## Calculating the area of compound shapes

Stage 1
Split the shape into shapes you can calculate.
Stage 2
Mark on the lengths of the lines.
Stage 3
Calculate the areas of the shapes into which you have split the larger one.
Stage 4
Add up all the constituent parts to find the whole area.


To Calculate the Area of $A$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Area of a Rectangle } & =\text { length } \times \text { breadth } \\
\text { Area of } A & =\mathrm{lb} \\
& =6 \times 4 \\
& =24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

To Calculate the Area of $B$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Area of a Triangle } & =\frac{1}{2} \times \text { base } \times \text { height } \\
\text { Area of } B & =1 / 2 \mathrm{bh} \\
& =1 / 2 \times 2 \times 4 \\
& =4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Total Area of Shape $=A+B=24+4=28 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$




$$
\text { Area }=\pi \times \text { radius }^{2}
$$

where $\pi$ is a special number called Pi and is approximately equal to
3.142


## Area of a Sector

$$
\text { Area }=\frac{\theta}{360} \pi \times \text { radius }^{2}
$$

where $\pi$ is a special number called Pi and is approximately equal to 3.142

