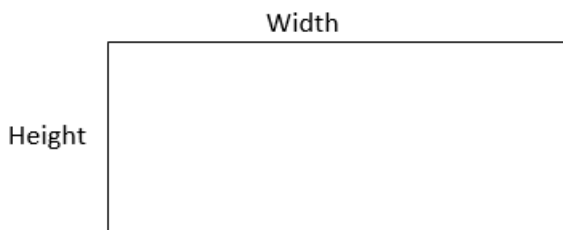




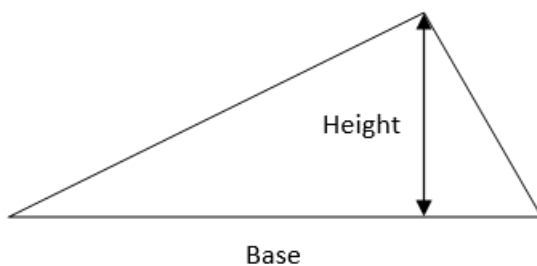
## Rectangles

Area of a rectangle = width  $\times$  height



## Triangles

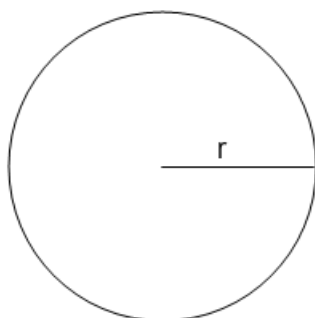
Area of a triangle = (base  $\times$  height)  $\div$  2



## Circles

Area of a circle =  $\pi \times r^2$

“r” is the radius of the circle (i.e. the length from the centre of the circle to the outside of the circle).





Steps:

1. Divide the shape into smaller, more familiar shapes.
2. Fill in any missing side lengths.
3. Find the area of each shape.
4. Add the areas together.

**Support:** Study Development offers workshops, short courses, 1 to 1 and small group tutorials.

- Book a tutorial or join a workshop on the [Study Development tutorial and workshop webpage](#) or search 'YSJ study development tutorials.'
- Access our Study Success resources on the [Study Success webpage](#) or search 'YSJ study success.'