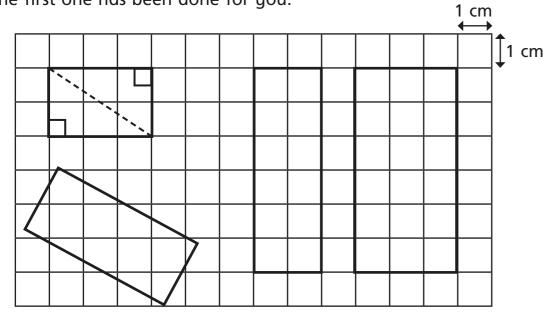
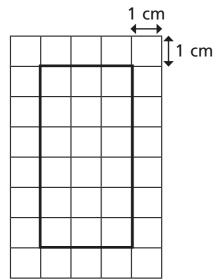
## Area of a triangle (2)

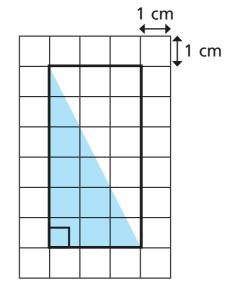


Divide each rectangle into two right-angled triangles. The first one has been done for you.

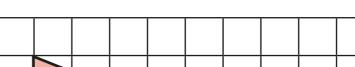


Calculate the area of the rectangle and the triangle.

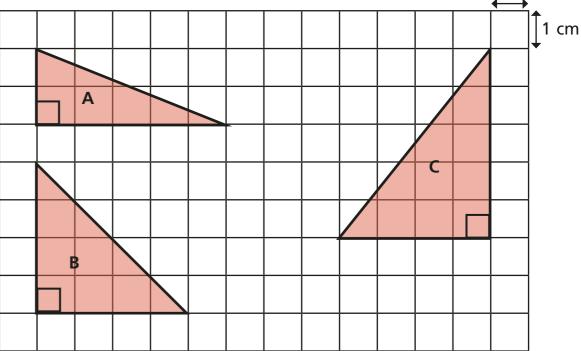




b) Explain how you worked out the area of the right-angled triangle.



Calculate the areas of the right-angled triangles.



Whitney is calculating the area of the triangle using the formula.

Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 × base × perpendicular height

The area is 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3$$
.  
You can ignore the 5 because it isn't the base or the perpendicular height.

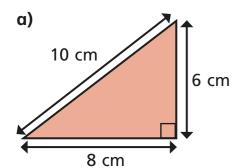
Do you agree with Whitney? \_

Talk about it with a partner.

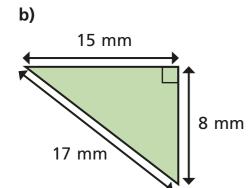


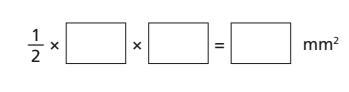
1 cm

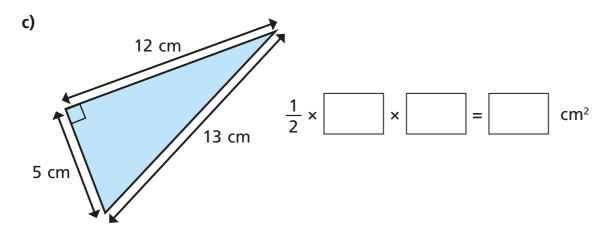
Insert the correct numbers into the formula to calculate the area of the triangle.



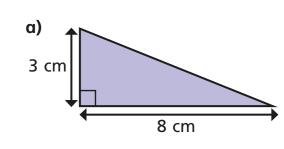
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \boxed{ } \times \boxed{ } = \boxed{ } \text{cm}^2$$

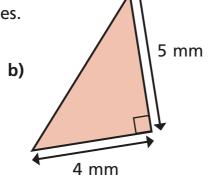




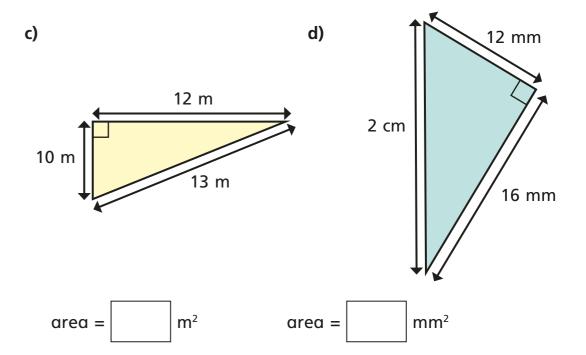


6 Calculate the areas of the triangles.

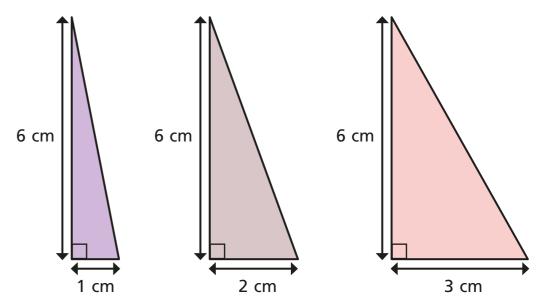








7 The width of the right-angled triangles is increasing by 1 cm.



Investigate the pattern for the areas.

What happens to the pattern if the length and width increase?





