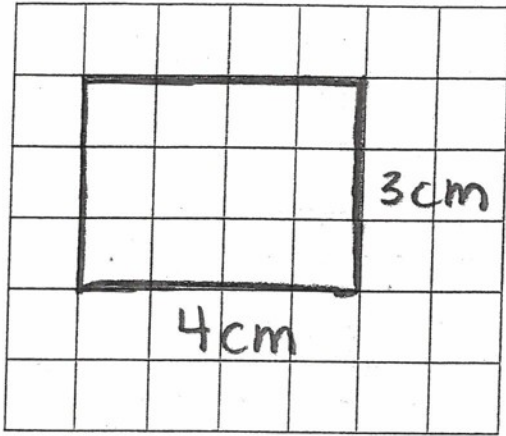
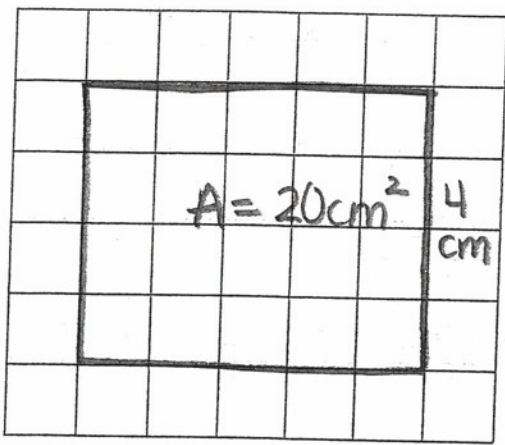


Gr. 4 Area + Angles Study Guide.

1) Area = base (b) × height (h) (p. 5-19)
or length (l) × width (w)

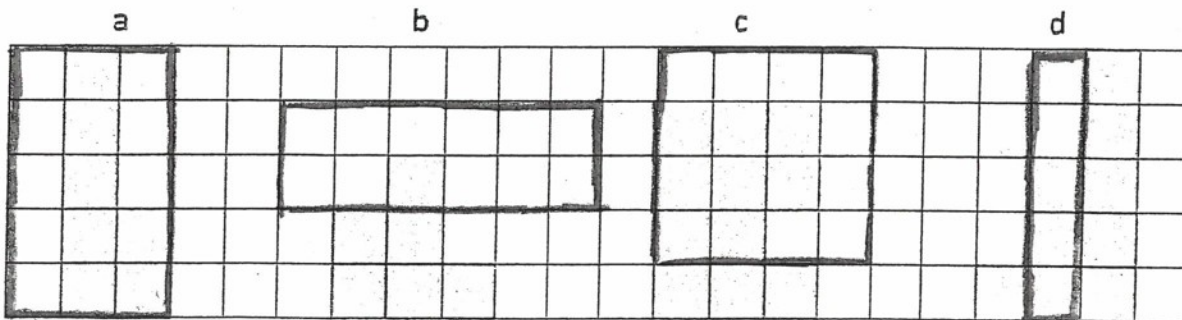


$$A = b \times h$$
$$A = 4\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$$
$$A = 12\text{cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$
$$20\text{cm}^2 = b \times 4\text{cm}$$
$$b = 5\text{cm}$$
$$20\text{cm}^2 = 5\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$$

Each square covers an area of 1 square centimetre (1 cm²). Record the area of each shape:



Area = ___ cm²

Area = ___ cm²

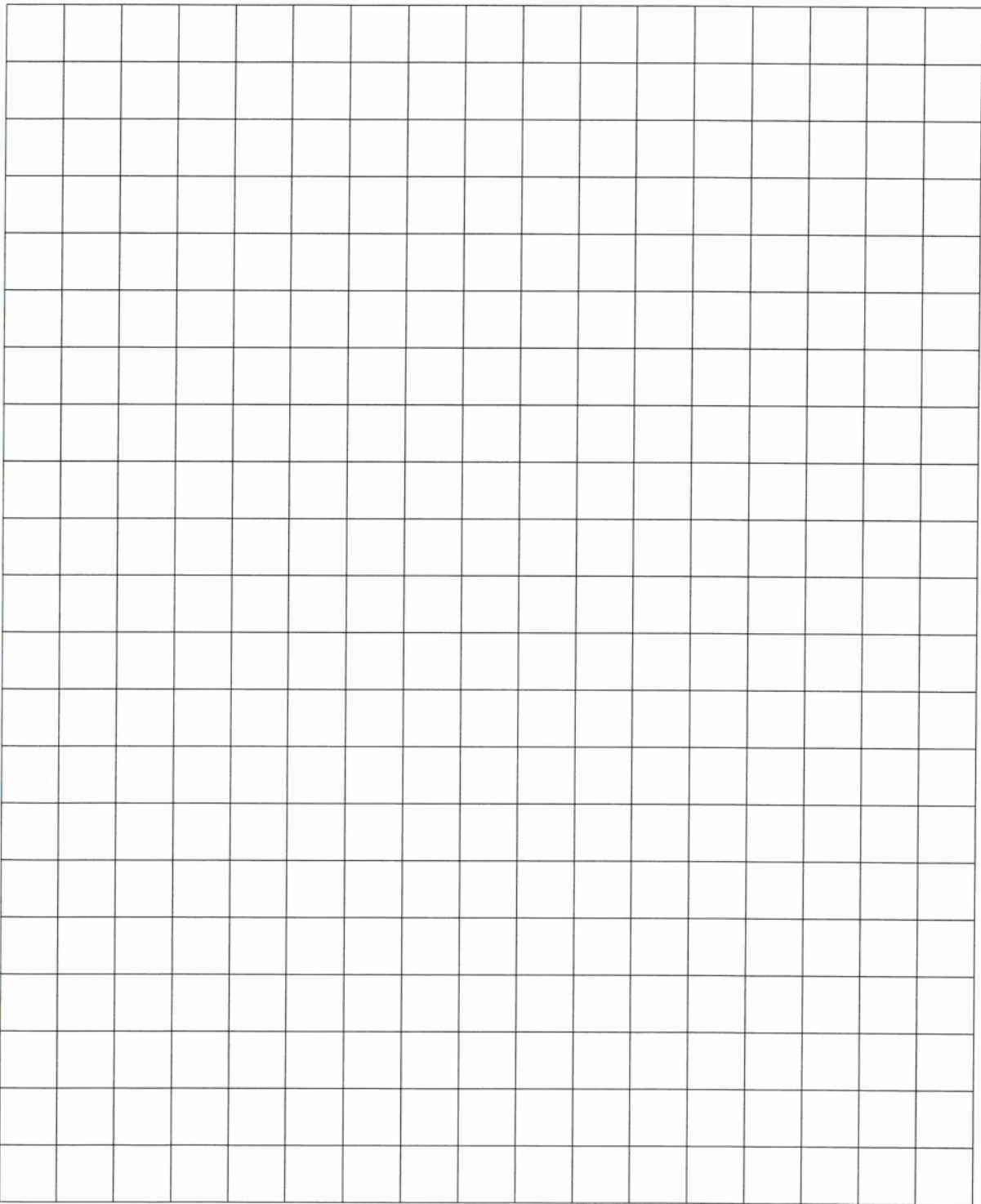
Area = ___ cm²

Area = ___ cm²

*use blank grid paper to practice drawing rectangles with a variety of areas.

1 cm Graph Paper

One line per centimeter. Black lines.

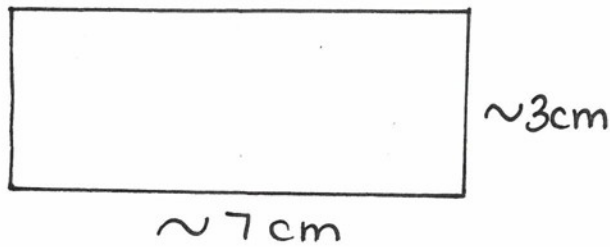


2) Referents for cm^2 (p. 14)

↳ estimate area for cm^2 with:

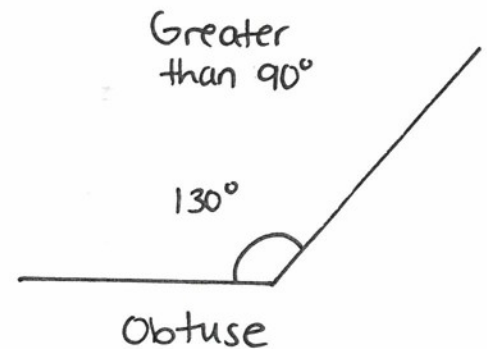
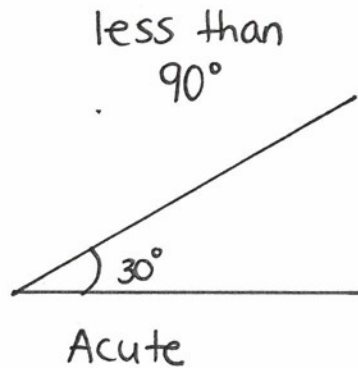
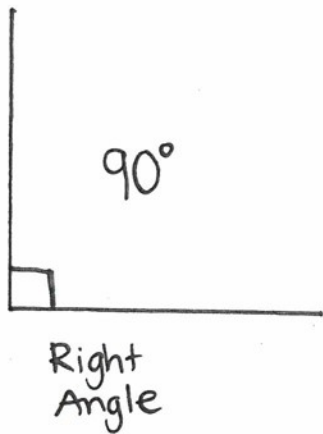
- a) pinky fingernail
- b) end of pencil / pencil eraser

\sim = about



$$A = b \times h$$
$$A = \sim 7\text{cm} \times \sim 3\text{cm}$$
$$A = \sim 21\text{cm}^2$$

3) Measuring Angles (p. 20-25)



Step 1: What kind of angle is it?

Step 2: Measure with a protractor.

- a) If it is acute pick the smaller #.
- b) If it is obtuse pick the larger #.

4) Drawing Angles (p. 26-29)

↳ use protractor to construct angles at different degrees.