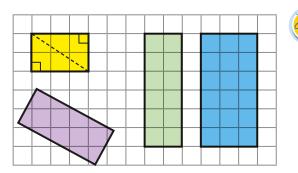
Area of a right-angled triangle

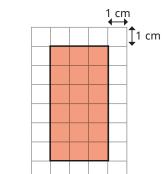


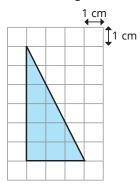
Divide each rectangle into two right-angled triangles.

The first one has been done for you.



2 a) Calculate the areas of the rectangle and the triangle.

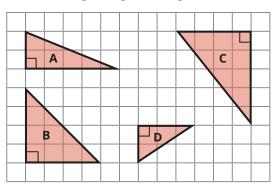




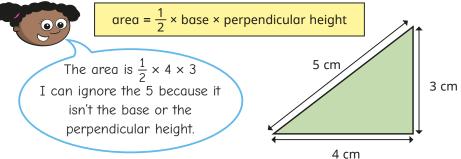
b) Explain how you worked out the area of the right-angled triangle.



3 Calculate the areas of the right-angled triangles.



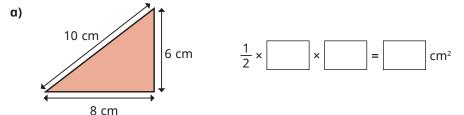
4 Whitney uses the formula to calculate the area of the triangle.

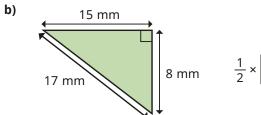


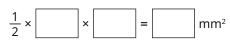
Do you agree with Whitney? Talk about it with a partner.

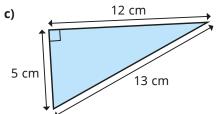


Insert the correct numbers into the formulae to calculate the area of each triangle.





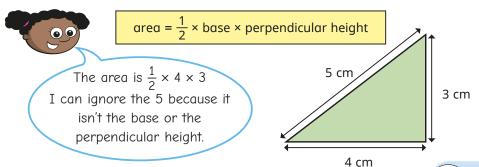




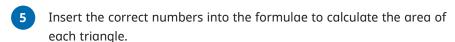
Area of a right-angled triangle

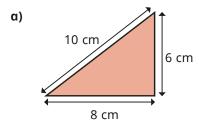


4 Whitney uses the formula to calculate the area of the triangle.

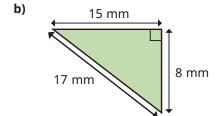


Do you agree with Whitney? Talk about it with a partner.

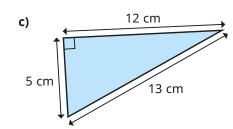




$$\frac{1}{2} \times \boxed{ } \times \boxed{ } = \boxed{ } \text{cm}^2$$

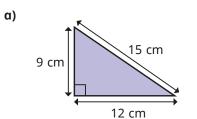


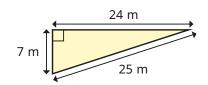
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \boxed{ } \times \boxed{ } = \boxed{ mm^2}$$

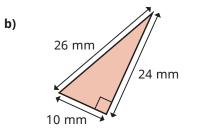


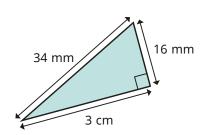


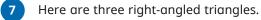
6 Calculate the areas of the triangles.

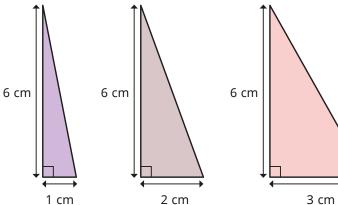












c)

d)

- a) Work out the area of each triangle.
- b) The base of the triangle is increasing by 1 cm each time. What do you notice about the areas? What happens if the base and height increase?

