

Area of Combined Figures

Chapter 14: Area · Topic 1

Key Concept

For example, an L-shaped room can be divided into two rectangles: calculate each rectangle's area separately using $\text{length} \times \text{breadth}$, then add the two areas together for the total floor area. Alternatively, for shapes with a piece removed (like a square with a circular hole), the area is found by calculating the larger shape's area and then subtracting the area of the removed piece — the same divide-and-conquer principle applied in reverse.

Quick Revision Notes

- Irregular/combined figure area is found by dividing into simpler shapes.
- Calculate each simple shape's area separately, then add (or subtract) as needed.
- Example: an L-shaped room is divided into two rectangles, areas added together.
- For a shape with a piece removed, subtract the removed piece's area from the total.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find the area of an L-shaped figure made of two rectangles 4×3 and 2×2 .
- 2 Find the area of a square (side 10cm) with a smaller square (side 3cm) removed from one corner.
- 3 Explain the strategy used to find the area of any irregular or combined figure.