

Diving into Mastery



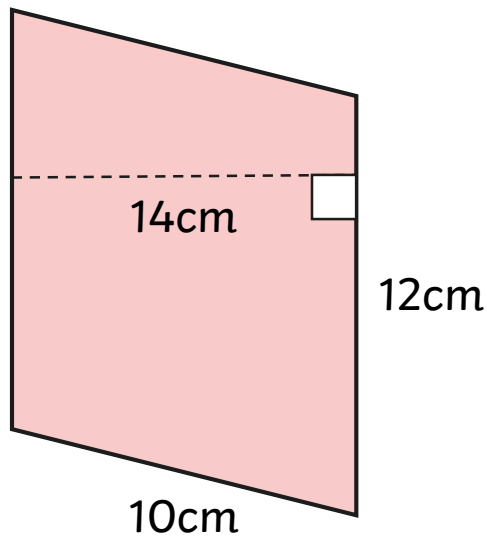
Area of a Parallelogram

twinkl



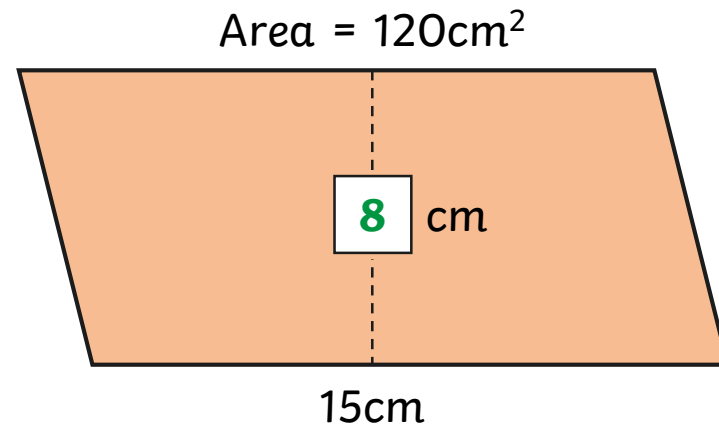
Use the formula **base** \times **height** to calculate the area of a parallelogram.

Find the area of this parallelogram.



$$12\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm} = 168\text{cm}^2$$
$$\text{Area} = 168\text{cm}^2$$

What is the missing measurement in this parallelogram?



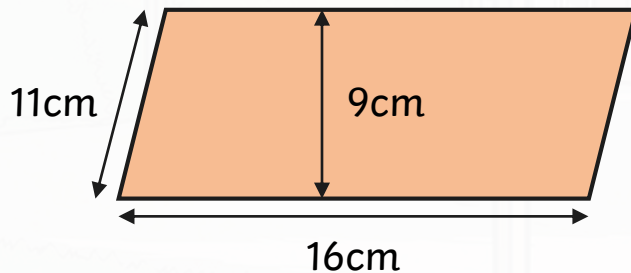
$$120\text{cm}^2 \div 15\text{cm} = 8\text{cm}$$



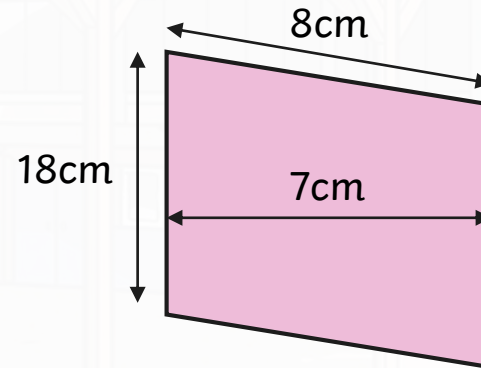
Use the formula **base** \times **height** to calculate the area of a parallelogram.

Jack has calculated that both of these parallelograms have an area of 144cm^2 .

Do you agree with Jack?
Explain why.



Jack has correctly calculated the area of this parallelogram.
 $16\text{cm} \times 9\text{cm} = 144\text{cm}^2$



However, to calculate the area of 144cm^2 on this parallelogram, Jack has incorrectly multiplied the base by the 8cm side length. He should have used the perpendicular height of 7cm . The correct calculation is: $18\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} = 126\text{cm}^2$

Area of a Parallelogram

Deepest

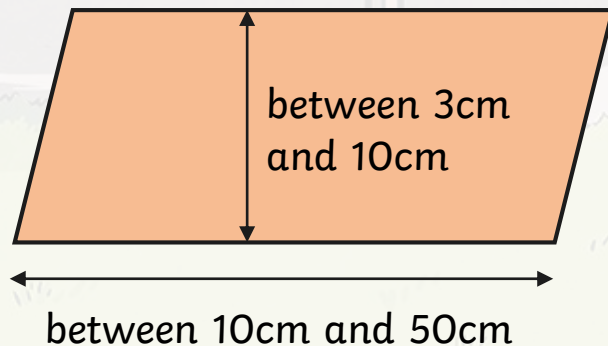


Use the formula **base \times height** to calculate the area of a parallelogram.

I am thinking of a parallelogram with side lengths that are whole numbers.

Give the dimensions of all the possible parallelograms I could be thinking of.

It has an area of 96cm^2 .
Its base measures between 10cm and 50cm.
Its height measures between 3cm and 10cm.



If the parallelogram has an area of 96cm^2 , then it could have the following dimensions:

base = b and height = h

b = 3cm and h = 32cm

b = 4cm and h = 24cm

b = 6cm and h = 16cm

b = 8cm and h = 12cm