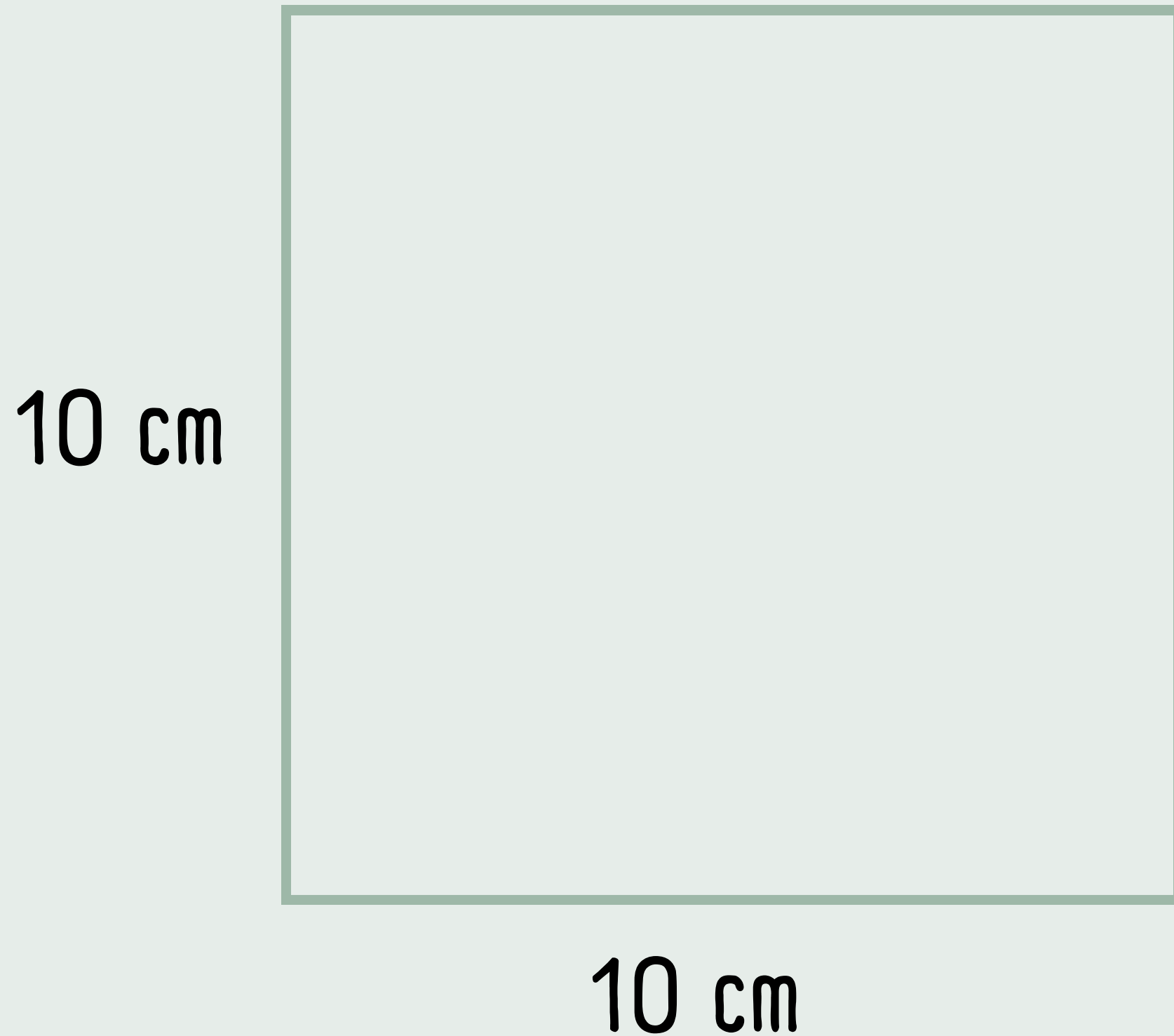


OPPERVLAKTE - VIERKANT



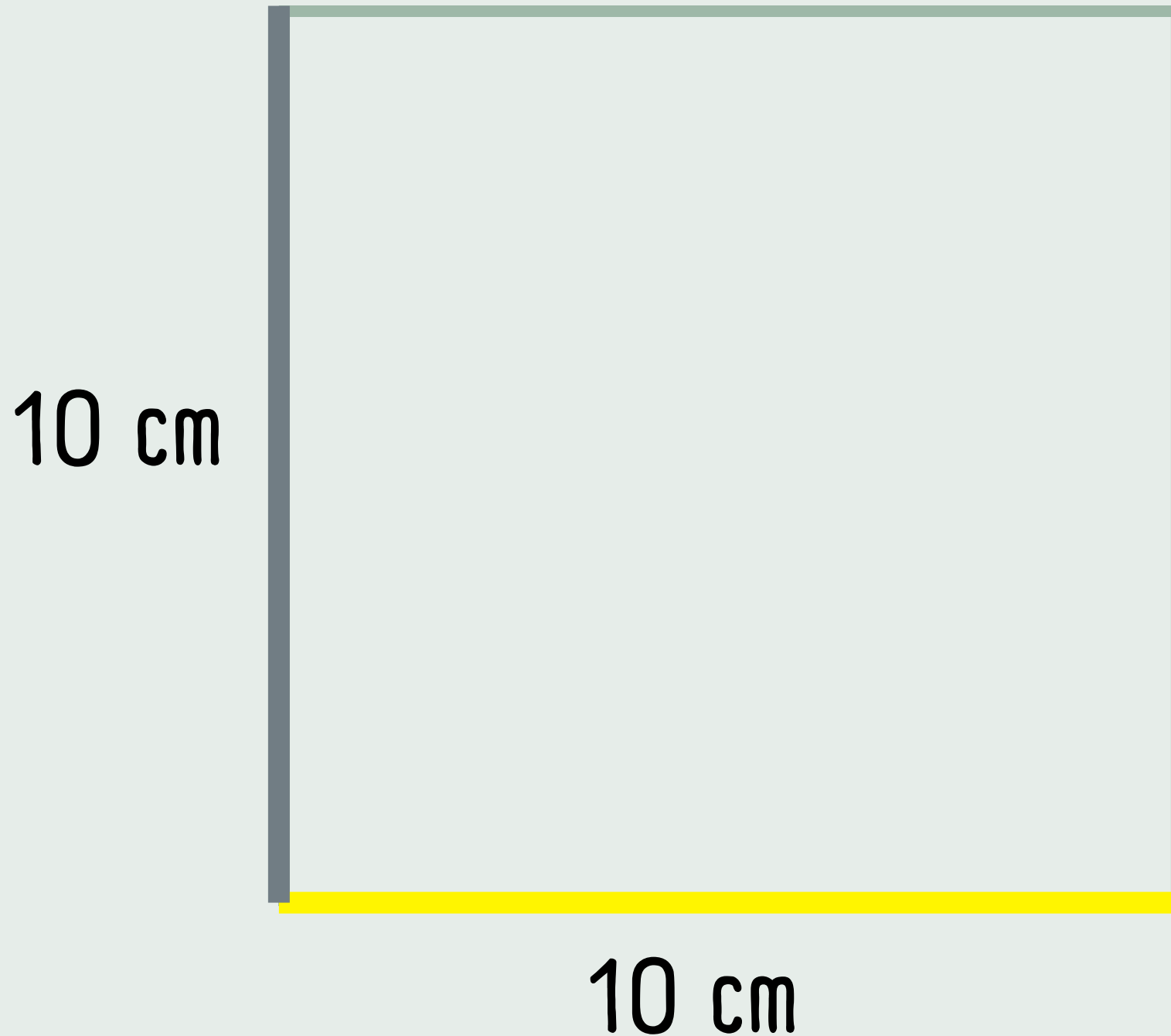
formule: zijde x zijde

→ $10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = \dots$

→ $= 100 \text{ cm}^2$

De oppervlakte is 100 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - VIERKANT



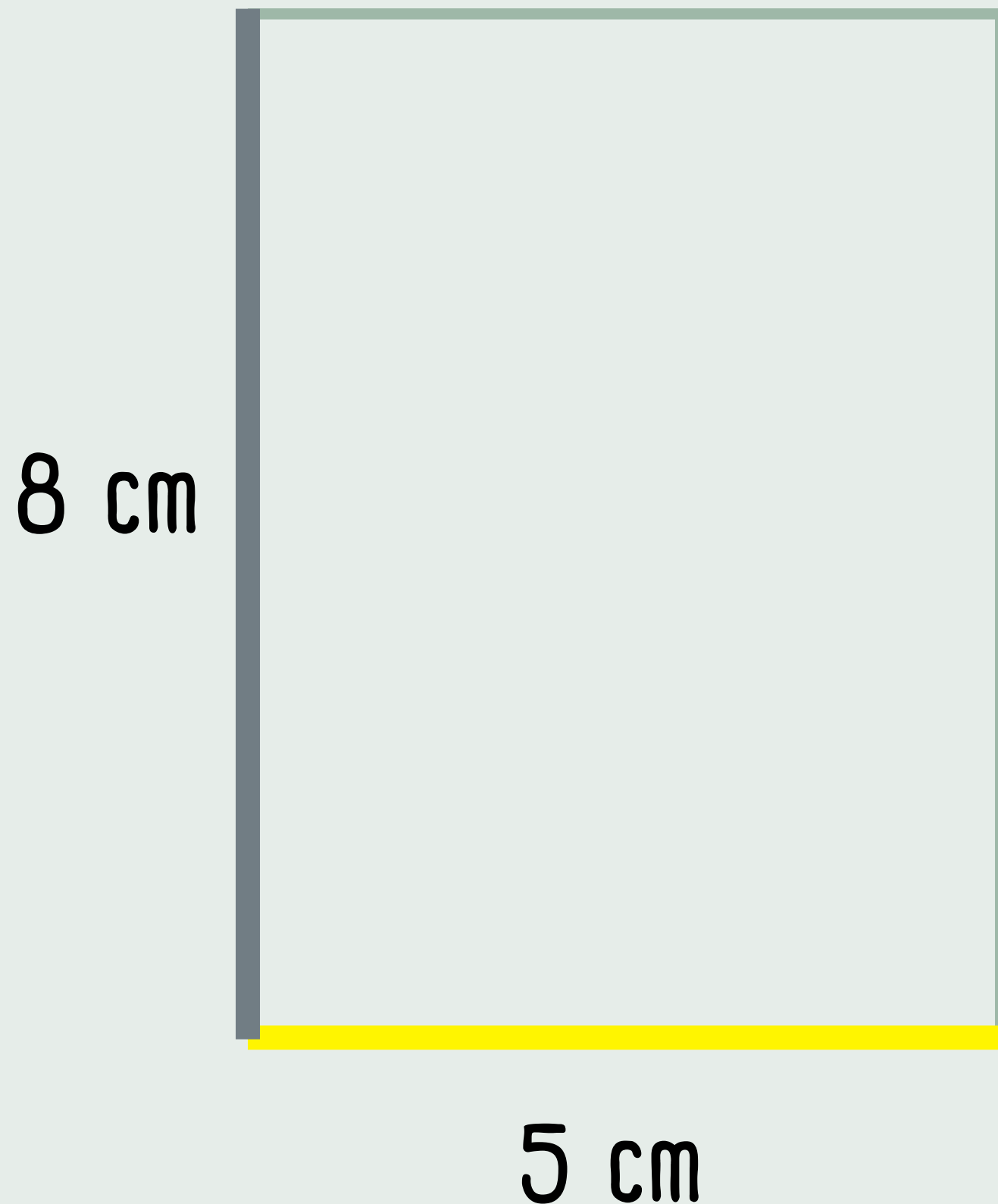
formule: LENGTE x BREEDTE

→ $10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = \dots$

→ $= 100 \text{ cm}^2$

De oppervlakte is 100 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - RECHTHOEK



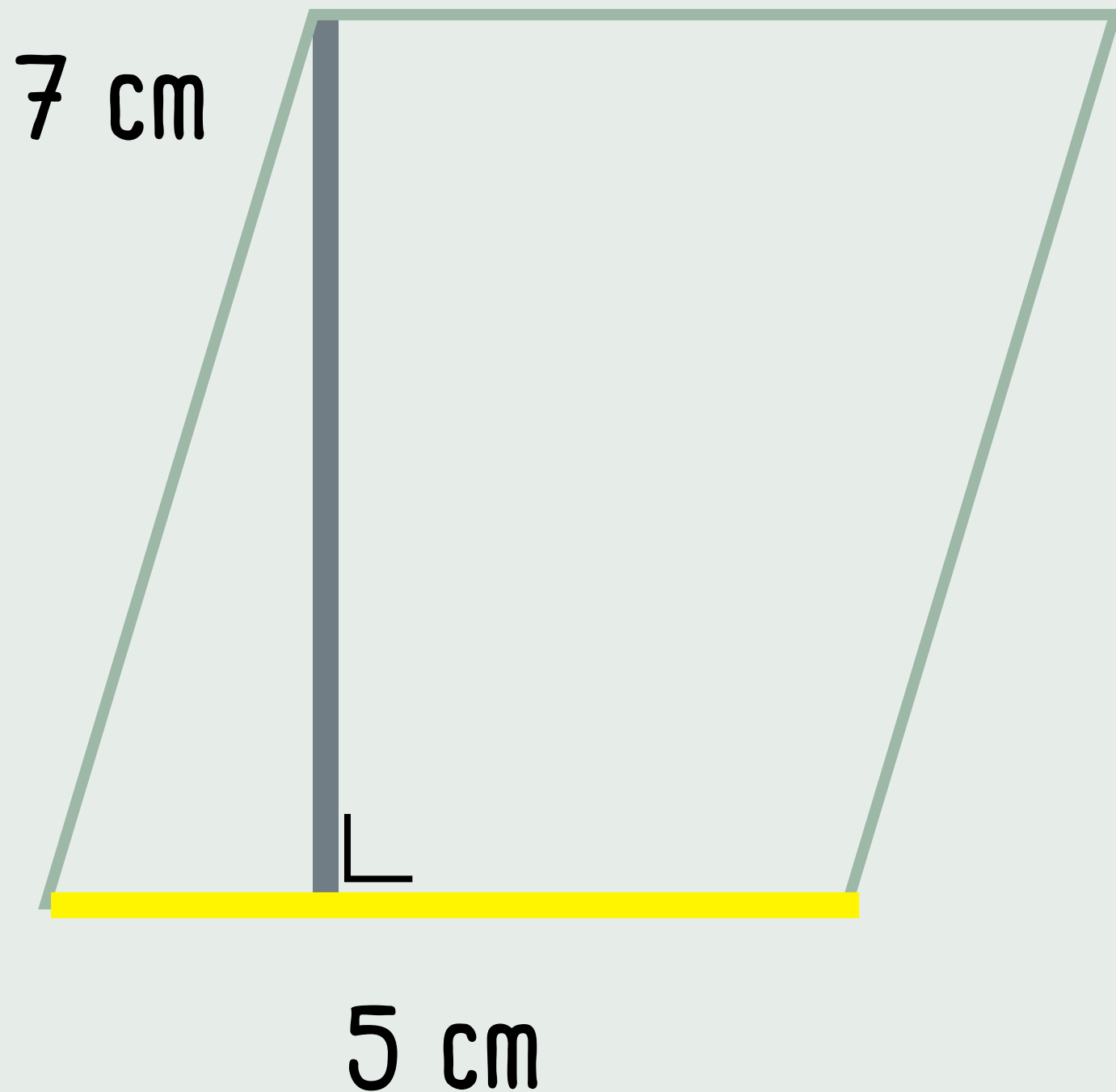
formule: LENGTE x BREEDTE

$$\rightarrow 5 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = \dots$$

$$\rightarrow = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

De oppervlakte is 40 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - PARALLELOGRAM



formule: LENGTE x BREEDTE

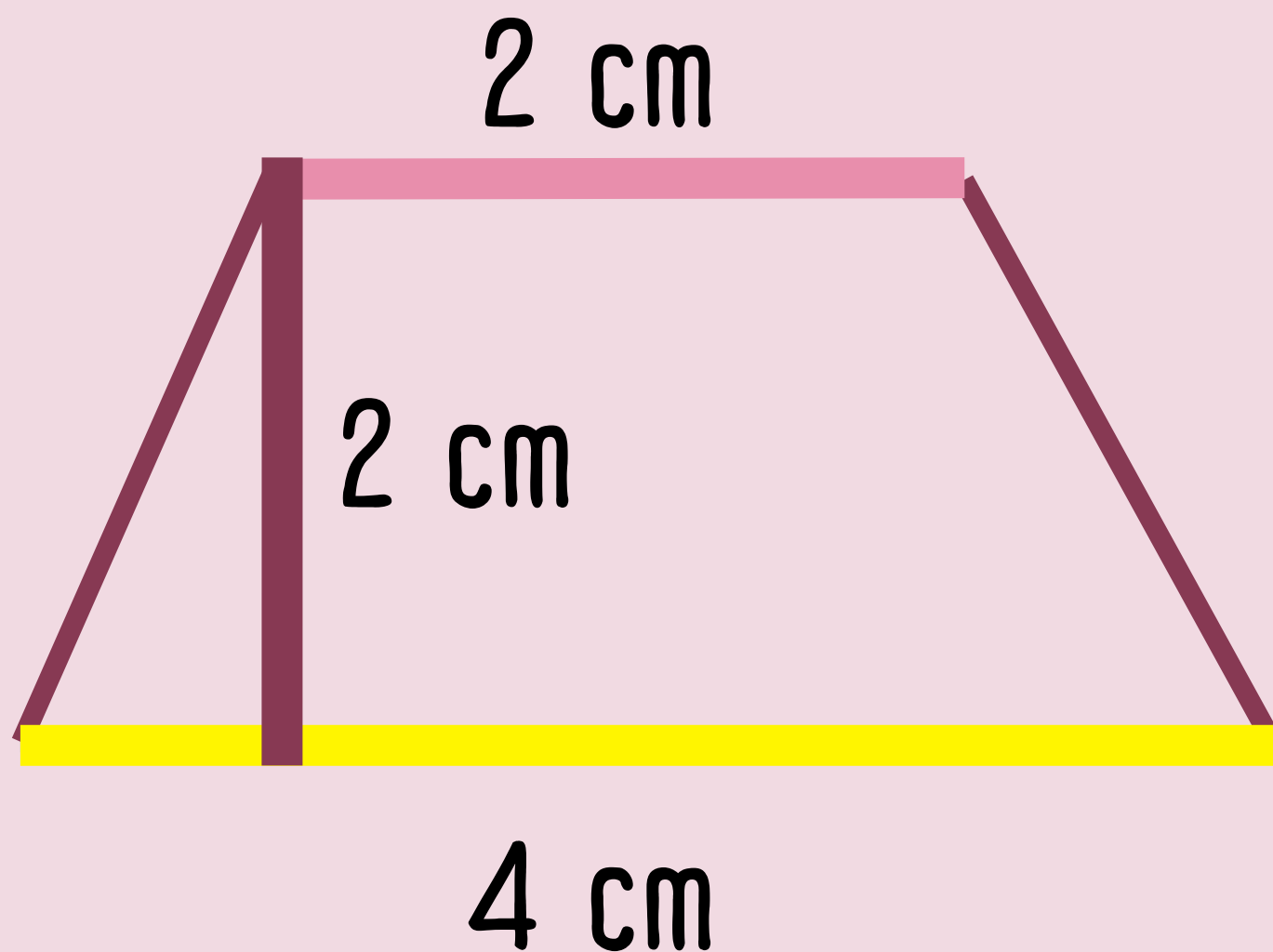
$$\rightarrow 5 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm} = \dots$$

$$\rightarrow = 35 \text{ cm}^2$$

De oppervlakte is 35 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - TRAPEZIUM

Formule: $\frac{(\text{ZIJDE 1} + \text{ZIJDE 2}) \times \text{BREEDTE}}{2}$



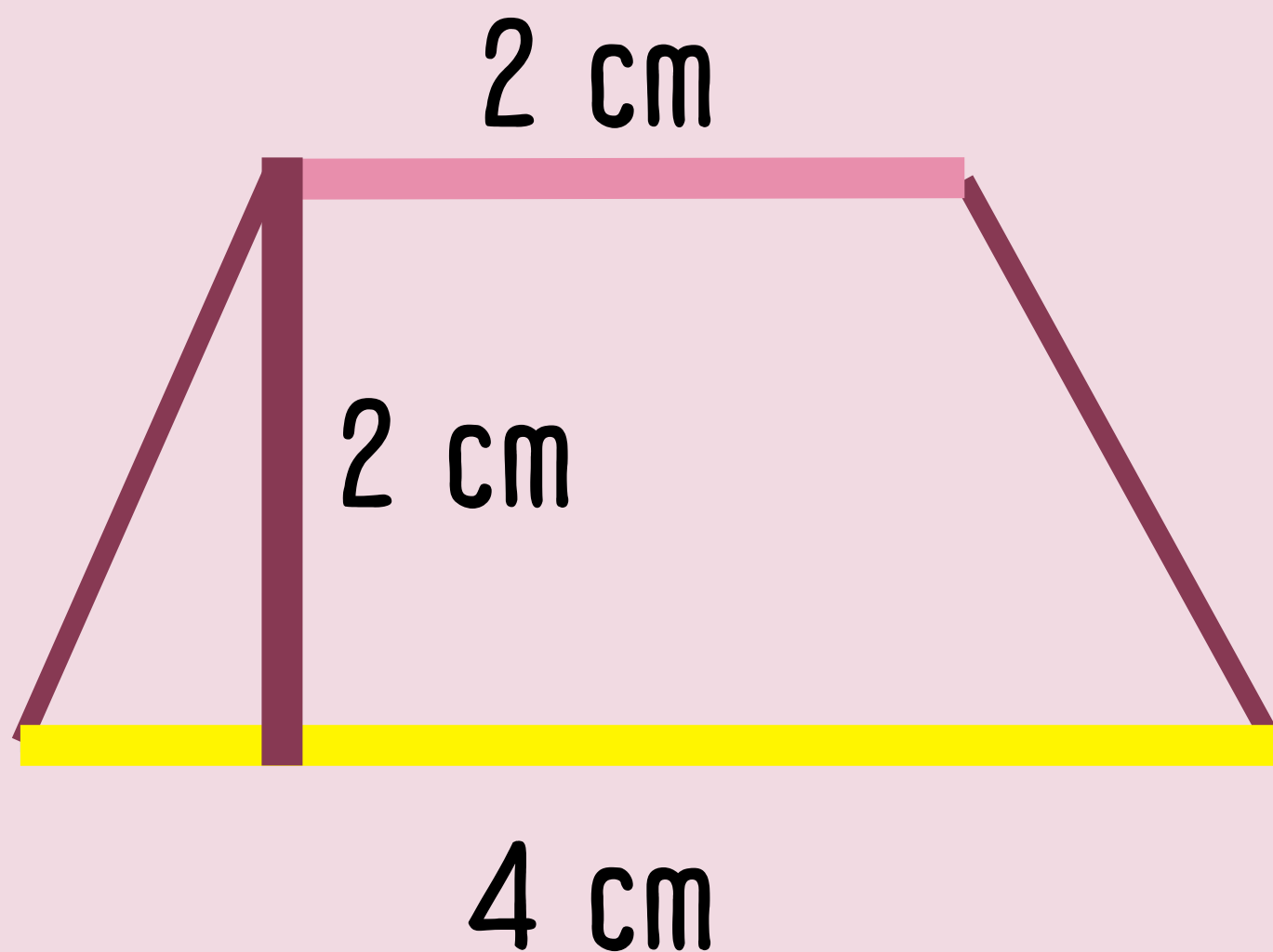
$$\rightarrow \frac{(4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm}) \times 2}{2} = \frac{12 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

De oppervlakte is 6 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - TRAPEZIUM

Formule: $\frac{(\text{KLEINE BASIS} + \text{GROTE BASIS}) \times \text{BREEDTE}}{2}$

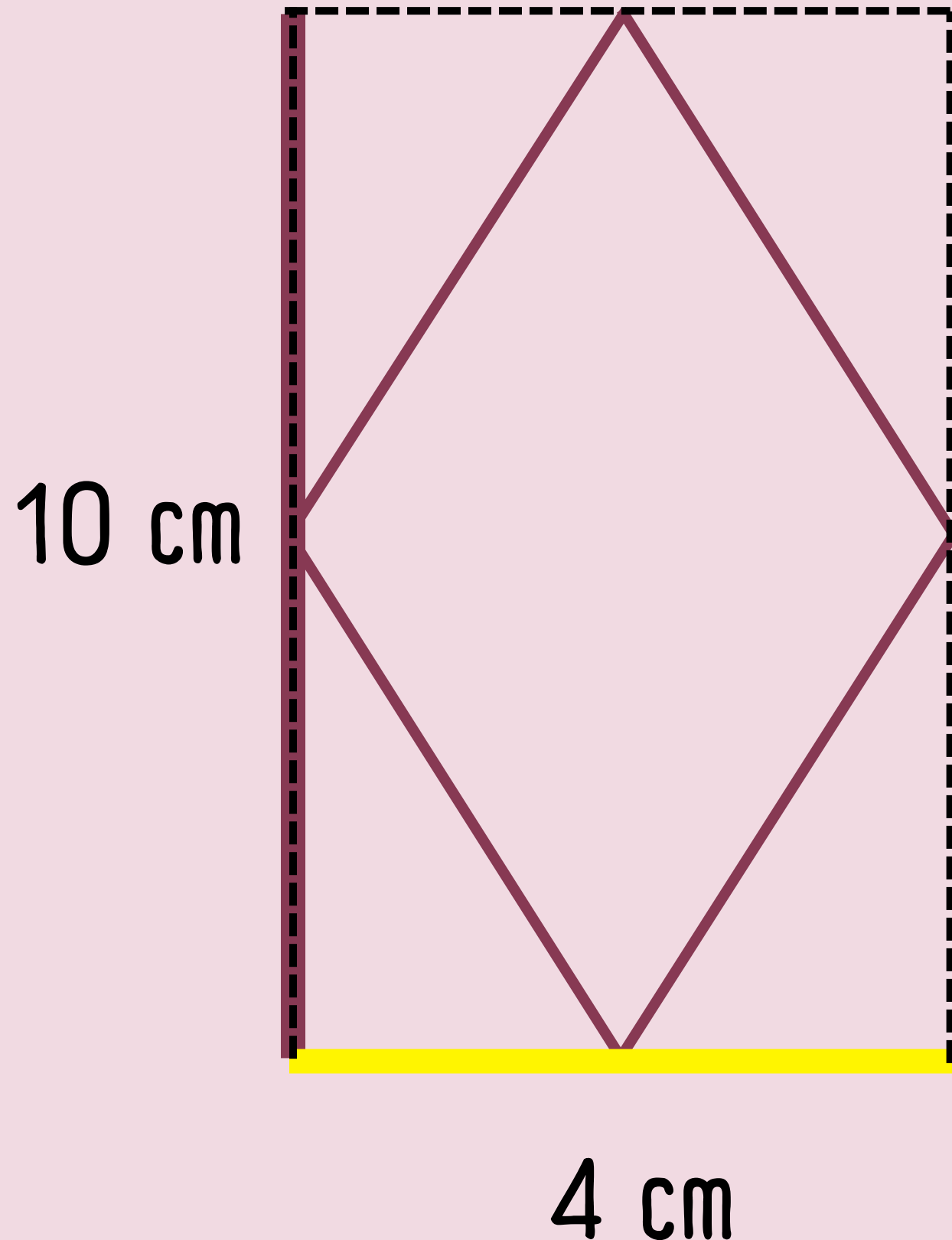


$$\rightarrow \frac{(4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm}) \times 2}{2} = \frac{12 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

De oppervlakte is 6 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - RUIT



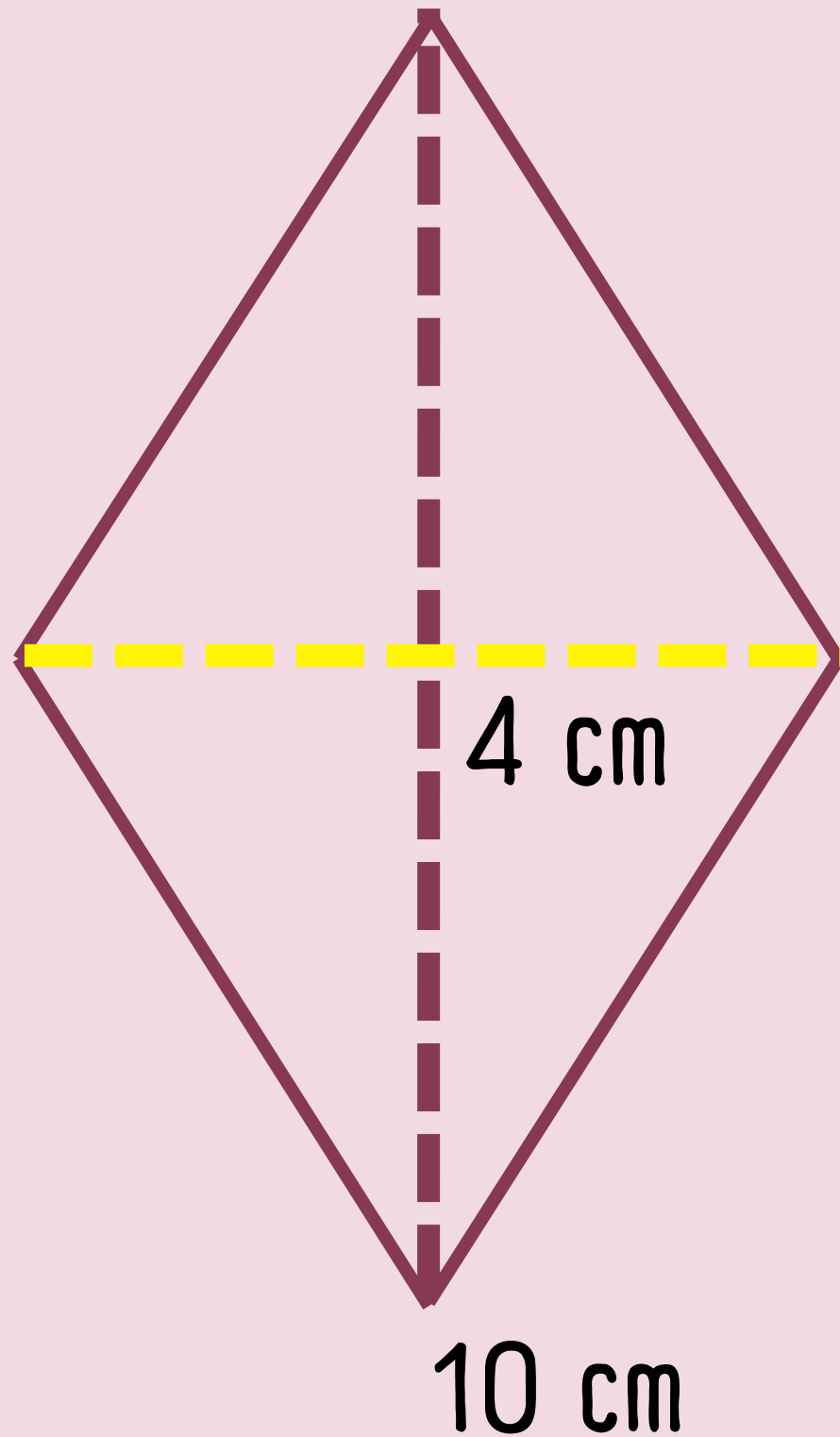
formule: $\frac{(\text{LENGTE} \times \text{BREEDTE})}{2}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(4 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm})}{2} = \frac{40 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

De oppervlakte is 20 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - RUIT



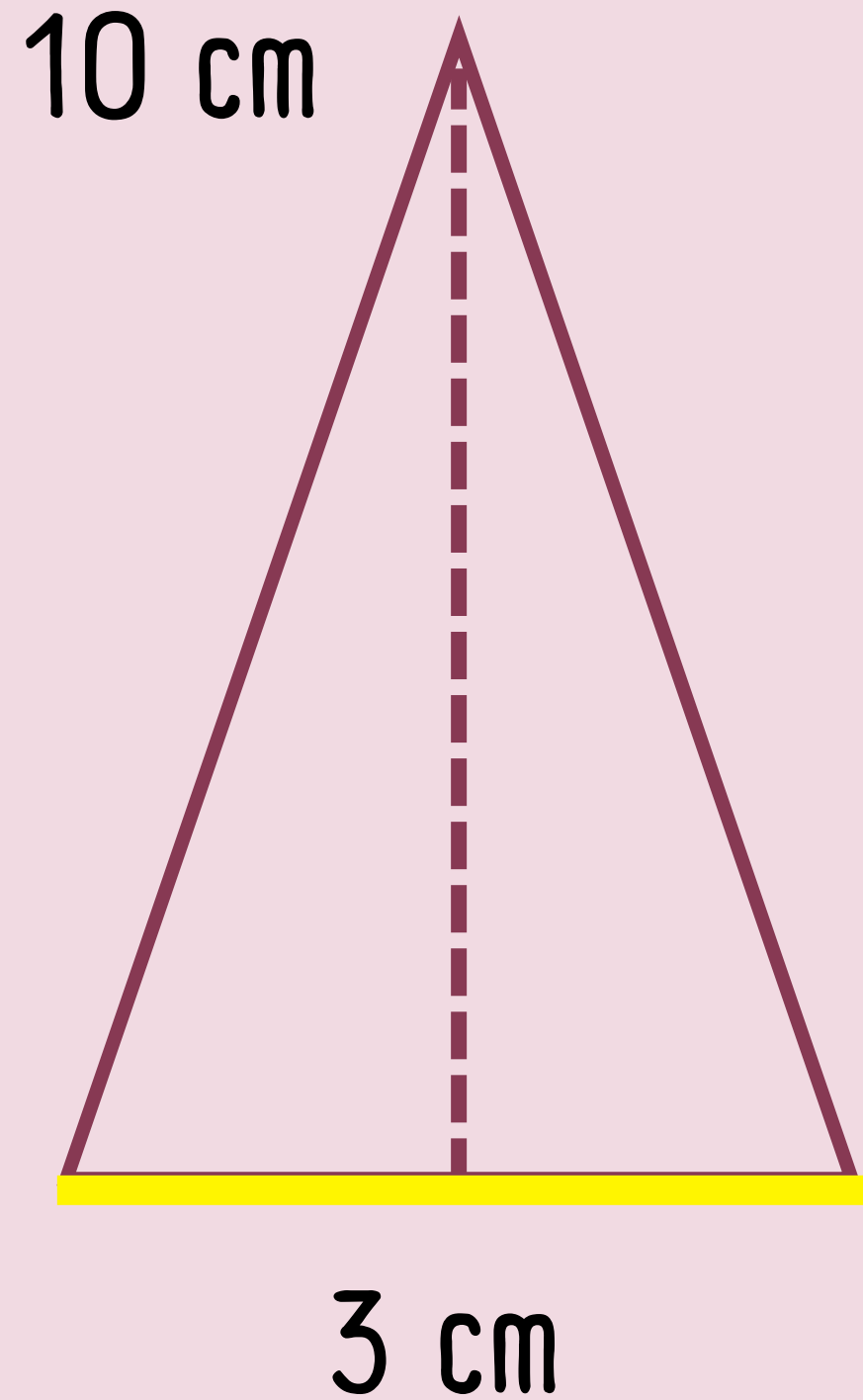
formule: $\frac{(\text{kl. dia.} \times \text{qr. dia})}{2}$

→ $\frac{(4 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm})}{2} = \frac{40 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$

→ $= 20 \text{ cm}^2$

De oppervlakte is 20 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - DRIEHOEK



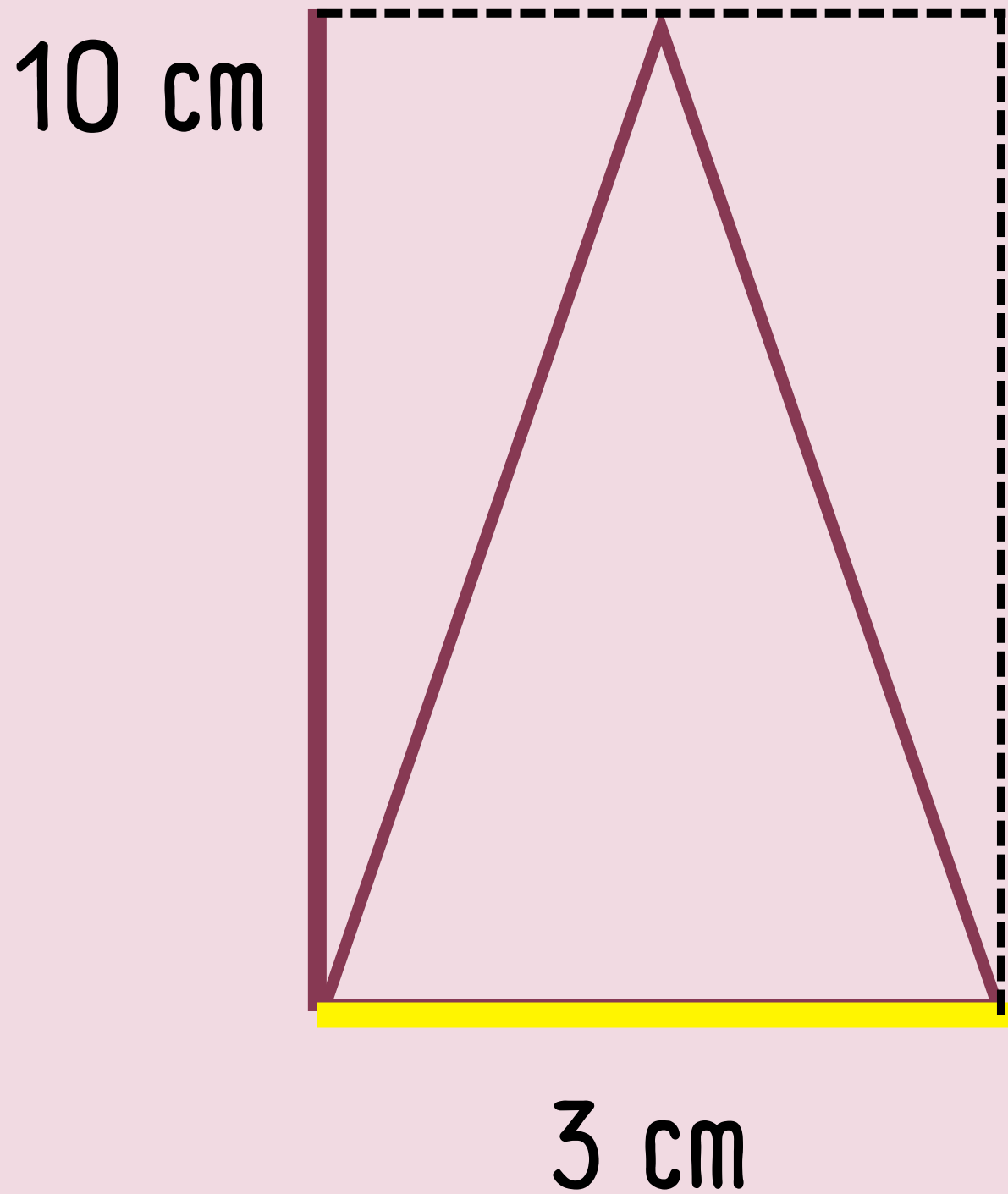
formule: $\frac{(\text{LENGTE} \times \text{BREEDTE})}{2}$

→ $\frac{(3 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm})}{2} = \frac{30 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$

→ $= 15 \text{ cm}^2$

De oppervlakte is 15 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - DRIEHOEK



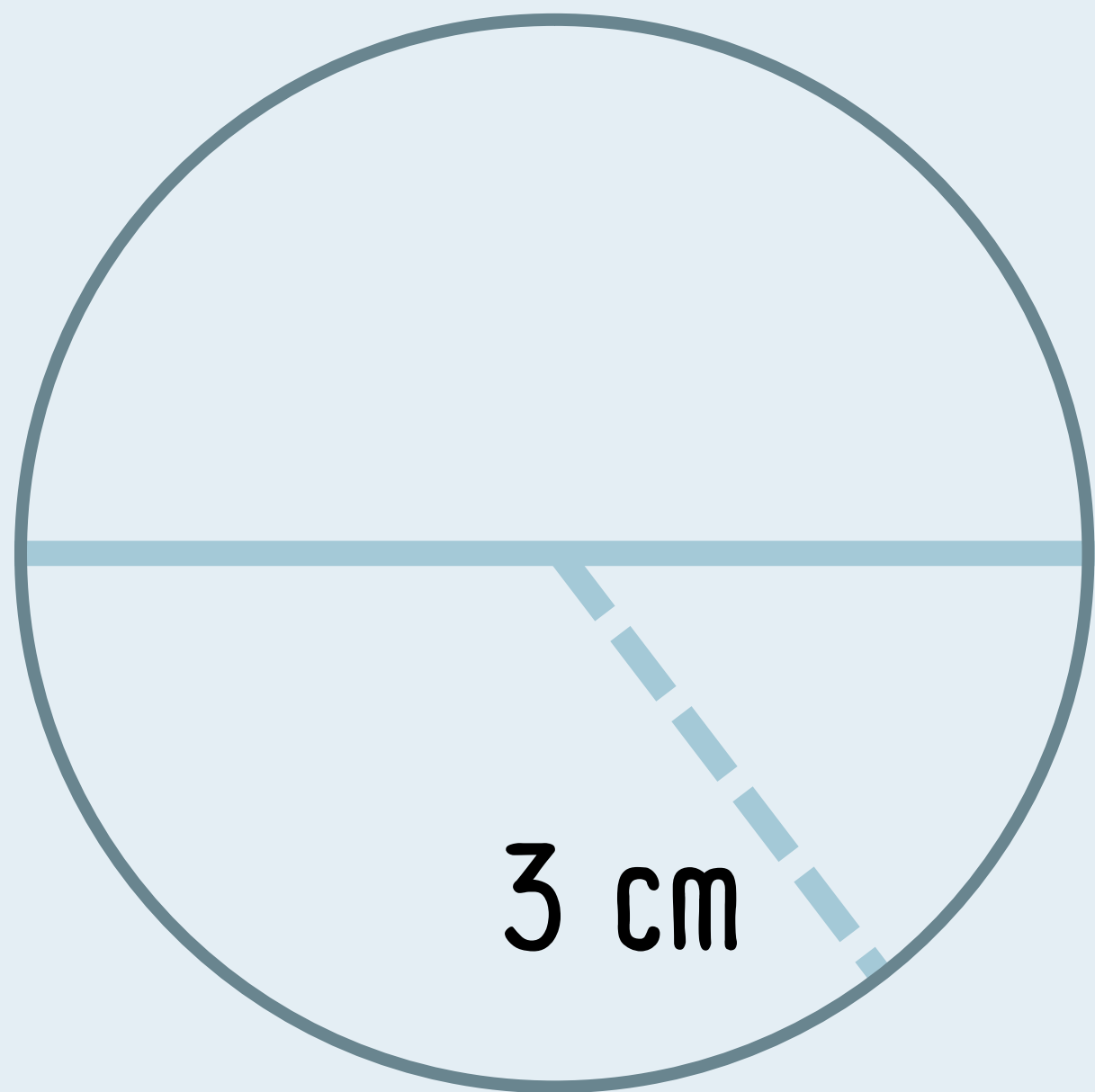
formule: $\frac{(\text{LENGTE} \times \text{BREEDTE})}{2}$

→ $\frac{(3 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm})}{2} = \frac{30 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$

→ $= 15 \text{ cm}^2$

De oppervlakte is 15 cm^2 .

OPPERVLAKTE - CIRKEL



formule: π x STRAAL x STRAAL

→ π x 3 cm x 3 cm =

→ = 28,26 cm²

De oppervlakte is 28,26 cm².