Varied Fluency
Step 2: Counting Squares

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4M7b) Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares

Differentiation:

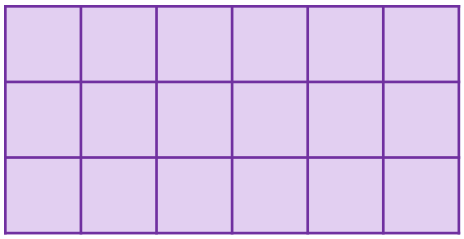
Developing Questions to support finding the area of squares and rectangles by counting squares.
Expected Questions to support finding the area of rectilinear shapes with up to 6 sides, by counting squares on a grid.
Greater Depth Questions to support finding the area of rectilinear shapes with up to 8 sides, by counting squares on a grid. Includes whole squares and half squares.

More Year 4 Area resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

Counting Squares

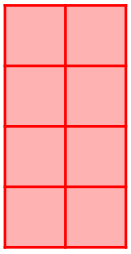
1a. Circle the correct area for the shape below.



16 squares	18 squares	20 squares

D VF

2a. Match the shape to the correct statement.

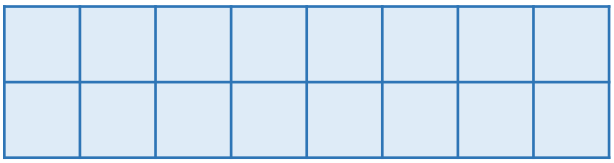


A. 6 squares 3 x 2 = 6 squares

B. 8 squares 4 x 2 = 8 squares

D VF

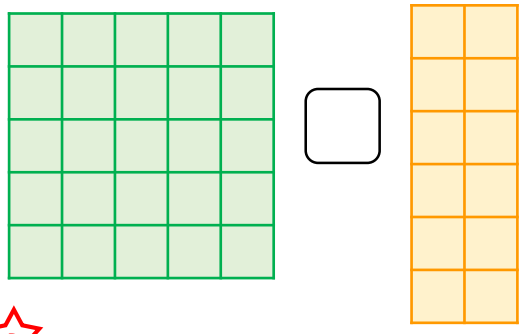
3a. Calculate the area of this shape.



☐ squares

D VF

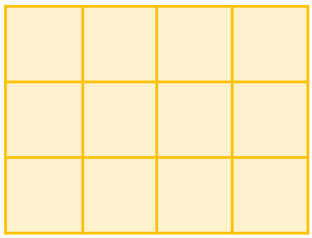
4a. Complete the inequality statement.



D VF

Counting Squares

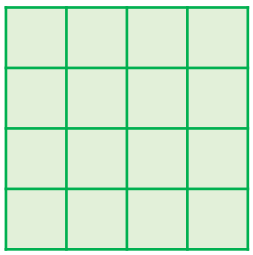
1b. Circle the correct area for the shape below.



9 squares	16 squares	12 squares

D VF

2b. Match the shape to the correct statement.

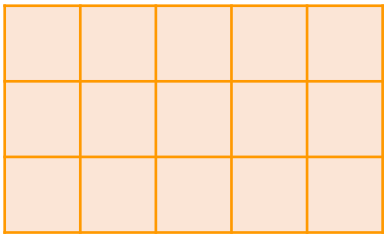


A. 8 squares 4 + 4 = 8 squares

B. 16 squares 4 x 4 = 16 squares

D VF

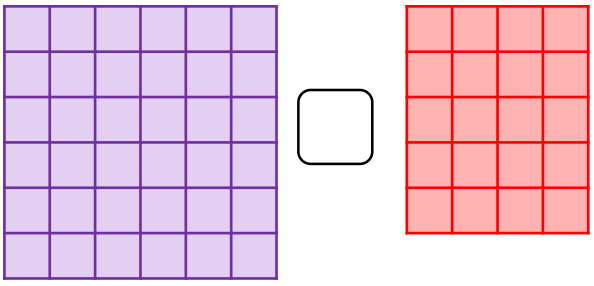
3b. Calculate the area of this shape.



☐ squares

D VF

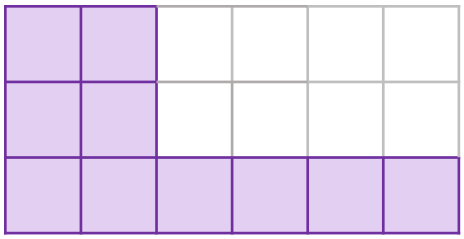
4b. Complete the inequality statement.



D VF

Counting Squares

5a. Circle the correct area for the shaded shape below.

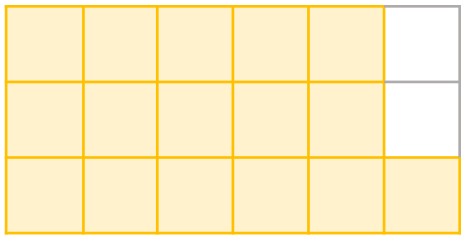


8 squares | 10 squares | 12 squares

VF

Counting Squares

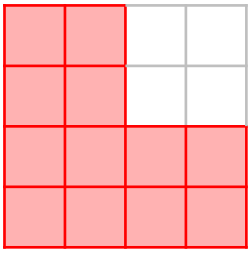
5b. Circle the correct area for the shaded shape below.



13 squares | 18 squares | 16 squares

VF

6a. Match the shaded shape to the correct statement.

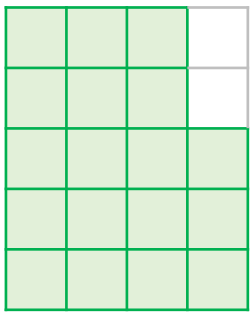


A. 12 squares
4 x 2 and 2 x 2
= 12 squares

B. 16 squares
4 x 4 = 16 squares

VF

6b. Match the shaded shape to the correct statement.

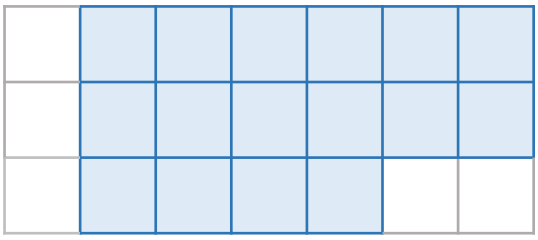


A. 18 squares
5 x 3 and 3 x 1
= 18 squares

B. 20 squares
5 x 4 = 20 squares

VF

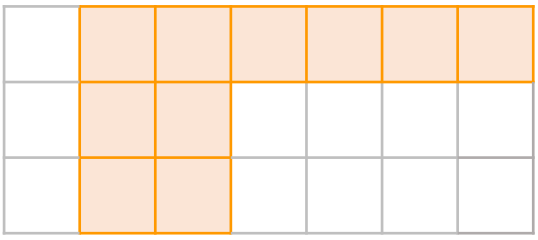
7a. Calculate the area of the shaded shape.



☐ squares

VF

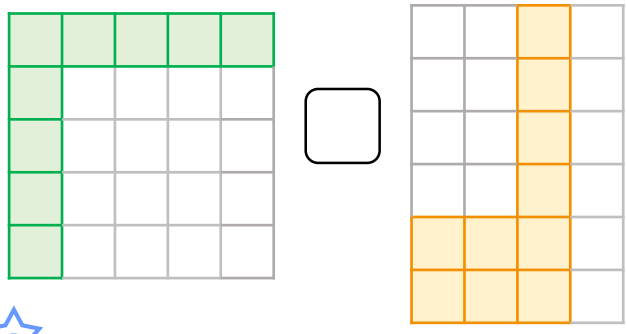
7b. Calculate the area of the shaded shape.



☐ squares

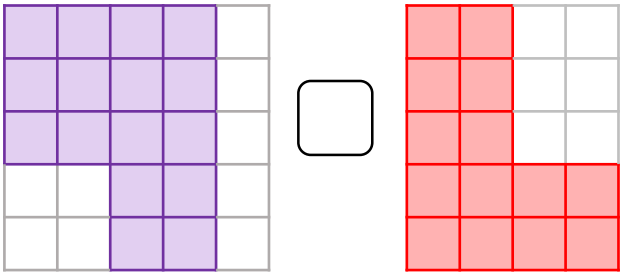
VF

8a. Complete the inequality statement for the shaded shapes below.



VF

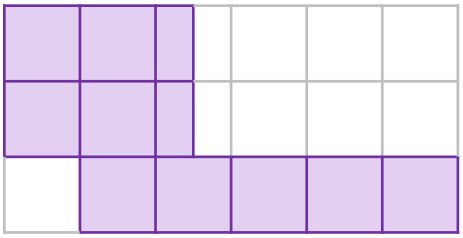
8b. Complete the inequality statement for the shaded shapes below.



VF

Counting Squares

9a. Circle the correct area for the shaded shape below.

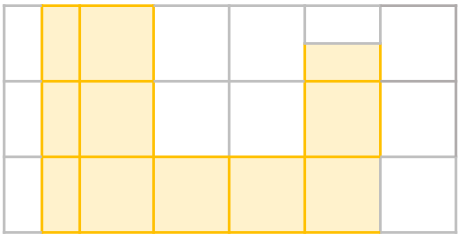


9 squares | 10 squares | 11 squares

GD VF

Counting Squares

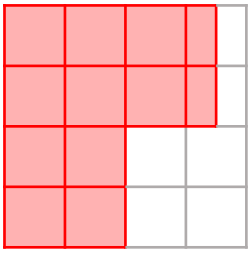
9b. Circle the correct area for the shaded shape below.



10 squares | 9 squares | 11 squares

GD VF

10a. Match the shaded shape to the correct statement.

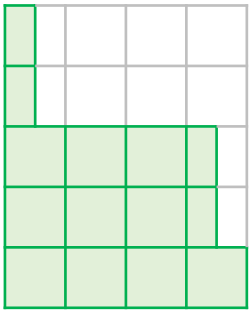


A. 2 x 4 and 1 x 2 and 1 = 11 squares

B. 3 x 2 and 2 x 2 = 10 squares

GD VF

10b. Match the shaded shape to the correct statement.

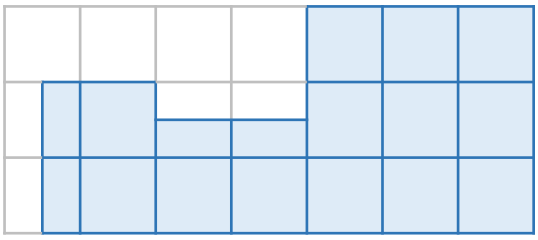


A. 4 x 3 and 1 + 1 = 14 squares

B. 3 x 3 and 1 + 1 + 1 = 12 squares

GD VF

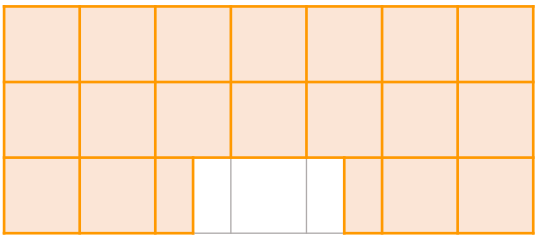
11a. Calculate the area of the shaded shape.



☐ squares

GD VF

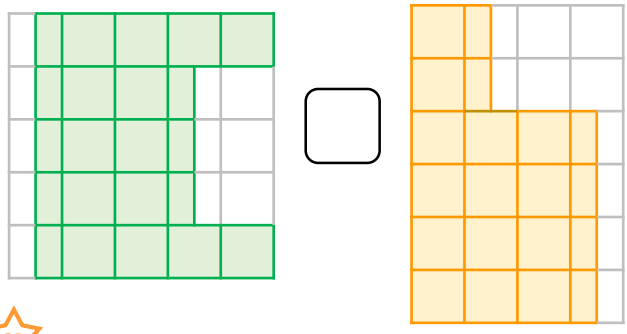
11b. Calculate the area of the shaded shape.



☐ squares

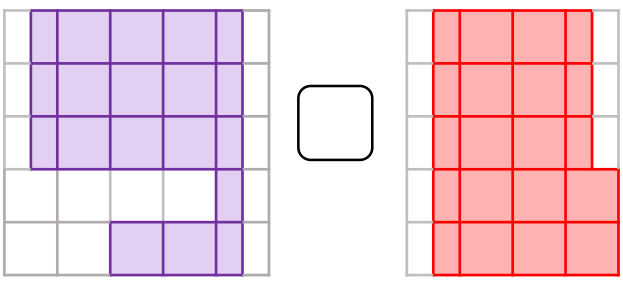
GD VF

12a. Complete the inequality statement for the shaded shapes below.



GD VF

12b. Complete the inequality statement for the shaded shapes below.



GD VF

Varied Fluency
Counting Squares

Developing
1a. 18 squares
2a. B
3a. 16 squares
4a. >

Expected
5a. 10 squares
6a. A
7a. 16 squares
8a. <

Greater Depth
9a. 10 squares
10a. A
11a. 15 squares
12a. >

Varied Fluency
Counting Squares

Developing
1b. 12 squares
2b. B
3b. 15 squares
4b. >

Expected
5b. 16 squares
6b. A
7b. 10 squares
8b. >

Greater Depth
9b. 9 squares
10b. B
11b. 19 squares
12b. <