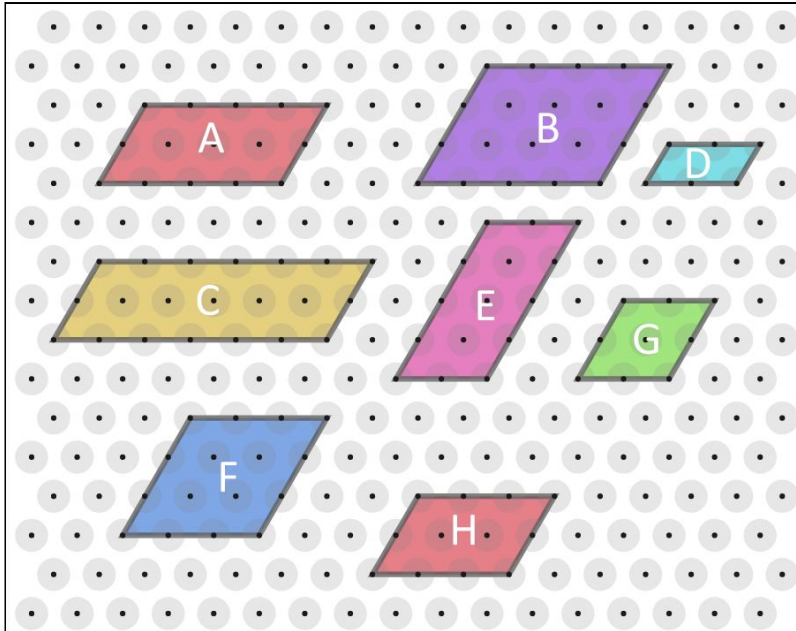


Isometric dot shapes

Parallelogram solution:

Triangles = T



Shape	Length of Edges (x, y)	Area (T)
A	2 x 4	16
B	3 x 4	24
C	6 x 2	24
D	1 x 2	4
E	4 x 2	16
F	3 x 3	18
G	2 x 2	8
H	2 x 3	12
Solution =	X times Y	2XY

Comparing the lengths of Edges and the Area, you can see that if you multiply them, then multiply that result by two, you get the Area. For example:

Shape A

Length of Edges: 2 x 4

Area= 16T

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

Shape B

Length of Edges: 3×4

$$\text{Area} = 24T$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

Therefore, the final algebraic formula to find out the area of a shape in terms of its edges is:
 $2xy$.

We think this works because

Trapezium/Trapezoid solution:

Triangles = T

Solution:

If

Side = S

Top = Y

Bottom = X

$S (X + Y) =$ is the solution for the area of the trapezium

We think this works because if you take a trapezoid, and you turn it 180° and place it next to the original trapezoid, you have a parallelogram! Now here is what it would look like:

