

小五數學溫習摘要

Primary 5 Mathematics Revision Summary

5M1 面積（二）

5M1 Area II

運用平行四邊形、三角形和梯形的面積公式，並用分割或補形的方法計算組合圖形的面積。

Use area formulas for parallelograms, triangles and trapeziums, and split a combined shape into simpler shapes.

學習重點

What to learn

- 理解並運用平行四邊形面積公式：底 $\times$ 高。
Use the formula for the area of a parallelogram: base $\times$ height.
- 理解並運用三角形面積公式：底 $\times$ 高 $\div 2$ 。
Use the formula for the area of a triangle: base $\times$ height $\div 2$.
- 理解並運用梯形面積公式：(上底 + 下底) $\times$ 高 $\div 2$ 。
Use the formula for the area of a trapezium: (top base + bottom base) $\times$ height $\div 2$.
- 計算組合圖形的面積時，可分成已學過的圖形後相加，或補形後減去多出的面積。
Split a combined shape, complete it to make a known shape, or subtract a smaller area from a larger area.

考試前必記

Remember before a test

- 高是與所選底邊垂直的距離，不可只按圖形擺放的方向判斷。
The height is the perpendicular distance corresponding to the chosen base, regardless of the drawing orientation.
- 選定三角形的底邊後，要使用從對面頂點到該底邊或其延長線的垂直距離。
A triangle's height is the perpendicular distance from the opposite vertex to the base or its extension.
- 梯形只有一組平行邊，它們是上底和下底；高是兩條平行邊之間的垂直距離。
The parallel sides of a trapezium are its top and bottom bases. The height is the perpendicular distance between them.
- 面積答案必須使用平方單位，例如 cm^2 或 m^2 。
Use square units for area, such as cm^2 or m^2 .

常見錯誤

Common mistakes

- 把不垂直於底邊的邊長當作高，或選用了不對應的底和高。
Using a sloping side as the height or using a base and height that do not match.
- 三角形或梯形公式漏除以 2。
Forgetting to divide by 2 in the triangle or trapezium formula.
- 梯形只把其中一條底乘高，忘記先把上底和下底相加。
Multiplying only one base of a trapezium by the height and forgetting to add the two bases first.
- 計算組合圖形時重複計算或漏算部分面積，或在答案中漏寫平方單位。
Counting part of a combined shape twice, missing a part, or leaving out the square unit.

快速自查

Quick check

☐ 能在圖中指出正確的底和高 I can point out the correct base and height.	☐ 能寫出三種面積公式 I can write the three area formulas.
☐ 能選擇分割或補形方法 I can choose how to split or complete a shape.	☐ 能使用正確平方單位 I can use the correct square unit.