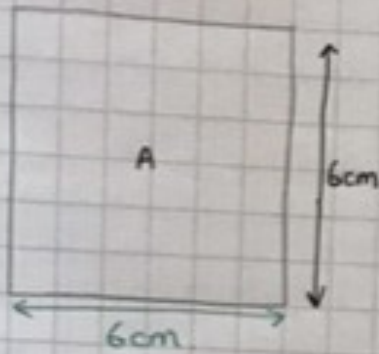


7.



The question tells me that Shape A is a square.

I know that in a square, all the sides are equal.

So to work out the area of this shape, I can do:

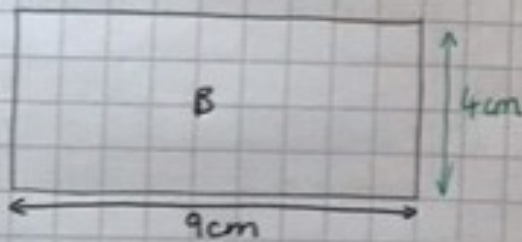
$$6 \times 6 = 36.$$

So the area of the square is 36 cm^2 .

For shape B, I know that one of the sides is 9cm. I know that the total area must be 36 cm^2 , the same as shape A.

$$\text{So: } 9 \times ? = 36.$$

I know that there are 4 nines in 36. So the missing length must be 4cm.

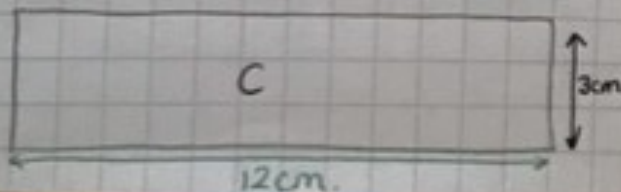


$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

So the area of this rectangle is 36 cm^2 .

I can use the same method for Shape C.

$3 \times ? = 36$. I know there are 12 threes in 36. So the missing length must be 12cm.



$$3 \times 12 = 36.$$

So the area of this rectangle is 36 cm^2 .

8. For question 8, I would use my factor pairs knowledge.

I would think about the factor pairs I know which multiply to make 96 and look to see if any of the pairs have a difference of 4.

$$? \times ? = 96.$$

$$1 \times 96 = 96$$

$$2 \times 48 = 96$$

$$3 \times 32 = 96$$

$$4 \times 24 = 96$$

$$6 \times 16 = 96$$

$$8 \times 12 = 96$$



The digits 8 and 12 are 4 apart.

12 is 4 larger than 8, so 12 must be the length and 8 must be the width.

$$\text{Length} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Width} = 8 \text{ cm}.$$