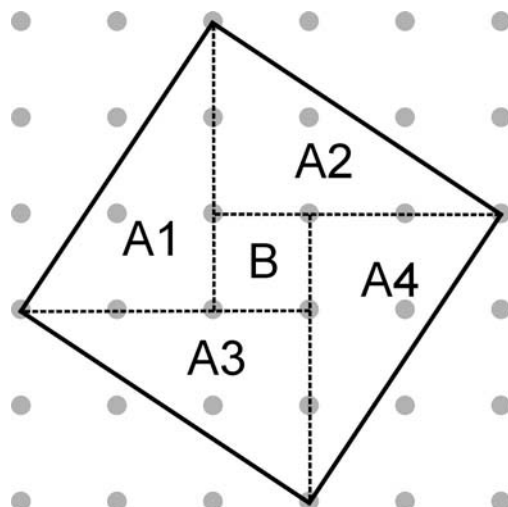
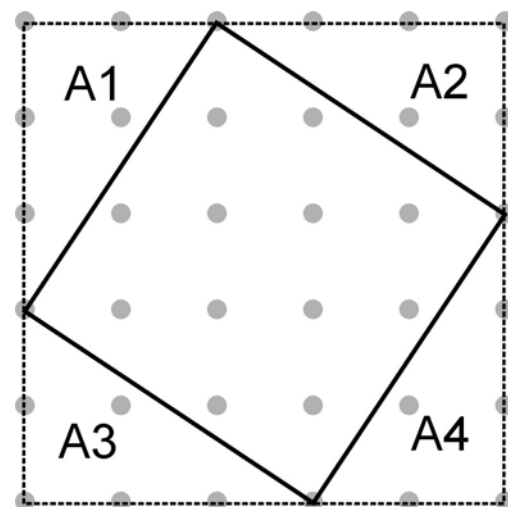
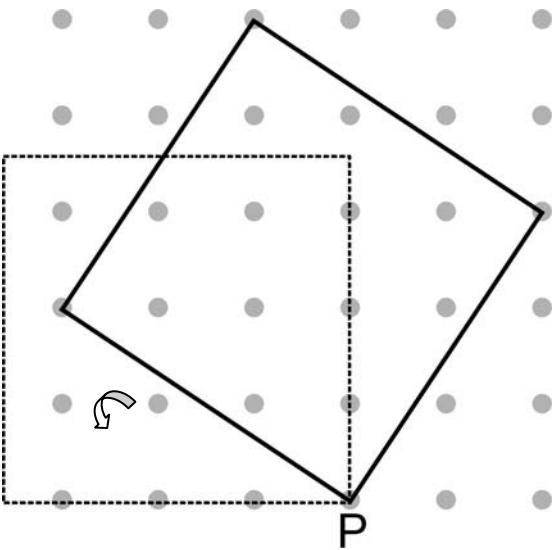
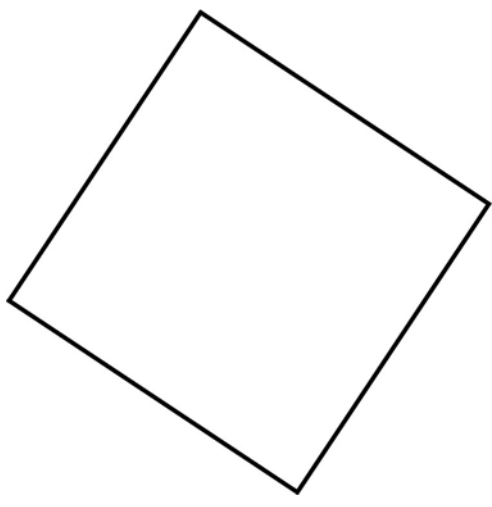


## TIP 5 Ways to Determine the Area of a Square on the Diagonal

<p>1</p>  <p>Centre square B has an area of 1 unit<sup>2</sup>.</p> $B = 1$ $A1 + A4 = 6$ $A2 + A3 = 6$ $\text{Total Area (units}^2\text{)} = 13$	<p>2</p>  <p>Larger square = <math>5 \times 5 = 25</math>  <math>A1 + A4 = 6</math> and <math>A2 + A3 = 6</math>          Original square = <math>25 - 6 - 6 = 13</math></p>
<p>3</p>  <p>Rotate the square about P until the sides are horizontal and vertical. Measure side lengths using the grid and calculate approximate area as <math>\text{length} \times \text{width} = 3.6 \times 3.6 = 12.96</math> or 13.</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>Use a ruler to measure side length, then multiply length x width, e.g., <math>3.5 \times 3.5 = 12.25 \approx 12</math>.  <b>Note:</b> This is an opportunity to discuss the need for a scale drawing and the inherent approximation in measurements.</p>