YEAR 8 - DEVELOPING GEOMETRY...

Area of trapezia and Circles

@whisto_maths

What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Recall area of basic 2D shapes
- Find the area of a trapezium
- Find the area of a circle
- Find the area of compound shapes
- Find the perimeter of compound shapes

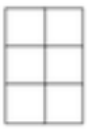
Keywords

Congruent: The same
Area: Space inside a 2D object
Perimeter: Length around the outside of a 2D object
Pi (π): The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.
Perpendicular: At an angle of 90° to a given surface
Formula: A mathematical relationship/ rule given in symbols. E.g. b x h = area of rectangle/ square
Infinity (∞): A number without a given ending (too great to count to the end of the number) – never ends
Sector: A part of the circle enclosed by two radii and an arc.

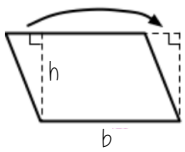
Area – rectangles, triangles, parallelograms

R

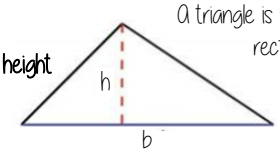
Rectangle
Base x Height



Parallelogram/ Rhombus
Base x Perpendicular height



Triangle
½ x Base x Perpendicular height

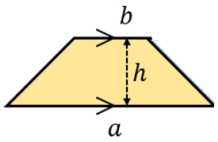


A triangle is half the size of the rectangle it would fit in

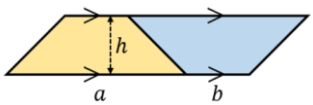
Area of a trapezium

Area of a trapezium

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



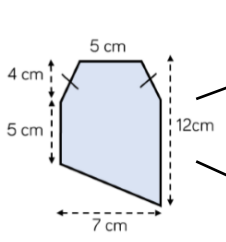
Why?

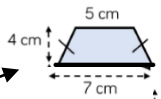


- Two congruent trapeziums make a parallelogram
- New length (a + b) x height
- Divide by 2 to find area of one

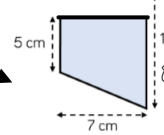
Compound shapes

To find the area compound shapes often need splitting into more manageable shapes first. Identify the shapes and missing sides etc. first.





Shape A - Isosceles trapezium



Shape B- nonstandard trapezium

Units

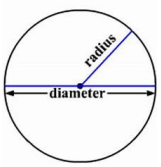
Shape A + Shape B = total area

$$\frac{(5+7) \times 4}{2} + \frac{(5+8) \times 7}{2} = 24 + 45.5 = 69.5 cm^2$$

Area of a circle (Non-Calculator)

Read the question – leave in terms of π or if $\pi \approx 3$ (provides an estimate for answers)

Area of a circle
π x radius^2



Diameter = 8cm
∴ **Radius** = 4cm

π x radius^2
$= \pi \times 4^2$
$= \pi \times 16$
$= 16\pi$ cm^2

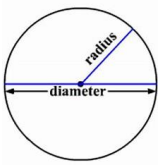
Find the area of one quarter of the circle

Radius = 4cm

Circle Area = 16π cm^2
Quarter = 4π cm^2

Area of a circle (Calculator)

Area of a circle
π x radius^2



How to get π symbol on the calculator

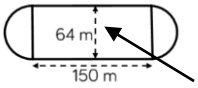
It is important to round your answer suitably – to significant figures or decimal places. This will give you a decimal solution that will go on forever!

Compound shapes including circles

Circumference
π x diameter

Compound shapes are not always area questions. For Perimeter you will need to use the circumference

Spotting diameters and radii



This dimension is also the diameter of the semi circles

Arc lengths = π x 64
$= 64\pi$

Don't need to halve this because there are 2 ends which make the whole circle

Arc lengths + Straight lengths = total perimeter

$= 64\pi + 150 + 150$
$= (300 + 64\pi)$ m
OR = 501.1 m

Still remember to split up the compound shape into smaller more manageable individual shapes first