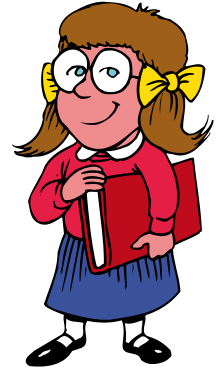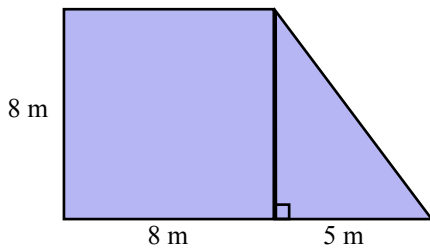# Compound Shapes (Squares, Rectangles and Triangles)

When we combine two (or more) 2-D shapes we get a compound shape (or composite 2-D shape).
The shapes we will be combining will be squares, rectangles and triangles.

Area of a square = length × length $A = l \times l$
Area of a rectangle = length × breadth $A = l \times b$
Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ base × perpendicular height $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$

Here the units for area are **mm²**, **cm²**, **m²** and **km²**.

Example. Find the area of the compound shape.

Total area = area of square + area of triangle

Area of a square = $l \times l$ = 8 × 8 = 64 m²
Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ 5 × 8
= 5 × 4 = 20 m²
Total area = 64 m² + 20 m² = 84 m²

Find the area of these compound shapes.

1).

4 cm
8 cm
5 cm
4 cm

2).

6 km
10 km
6 km
6 km
6 km

3).

16 m
6 m
6 m
4 m   4 m   4 m

4).

6 mm   8 mm
8 mm

5).

7 m
11 m
15 m

6).

13 km
3 km
7 km
7 km

7).

7 cm
8 cm
8 cm
7 cm

8).

9 m
11 m   9 m
10 m

9).

30 mm
20 mm
8 mm