

# Year 6

Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020

## Maths

LO: to calculate the area of parallelograms



**The video of this lesson is available here – Summer  
Term – Week 9 - lesson 3**

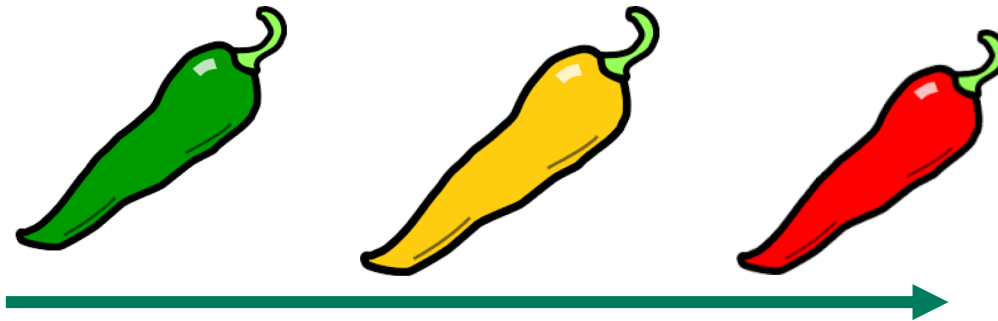
**This link works on the printable version and is  
available above the PowerPoint.**

**You will need to watch this video to learn the  
skills you need in this lesson.**



The independent work continues on the next two slides. There are 6 questions and 1 extension.

(Español - seis preguntas y una extensión)

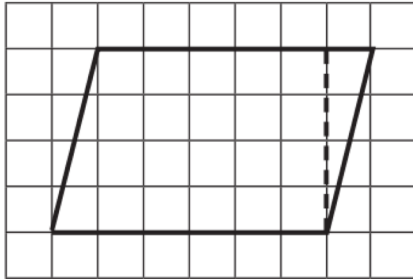


*The chili suggests a good starting point depending on how confident you are feeling.  
If you have time you can complete all the independent work!*

# Area of a parallelogram



1 On a piece of squared paper, copy this parallelogram and cut it out.



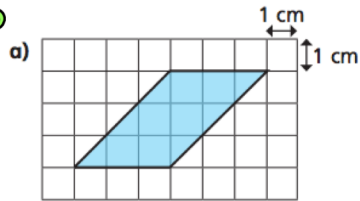
a) Create a rectangle by cutting off the right-angled triangle and moving it.

b) Complete the sentences.

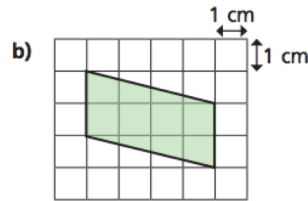
The area of the rectangle is  squares.

The area of the parallelogram is  squares.

2 Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.

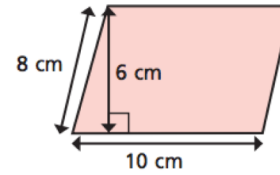


area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

3 Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.



$$10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

a) What mistake has Huan made?

---



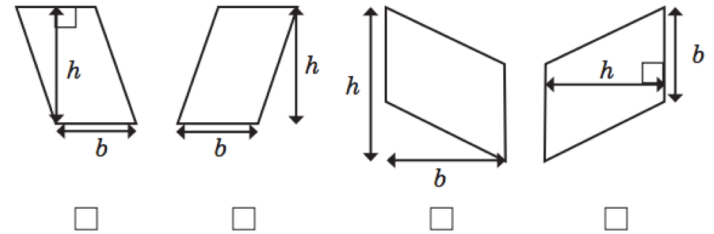
---

b) What is the correct answer?

area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

4 Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms.

Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.

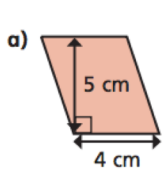


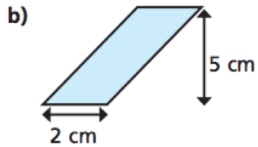
Explain to a partner why one is incorrect.



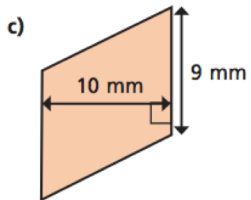
5 Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.



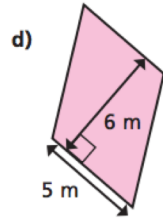
area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



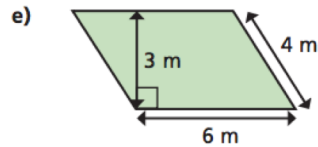
area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



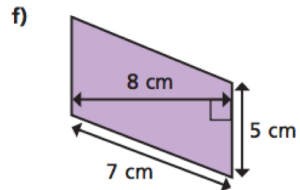
area =  mm<sup>2</sup>



area =  m<sup>2</sup>

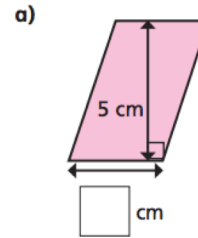


area =  m<sup>2</sup>

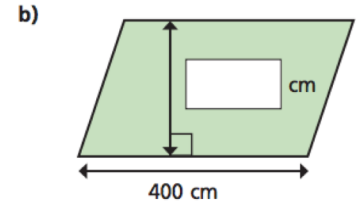


area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

6 Find the missing lengths.

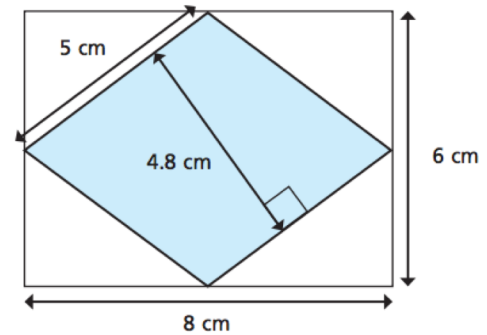


area = 15 cm<sup>2</sup>



area = 12 m<sup>2</sup>

**Ext:** Here is a rhombus inside a rectangle.



a) Calculate the area of the rhombus.

area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

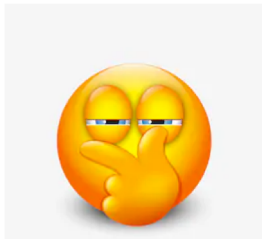
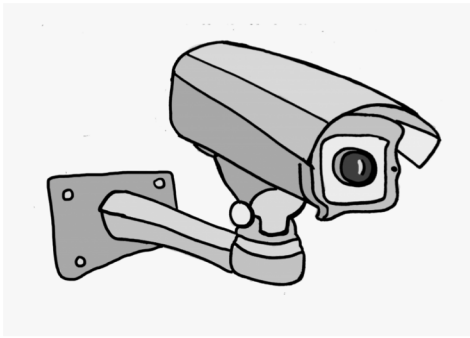
b)

The area of the rhombus is half the area of the rectangle. This means that it is a special triangle.

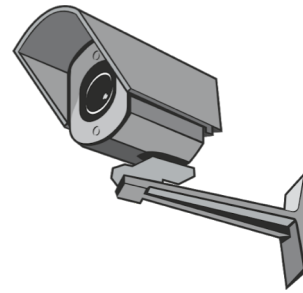
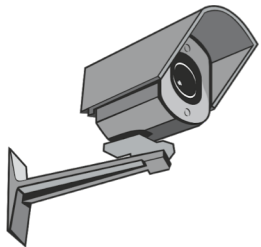


Explain to a partner why Mo is wrong.



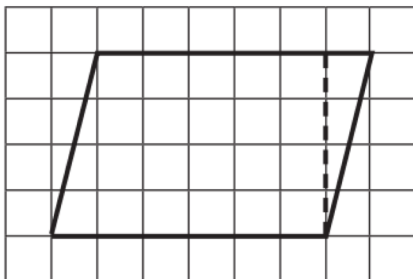


The next two slides contain the answers should you wish to check you work and reflect on what you understand.



# Area of a parallelogram

- 1 On a piece of squared paper, copy this parallelogram and cut it out.



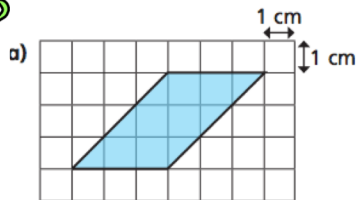
- a) Create a rectangle by cutting off the right-angled triangle and moving it.

- b) Complete the sentences.

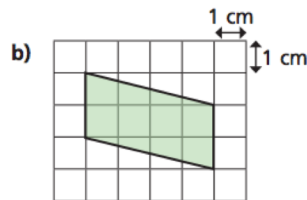
The area of the rectangle is  squares.

The area of the parallelogram is  squares.

- 2 Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.

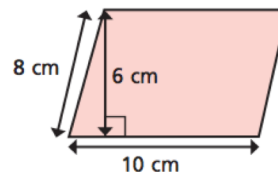


area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

- 3 Huan is finding the area of the parallelogram.



$$10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

- a) What mistake has Huan made?

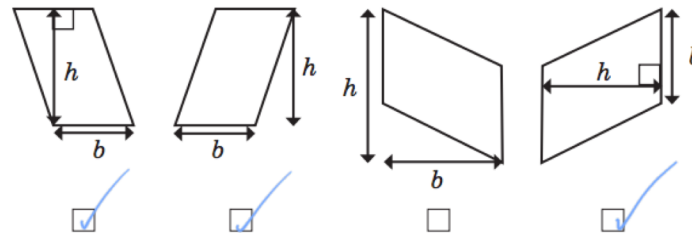
He hasn't used the perpendicular height.

- b) What is the correct answer?

area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

- 4 Esther has labelled the bases and heights for four parallelograms.

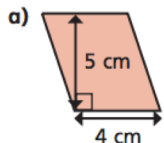
Three are correct; one is incorrect. Tick the shapes that have been correctly labelled.



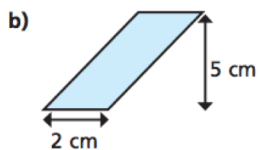
Explain to a partner why one is incorrect.



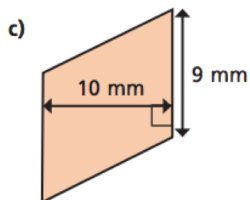
5 Calculate the areas of the parallelograms.



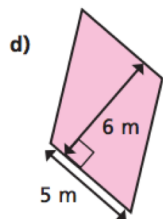
area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



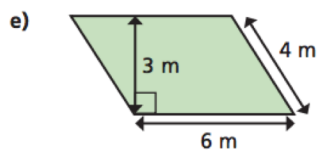
area =  cm<sup>2</sup>



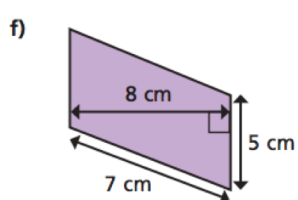
area =  mm<sup>2</sup>



area =  m<sup>2</sup>

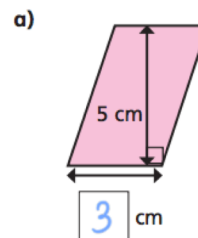


area =  m<sup>2</sup>

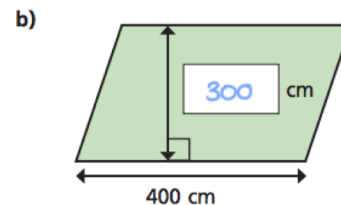


area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

6 Find the missing lengths.

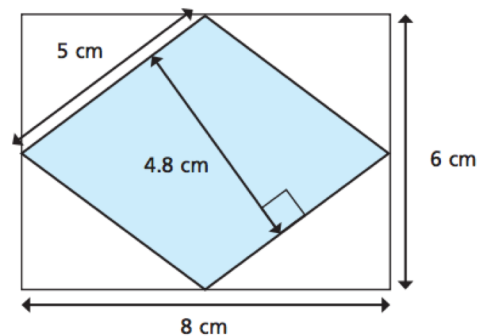


area = 15 cm<sup>2</sup>



area = 12 m<sup>2</sup>

Ext: Here is a rhombus inside a rectangle.



a) Calculate the area of the rhombus.

area =  cm<sup>2</sup>

b) The area of the rhombus is half the area of the rectangle. This means that it is a special triangle.



Explain to a partner why Mo is wrong.