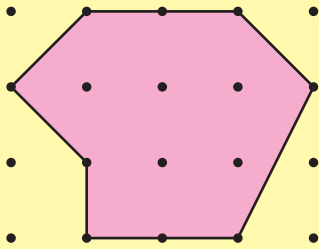


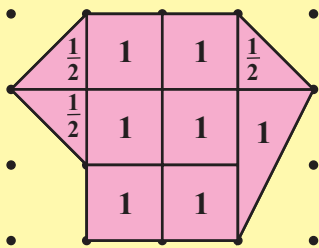
# Pick's Rule

In 1899, George Pick discovered a rule that can be used to find the area of shapes drawn on dot paper. Find the area of the shapes drawn on this 1 cm square dot paper and record them in the table below.

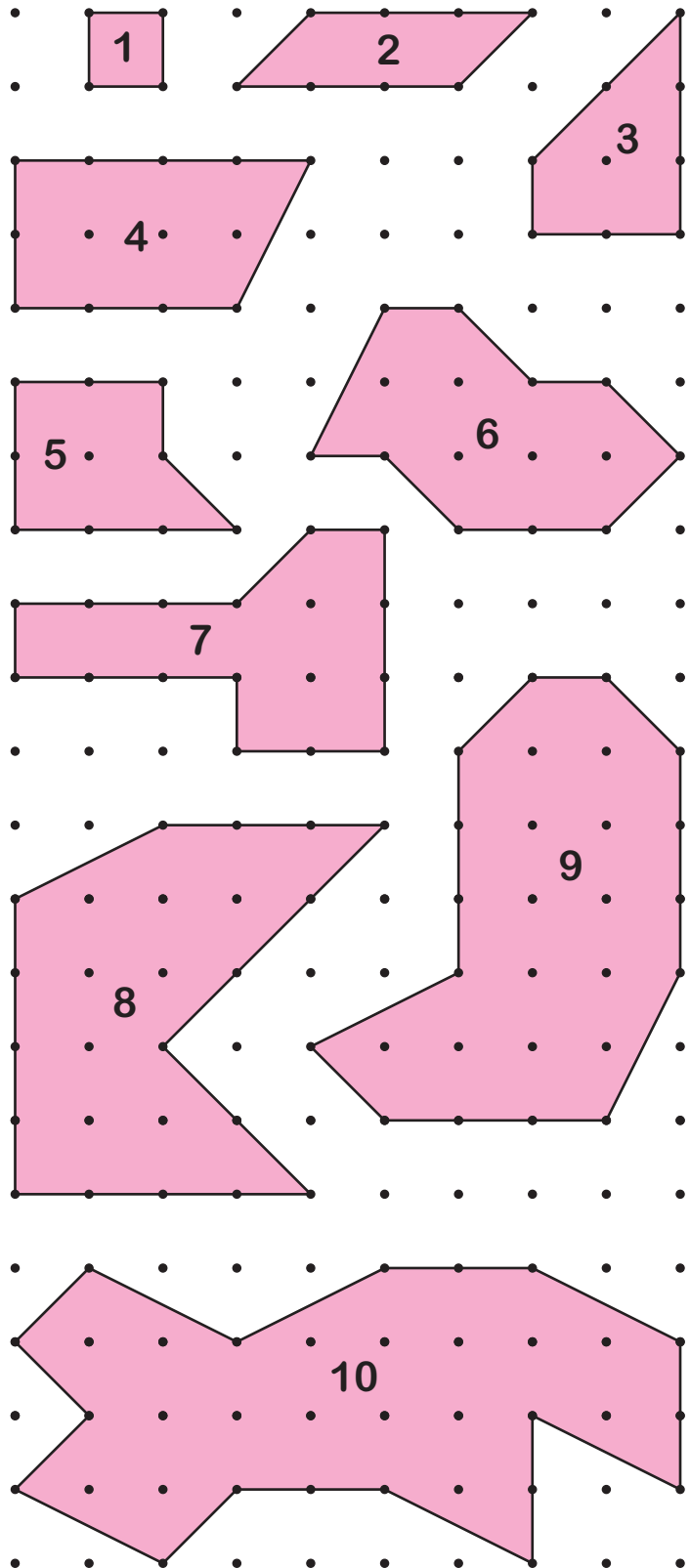
## Example



The area of this shape can be found by dividing it into squares and triangles



$$\text{Area} = 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^2$$



Shape	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

# Pick's Rule

Complete the table below for the shapes on the previous page where:

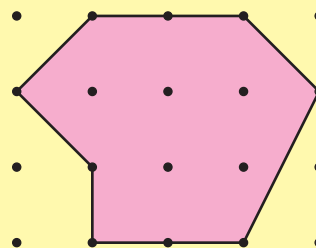
$A$  = the area of the shape

$p$  = the number of points on the border of the shape

$n$  = the number of points inside the shape

Shape	$A$	$p$	$n$
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

*Example*



$$A = 8\frac{1}{2}$$

$$p = 9$$

$$n = 5$$

Using the information in this table, try to find a rule relating the area of a shape ( $A$ ) to the number of points on its border ( $p$ ) and number of points inside the shape ( $n$ ).

$A =$

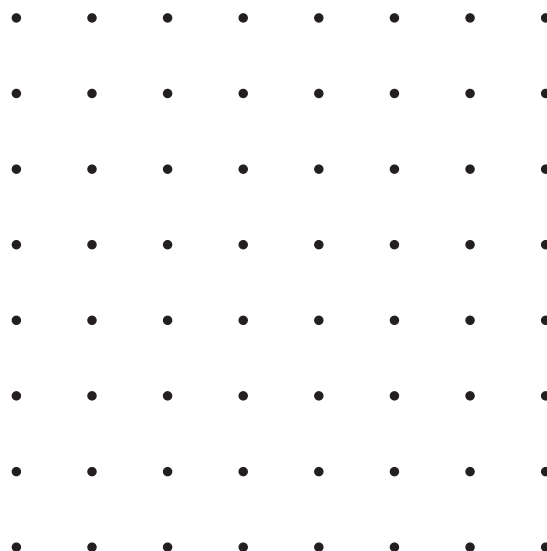
This is called **PICK'S RULE**.

Using this rule, what would be the area of a shape with 12 dots on its border and 3 dots inside it?

Draw this shape on the dot grid and label it shape **A**.

Use the rule to find the area of a shape with 10 dots on its border and 2 dots inside it.

Draw this shape on the dot grid and label it shape **B**.



# Pick's Rule

Use Pick's Rule to complete this table and draw the shapes on the dot grid below.

<i>Shape</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>n</i>
<b>C</b>		6	0
<b>D</b>		12	3
<b>E</b>	5		2
<b>F</b>		9	1
<b>G</b>		7	1
<b>H</b>		11	3
<b>I</b>	9	12	
<b>J</b>	8		3
<b>K</b>	8	16	

