
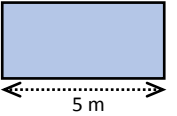
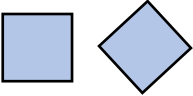
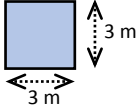
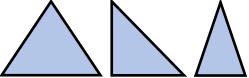
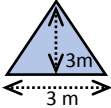

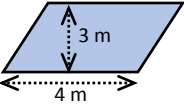
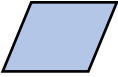
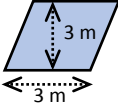

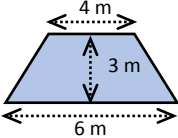

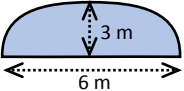


TIPSHEET: CALCULATING FLOOR AREAS

Shapes	Formulas for Calculating Area
<p>Rectangle</p> 	<p>Area = width x length Note: Most floor spaces can be broken down into rectangles</p>  <p>Area: $5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>Squares</p> 	<p>Area = width x length</p>  <p>Area: $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>Triangles</p> 	<p>Area = (width x perpendicular length) ÷ 2</p>  <p>Area: $3 \times 3 \div 2 = 4.5 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>Parallelogram</p> 	<p>Area = width x perpendicular length</p>  <p>Area: $3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>Rhombus</p> 	<p>Area = width x perpendicular length</p>  <p>Area: $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>Trapezoid</p> 	<p>Area = (sum of parallel sides ÷ 2) x perpendicular length Note: Use this formula to calculate the floor area of a bay</p>  <p>Area: $(4 + 6) \div 2 \times 3 = 15 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>Half Elliptical</p> 	<p>Area (half elliptical) = (width x depth ÷ 2) x 3.14 ÷ 2 Note: Use this formula to calculate the floor area of a bow</p>  <p>Area: $(6 \times 3 \div 2) \times 3.14 \div 2 = 14.13 \text{ m}^2$</p>

Note: Assume all shapes are lying flat on the ground.