

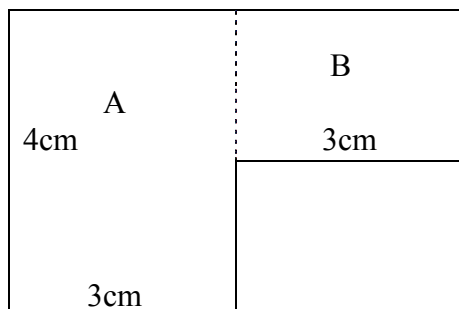
## Finding the area of compound shapes



Sometimes shapes are made up of two or more rectangles. These shapes are known as compound or composite shapes.

To find the area of a shape like this you need to divide it into rectangles.

Example:



2cm

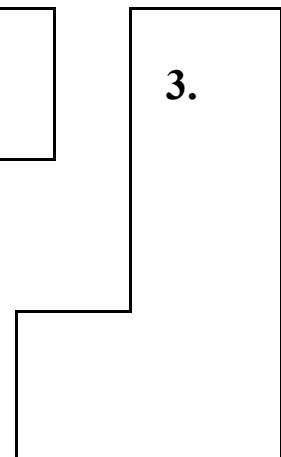
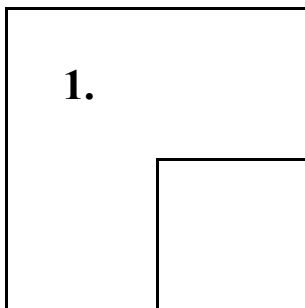
To find the area of this shape divide it into two rectangles.

$$\text{Area of rectangle A} = 3 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of rectangle B} = 3 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = 12 \text{ cm}^2 + 6 \text{ cm}^2 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

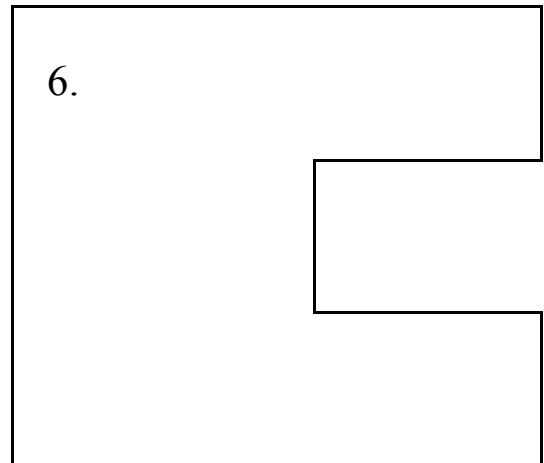
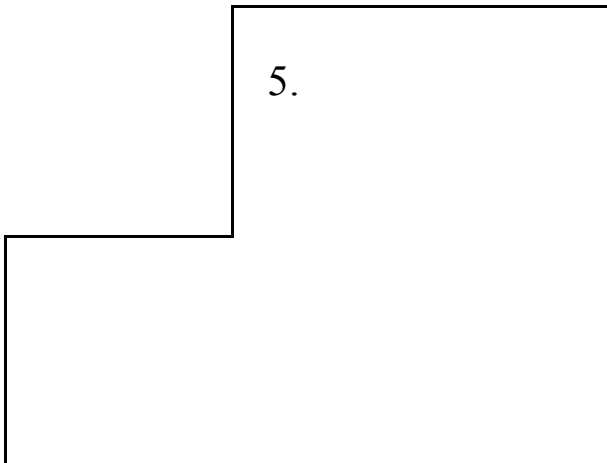
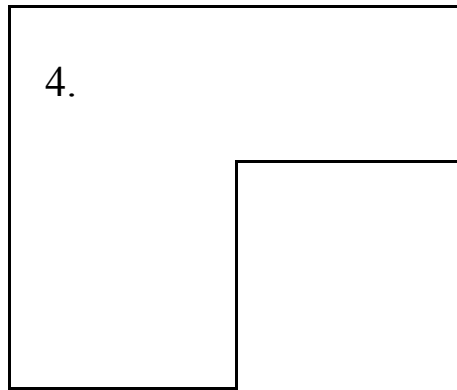
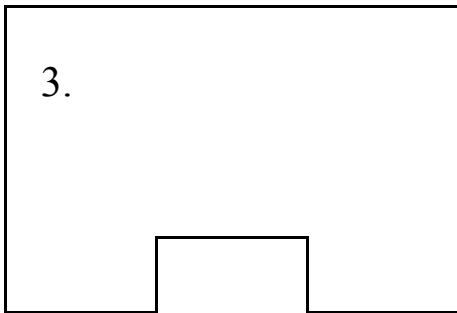
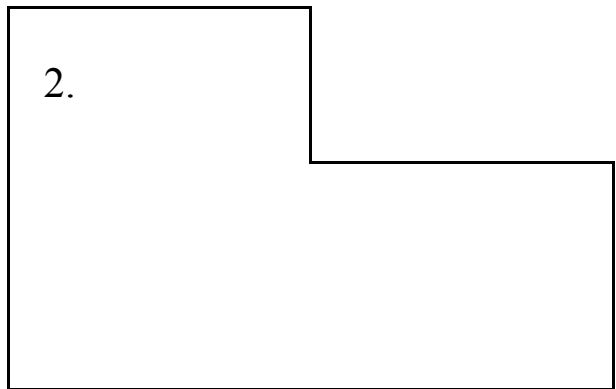
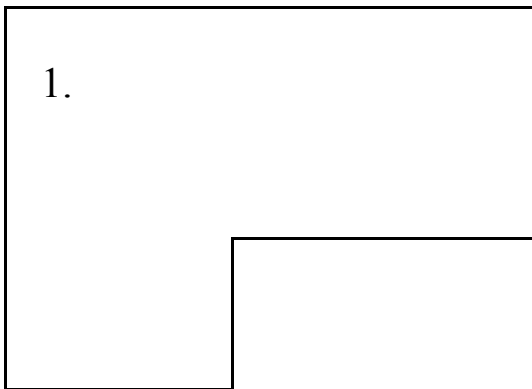
Try to find the area of these shapes; you will need to measure the lines:



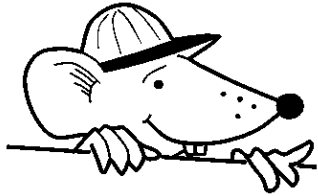
Area of compound shapes



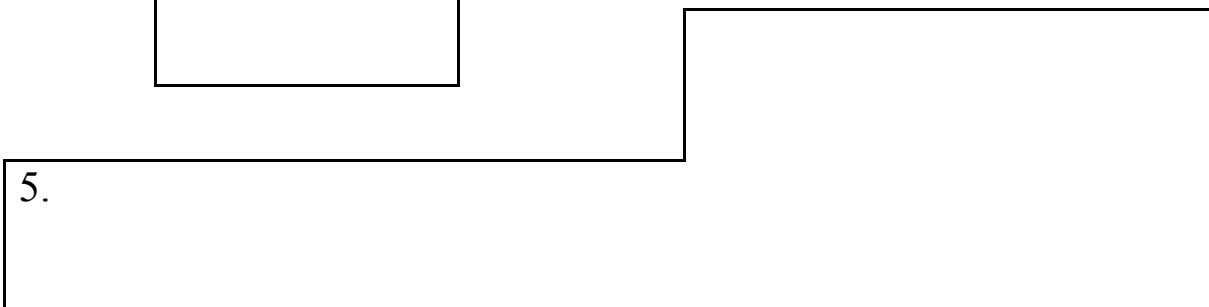
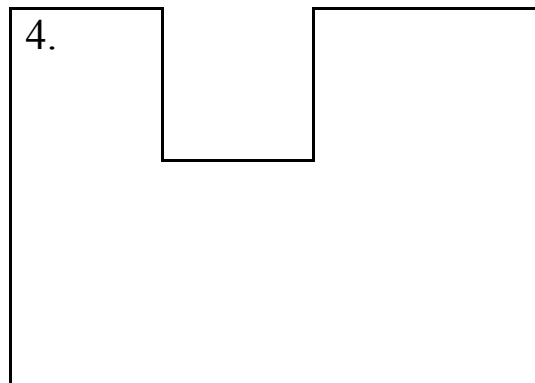
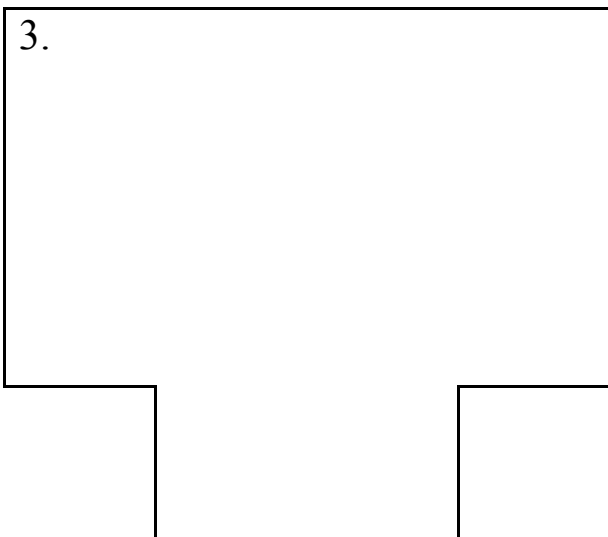
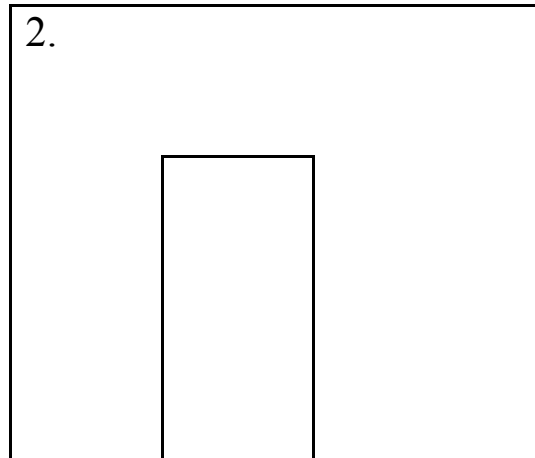
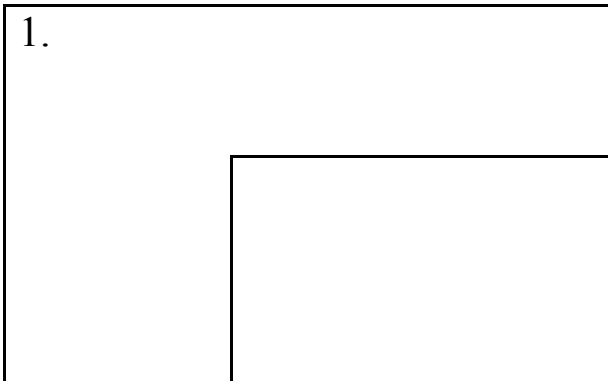
Find the area of these compound shapes.  
Measure lines to nearest whole cm.



**Area of compound shapes**



Find the area of these compound shapes.  
Measure lines to nearest whole cm.



**Answers**

**Please note: printouts vary in size depending on the printer settings.**  
**This may affect length of lines being measured.**

**Page 1**

1.  $12 \text{ cm}^2$       2.  $24 \text{ cm}^2$       3.  $15 \text{ cm}^2$       4.  $16 \text{ cm}^2$

**Page 2**

1.  $27 \text{ cm}^2$       2.  $32 \text{ cm}^2$       3.  $22 \text{ cm}^2$       4.  $21 \text{ cm}^2$       5.  $39 \text{ cm}^2$       6.  $36 \text{ cm}^2$

**Page 3**

1.  $25 \text{ cm}^2$       2.  $34 \text{ cm}^2$       3.  $48 \text{ cm}^2$       4.  $31 \text{ cm}^2$       5.  $46 \text{ cm}^2$