

Examples

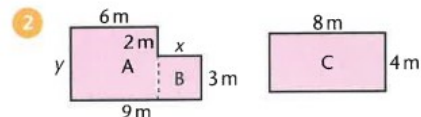
Which shape has the larger area and by how much?



$$\text{Area of A} = (7 \times 5) \text{ cm}^2 = 35 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of B} = (6 \times 6) \text{ cm}^2 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

The area of square B is 1 cm^2 larger than that of rectangle A.



$$x = 9 \text{ m} - 6 \text{ m} = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$y = 3 \text{ m} + 2 \text{ m} = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of A} = (6 \times 5) \text{ m}^2 = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of B} = (3 \times 3) \text{ m}^2 = 9 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of irregular shape} = 39 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of rectangle C} = (8 \times 4) \text{ m}^2 = 32 \text{ m}^2$$

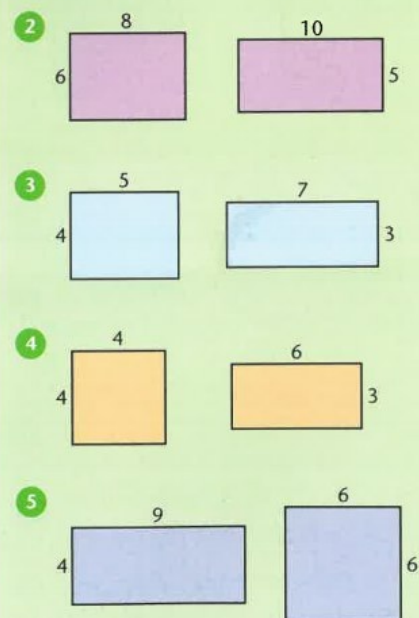
The area of the irregular shape is 7 m^2 larger than that of rectangle C.

A

1 Copy and complete this table showing the measurements of rectangles.

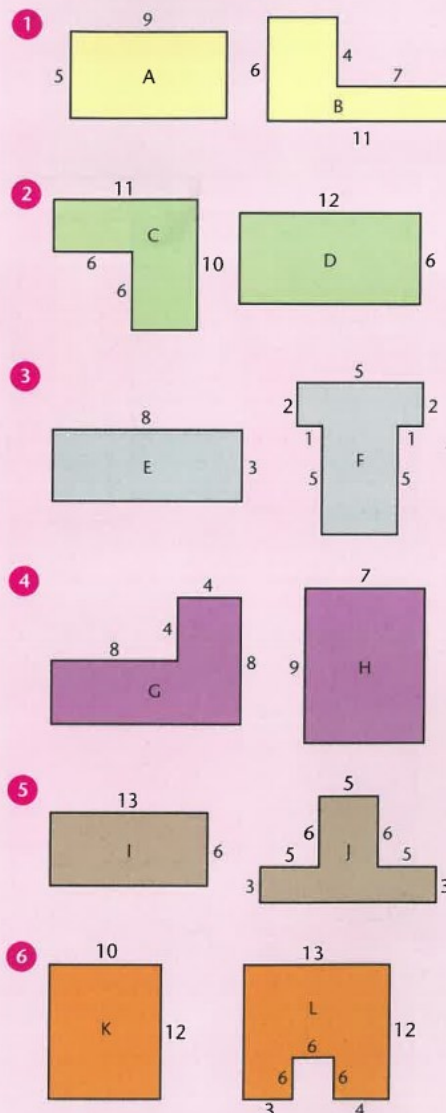
Length	Width	Area
6 cm	4 cm	
8 cm	5 cm	
11 m		33 m^2
9 m		54 m^2
	8 cm	96 cm^2
	10 cm	400 cm^2
15 m		30 m^2
	7 m	56 m^2

For each of the following pairs of diagrams work out which rectangle has the larger area and by how much. All lengths are in centimetres.



B

The following pairs of diagrams show the dimensions of rooms. For each pair work out which room has the larger area and by how much. All lengths are in metres.



C

Each of the following pairs of diagrams shows two possible ways a shop might use its available floor space for display (yellow) and storage (pink). Work out which plan provides the larger display area and by how much.

All lengths are in metres.

