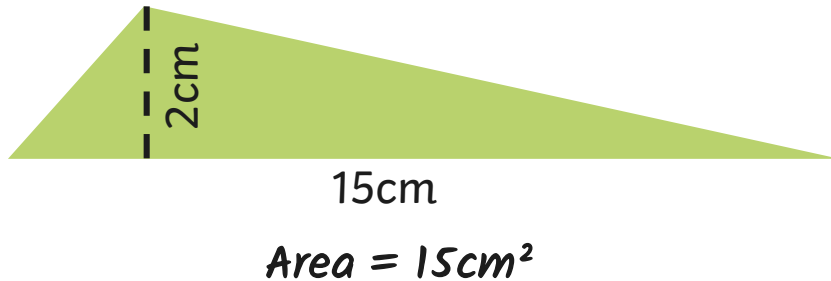
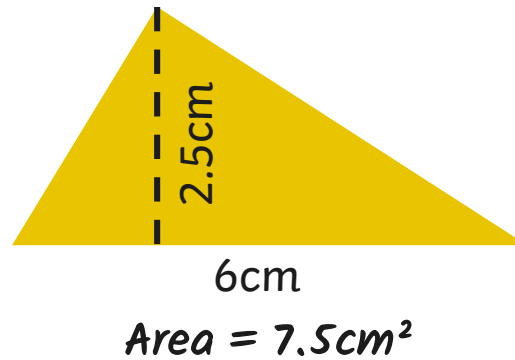
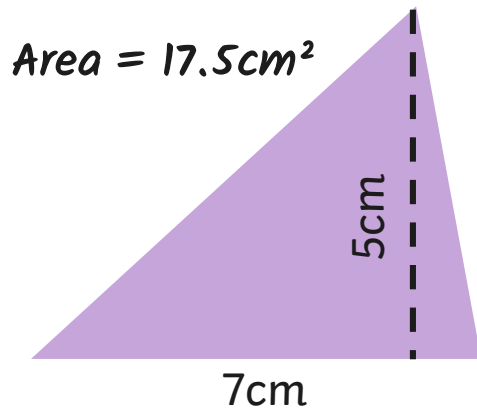
Find the area of these triangles:



# Find the Area of Other Triangles



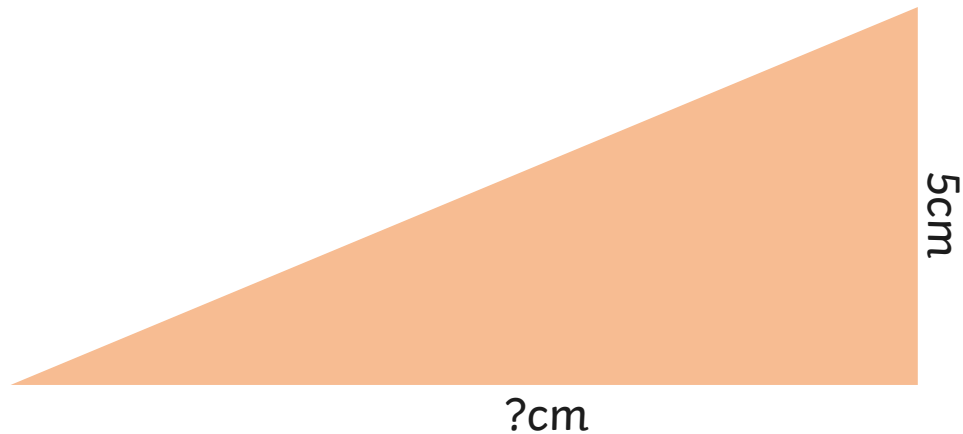
Find the area of these triangles:



# Find the Unmarked Side



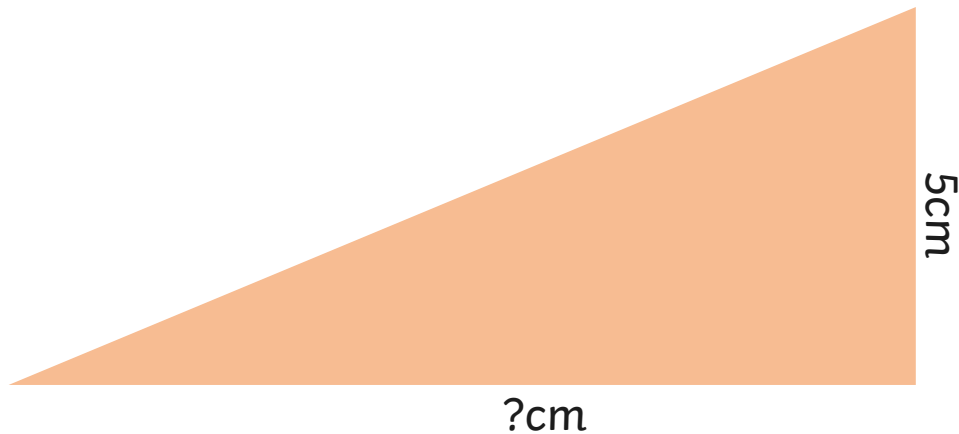
If the area of this triangle is  $30\text{cm}^2$ , calculate the length of the side marked with a question mark.



# Find the Unmarked Side



If the area of this triangle is  $30\text{cm}^2$ , calculate the length of the side marked with a question mark.



**Answer:**

$$30\text{cm}^2 \times 2 = 60$$
$$60 \div 5\text{cm} = 12\text{cm}$$