

# AREA AND PERIMETER OF BASIC SHAPES

## Geometry and Measures

### Key Concepts

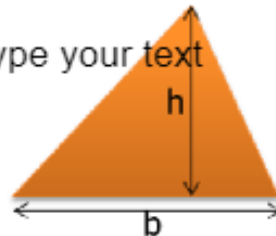
The **area** of a 2D shape is the space inside it. It is measured in units squared e.g.  $\text{cm}^2$

The **perimeter** of a shape is the distance around the edge of the shape. Units of length are used to measure perimeter e.g. mm, cm, m

A **compound shape** is a shape made up of others joined together.



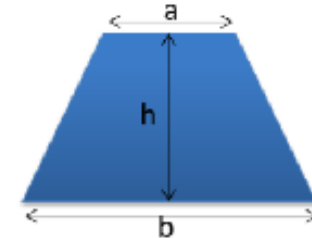
$$A = b \times h$$



$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$



$$A = l \times w$$

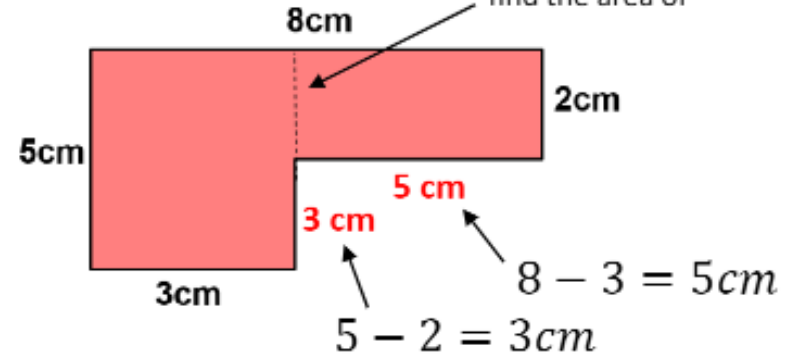


$$A = \frac{(a + b) \times h}{2}$$

### Examples

Type your text

Split the shape into shapes that you can find the area of



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= (5 \times 3) + (2 \times 5) \\ &= 25\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 3 + 5 + 8 + 2 + 5 + 3 \\ &= 26\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

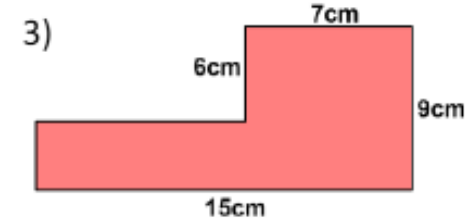
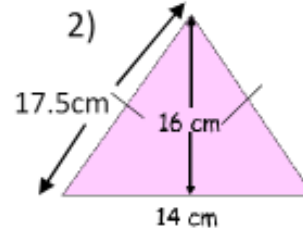
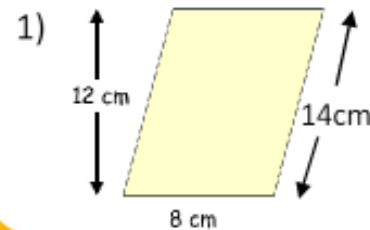


53, 54, 55, 56

### Key words

Area  
Perimeter  
Base  
Height  
Width  
Length

Calculate the area and perimeter of each shape:



ANSWERS: 1)  $A = 96\text{cm}^2$   $P = 44\text{cm}$  2)  $A = 112\text{cm}^2$   $P = 49\text{cm}$  3)  $A = 87\text{cm}^2$   $P = 48\text{cm}$

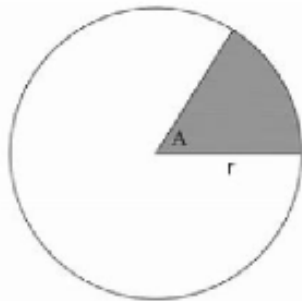
# AREA OF CIRCLES AND PART CIRCLES

## Geometry and Measures

### Key Concepts

The **area** of a circle is calculated by  $\pi r^2$

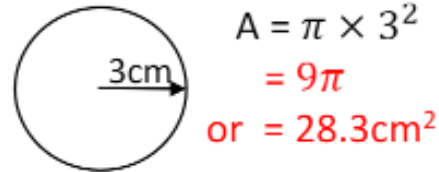
The **area of a sector** is calculated by  $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$



### Examples

Calculate:

a) **Area**



$$A = \pi \times 3^2$$

$$= 9\pi$$

$$\text{or } = 28.3\text{cm}^2$$

b) **Radius** when the area is  $20\text{cm}^2$

$$A = \pi \times r^2$$

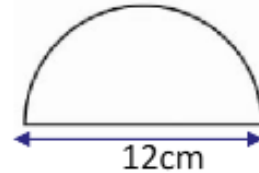
$$20 = \pi \times r^2$$

$$\frac{20}{\pi} = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{20}{\pi}} = r$$

$$\text{Or } 2.52\text{cm}$$

c) **Area**



$$P = \frac{\pi \times r^2}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{\pi \times 6^2}{2}$$

$$P = 18\pi$$

$$\text{Or } = 56.55\text{cm}^2$$

d) **Area of a sector**

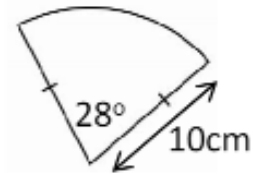
$$\text{Arc} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times r^2$$

$$\text{Arc} = \frac{28}{360} \times \pi \times 10^2$$

$$\text{Arc} = \frac{28}{360} \times \pi \times 100$$

$$\text{Arc} = \frac{70}{9} \pi$$

$$\text{Or } = 24.43\text{cm}$$



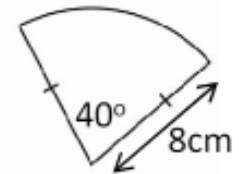
117, 149

### Key Words

Circle  
Area  
Radius  
Diameter  
Pi  
Sector

Calculate:

- 1) The area of a circle with a radius of 9cm
- 2) The radius of a circle with an area of  $45\text{cm}^2$
- 3) The area of a semicircle with diameter of 16cm
- 4) The area of the sector in the diagram



ANSWERS: 1)  $81\pi$  or  $254.47\text{cm}^2$  2)  $\sqrt{\frac{45}{\pi}}$  or  $3.78\text{cm}$  3)  $32\pi$  or  $100.53\text{cm}^2$  4)  $\frac{64}{9}\pi$  or  $22.34\text{cm}^2$

# PERIMETER AND CIRCUMFERENCE

## Geometry and Measures

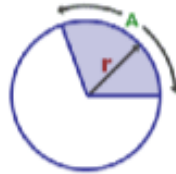
### Key Concepts

#### Parts of a circle



**Circumference** of a circle is calculated by  $\pi d$  and is the distance around the circle.

**Arc length** of a sector is calculated by  $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi d$ .



### Examples

Calculate:

a) **Circumference**

$$C = \pi \times 4$$

$$= 4\pi$$

$$\text{or } = 12.57\text{cm}$$

b) **Diameter** when the circumference is 20cm

$$C = \pi \times d$$

$$20 = \pi \times d$$

$$\frac{20}{\pi} = d$$

$$\text{Or } 6.37\text{cm}$$

c) **Perimeter**

$$P = \frac{\pi \times d}{2} + d$$

$$P = \frac{\pi \times 6}{2} + 6$$

$$P = 3\pi + 6$$

$$\text{Or } = 15.42\text{cm}$$

d) **Arc length**

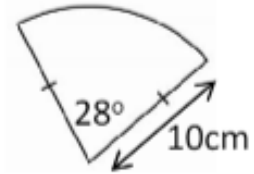
$$\text{Arc} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times d$$

$$\text{Arc} = \frac{28}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times 10$$

$$\text{Arc} = \frac{28}{360} \times \pi \times 20$$

$$\text{Arc} = \frac{14}{9} \pi$$

$$\text{Or } = 4.89\text{cm}$$



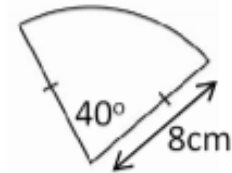
116, 118, 149

#### Key Words

Circle  
Perimeter  
Circumference  
Radius  
Diameter  
Pi  
Arc

Calculate:

- 1) The circumference of a circle with a diameter of 12cm
- 2) The diameter of a circle with a circumference of 30cm
- 3) The perimeter of a semicircle with diameter 15cm
- 4) The arc length of the diagram



ANSWERS: 1)  $12\pi$  or 37.7cm 2)  $\frac{\pi}{30}$  or 9.54cm 3) 38.56cm 4)  $\frac{9}{16}\pi$  or 5.59cm

# VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA OF CONES, SPHERES AND PYRAMIDS

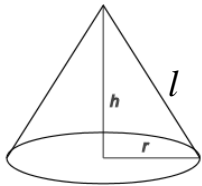
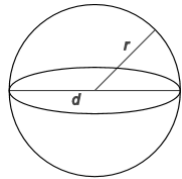
## Geometry and Measures

### Key Concepts

In your exam you will be **given** the following formulae to use:

$$\text{Volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

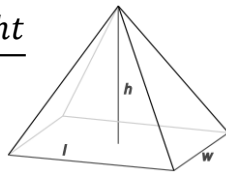


$$\text{Volume of a cone} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

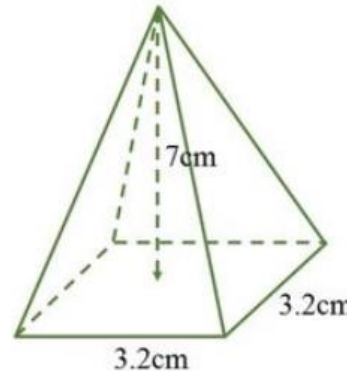
$$\text{Surface area of a cone} = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

In your exam you will **need to know** the following formulae:

$$\text{Volume of a pyramid} = \frac{\text{base area} \times \text{height}}{3}$$



### Examples



$$\text{Volume of a pyramid} = \frac{(3.2 \times 3.2) \times 7}{3}$$

$$= 23.89 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Surface area} = \text{base} + 4 \text{ triangles}$$

$$3.2 \times 3.2 = 10.24 \text{ cm}^2$$

We will need to find the slanted height to be able to calculate the area of our triangles.

$$\text{Area of 4 triangles} =$$

$$4 \left( \frac{3.2 \times \sqrt{51.56}}{2} \right) = 45.96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Slanted height} &= \sqrt{7^2 + 1.6^2} \\ &= \sqrt{51.56} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Surface area} = 10.24 + 45.96 = 56.20 \text{ cm}^2$$



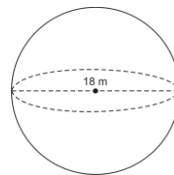
169,170,171

### Key Words

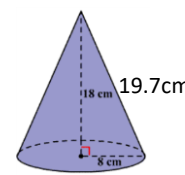
Surface Area  
Volume  
Sphere  
Cone  
Pyramid  
Radius  
Height  
Slanted length

Calculate the volume and surface area of:

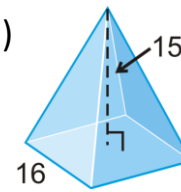
1)



2)



3)



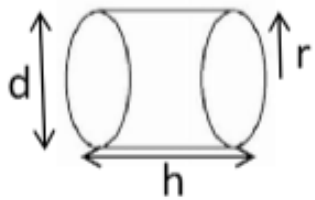
ANSWERS: 1)  $V = 3053.6 \text{ cm}^3$  SA =  $1017.9 \text{ cm}^2$  2)  $V = 1206.4 \text{ cm}^3$  SA =  $696.2 \text{ cm}^2$  3)  $V = 1280 \text{ cm}^3$  SA =  $800 \text{ cm}^2$

# VOLUME AND SURFACE AREAS OF CYLINDERS

## Geometry and Measures

### Key Concepts

A **cylinder** is a **prism** with the cross section of a circle.



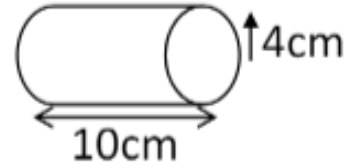
The **volume** of a cylinder is calculated by  $\pi r^2 h$  and is the space inside the 3D shape

The **surface area** of a cylinder is calculated by  $2\pi r^2 + \pi dh$  and is the total of the areas of all the faces on the shape.



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From the diagram calculate:



a) **Volume**

$$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

$$V = \pi \times 4^2 \times 10$$

$$V = 160\pi$$

$$\text{Or} = 502.65\text{cm}^3$$

### Examples

b) **Surface Area** – You can use the net of the shape to help you

*Area of two circles*

$$= 2 \times \pi \times r^2$$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times 4^2$$

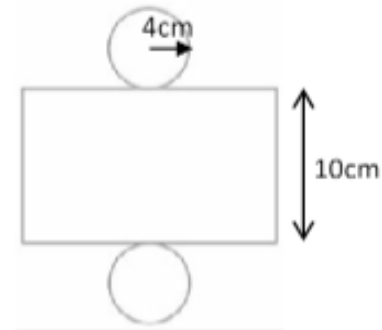
$$= 32\pi$$

*Area of rectangle*

$$= \pi \times d \times h$$

$$= \pi \times 8 \times 10$$

$$= 80\pi$$

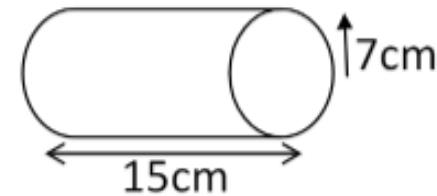


$$\text{Surface Area} = 32\pi + 80\pi$$

$$= 112\pi$$

$$\text{or} = 351.86\text{cm}^2$$

Calculate the volume and surface area of this cylinder





# VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA OF PRISMS

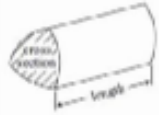
## Geometry and Measures

### Key Concept

The **volume** of an object is the amount of space that it occupies. It is measured in units cubed e.g.  $\text{cm}^3$ .

To calculate the volume of any prism we use:

*area of cross section*  $\times$  *length*

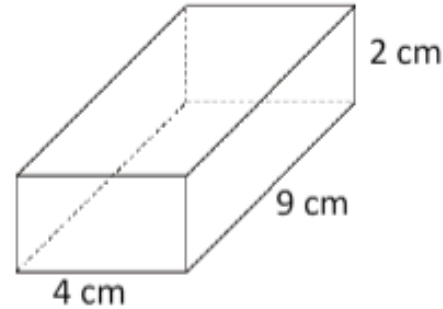


A **prism** is a 3D shape which has a continuous cross-section.

The **surface area** of an object is the sum of the area of all of its faces. It is measured in units squared e.g.  $\text{cm}^2$ .

### Examples

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 4 \times 9 \times 2 \\ &= 72\text{cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

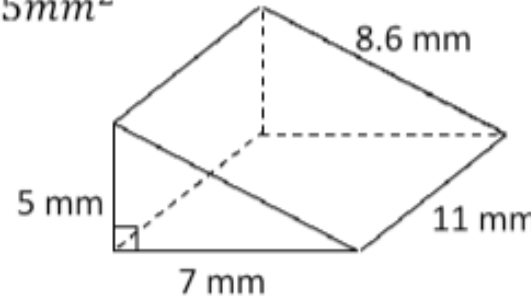


**Surface area:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Front} &= 4 \times 2 = 8 \\ \text{Back} &= 4 \times 2 = 8 \\ \text{Side 1} &= 9 \times 2 = 18 \\ \text{Side 2} &= 9 \times 2 = 18 \\ \text{Bottom} &= 4 \times 9 = 36 \\ \text{Top} &= 4 \times 9 = 36 \\ \text{Total} &= 124\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{5 \times 7}{2} \\ &= 17.5\text{mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 17.5 \times 11 \\ &= 192.5\text{mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



**Surface area:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Front} &= \frac{7 \times 5}{2} = 17.5 \\ \text{Back} &= \frac{7 \times 5}{2} = 17.5 \\ \text{Side} &= 5 \times 11 = 55 \\ \text{Bottom} &= 7 \times 11 = 77 \\ \text{Top} &= 11 \times 8.6 = 94.6 \\ \text{Total} &= 261.6\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



114a, 114b, 115, 119

### Key Words

Volume  
Capacity  
Prism  
Surface area  
Face

Find the volume and surface area of each of these prisms:

