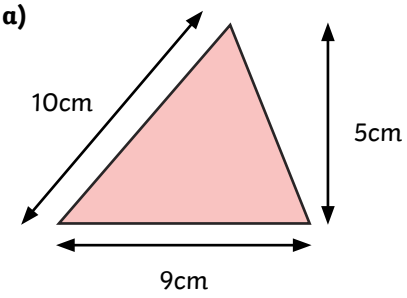
Use the formula **base × height ÷ 2** to calculate the area of a triangle.

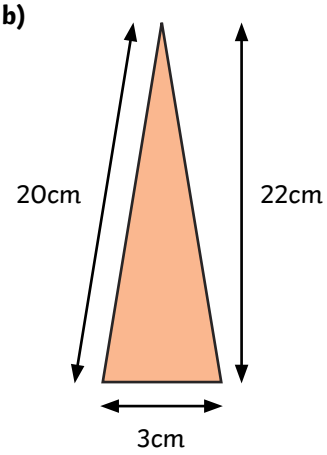
1) Calculate the area of each of these triangles. Remember to think carefully about which measurements represent the perpendicular height.

a)



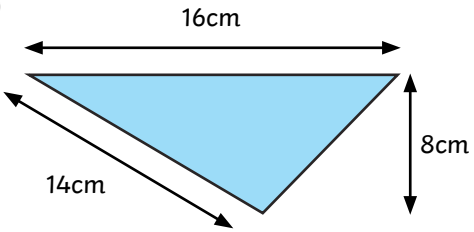
_____ cm^2

b)



_____ cm^2

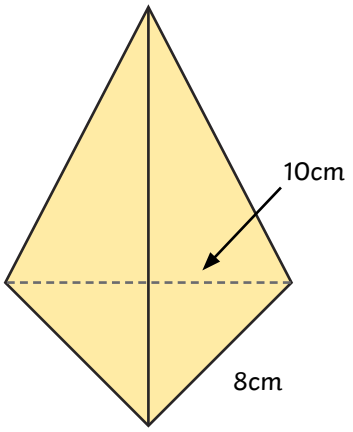
c)



_____ cm^2

2) Give the total area of each of these shapes.

a)



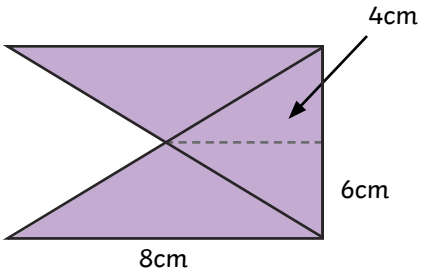
_____

_____

_____

Total area of a) = _____cm^2

b)



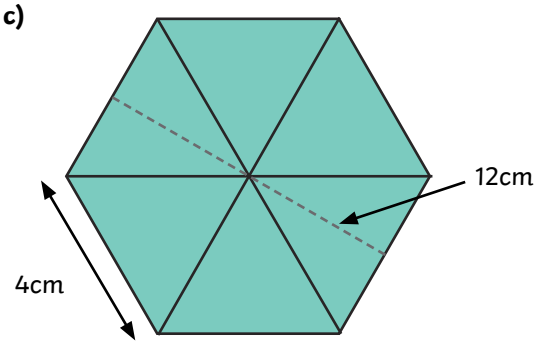
_____

_____

_____

Total area of b) = _____cm^2

c)



_____

_____

_____

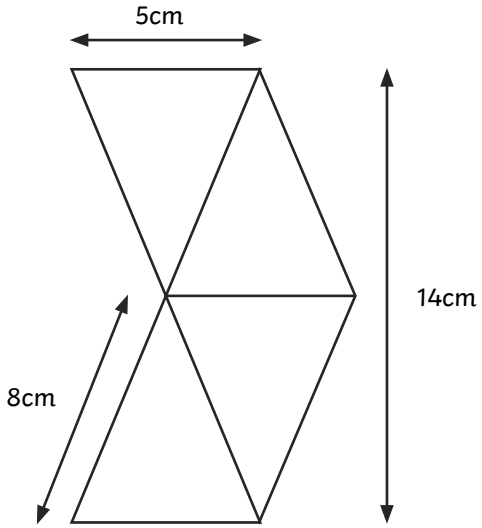
Total area of c) = _____cm^2

Use the formula **base × height ÷ 2** to calculate the area of a triangle.

1) Anna, Jack and Pasha are working out the area of this shape that is made from four identical triangles.

They each start by calculating the area of one triangle.

a) Which child has used the correct calculation to find the area of one triangle? What mistakes have the other two children made?



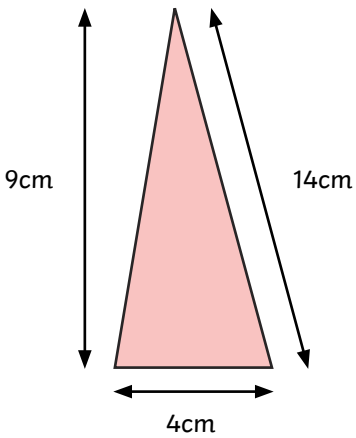
Anna: $5 \times 8 \div 2 = 15cm^2$

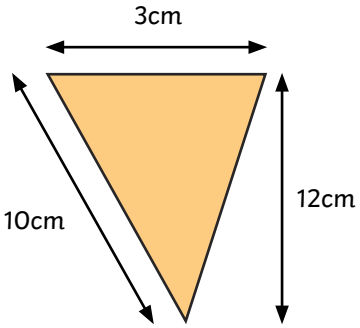
Jack: $5 \times 14 \div 2 = 35cm^2$

Pasha: $5 \times 7 \div 2 = 17.5cm^2$

b) What is the area of the whole shape?

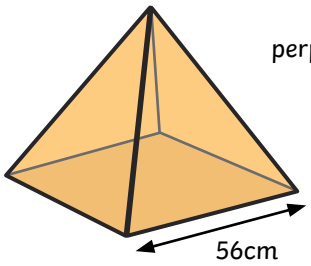
2) True or false? Both triangles have the same area.





Use the formula **base × height ÷ 2** to calculate the area of a triangle.

1) Year 6 are making a pyramid out of cardboard for their ancient Egypt topic.



perpendicular height = 45cm

How many square centimetres of cardboard will they need to build the whole pyramid?

2) This shape is made from different triangles. Find each of the missing measurements.

A = area of each individual triangle