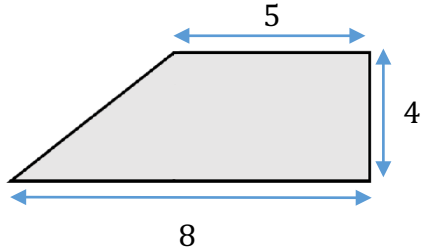


Compound Area (Level 5)

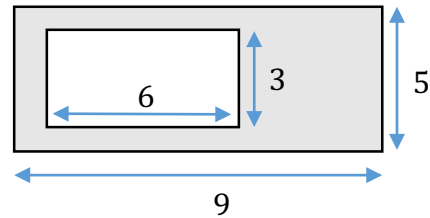
Example

Find the shaded area in each of the diagrams below.

a.



b.



a. Height of triangle = $8 - 5 = 3$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6$

Area of rectangle = $5 \times 4 = 20$

Total area = $20 + 6 = \underline{26}$

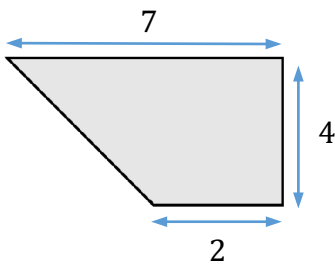
b. Area of large rectangle = $5 \times 9 = 45$

Area of small rectangle = $6 \times 3 = 18$

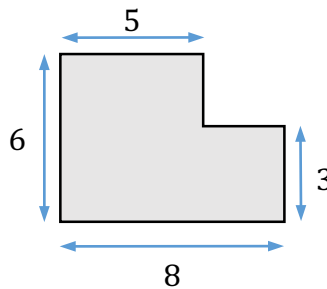
Area of shaded = $45 - 18 = \underline{27}$

1. Find the shaded area in each of the diagrams below.

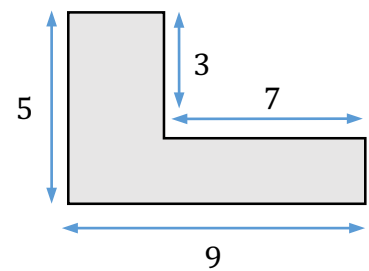
a.



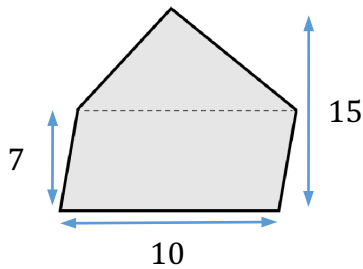
b.



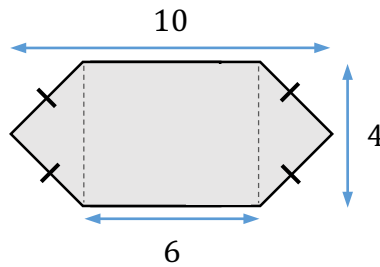
c.



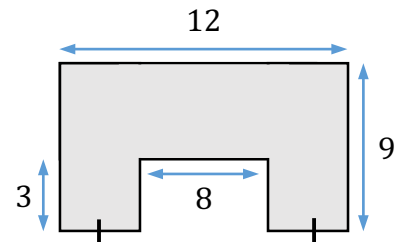
d.



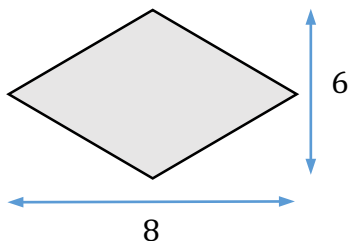
e.



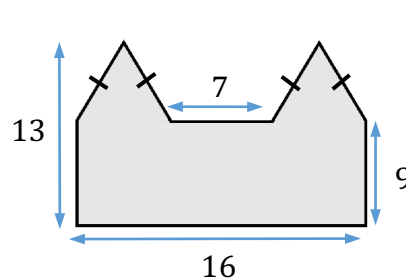
f.



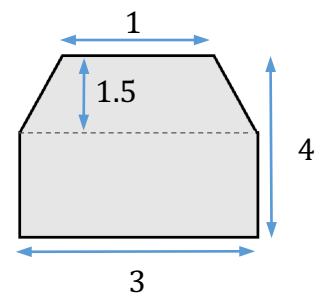
g.



h.

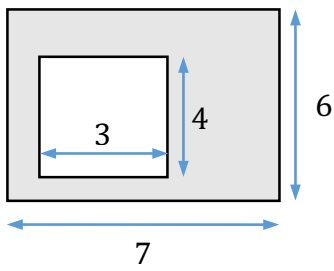


i.

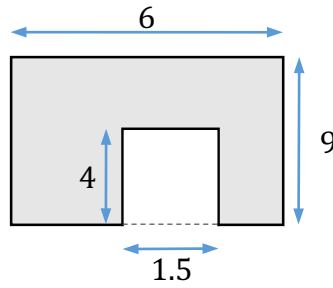


2. Find the shaded area in the diagrams below.

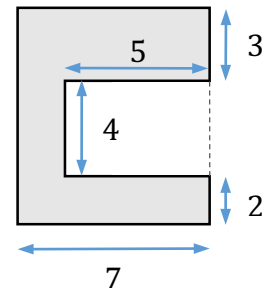
a.



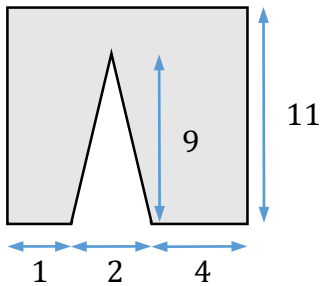
b.



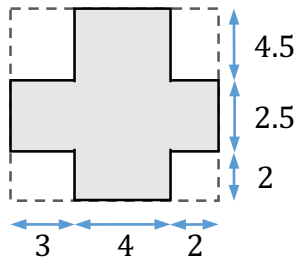
c.



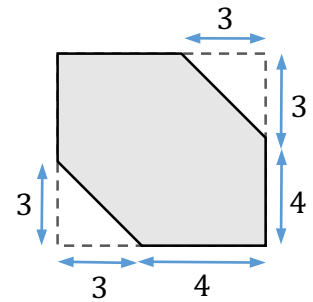
d.



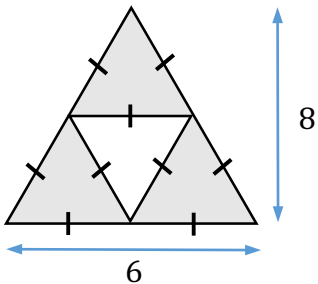
e.



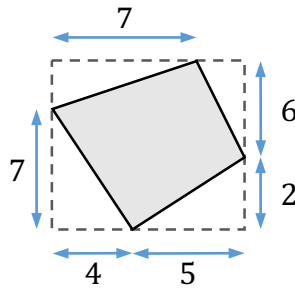
f.



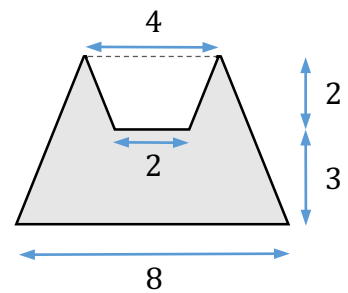
g.



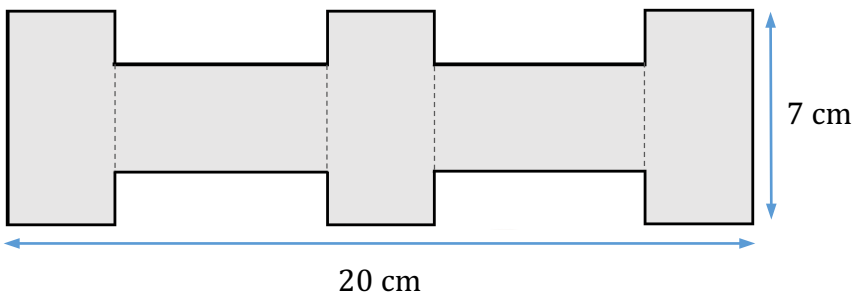
h.



i.



3. The diagram below was made using five identical rectangles. Calculate the area of the entire shape.



4. Holly is going to paint the front of her house.

a. Find the area that needs to be painted.

b. A 2.5 litre tin of white paint costs £11. Holly has £290. Does she have enough money to paint her house? Give a reason for your answer.

