

# Triangle numbers

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*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_  
***Triangle numbers***

Sit down with a  
pen and paper.

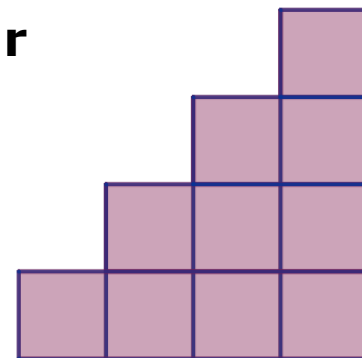


# Triangle numbers

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**Triangular numbers can be represented by a triangular array of squares.**

Imagine two copies of a triangular array of squares. Can you picture how to fit them together to make a rectangle? What is special about the dimensions of your rectangle?



$$T_4 = 4$$

1 Start by drawing a triangle number. Can you draw the same triangle number so the two fit together to make a rectangle? Unsure? [Click](#)

2 Write down the dimensions of your rectangle.

3 Try this a few more times with different triangles. Keep labelling the dimensions.

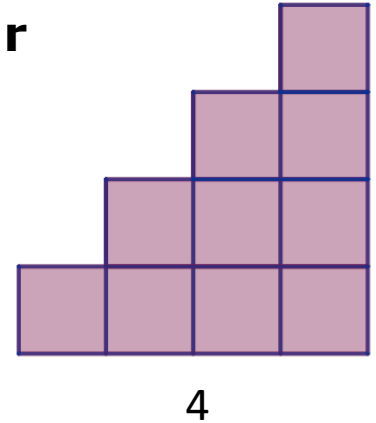
4 What do you notice about the dimensions of the rectangles?

5 Find the area of one of your rectangles.

6 What is the connection between the area of the triangle and the rectangle?

**Triangular numbers can be represented by a triangular array of squares.**

Imagine two copies of a triangular array of squares. Can you picture how to fit them together to make a rectangle? What is special about the dimensions of your rectangle?



4 What do you notice about the dimensions of the rectangles?

**The length is 1 more than the width.**

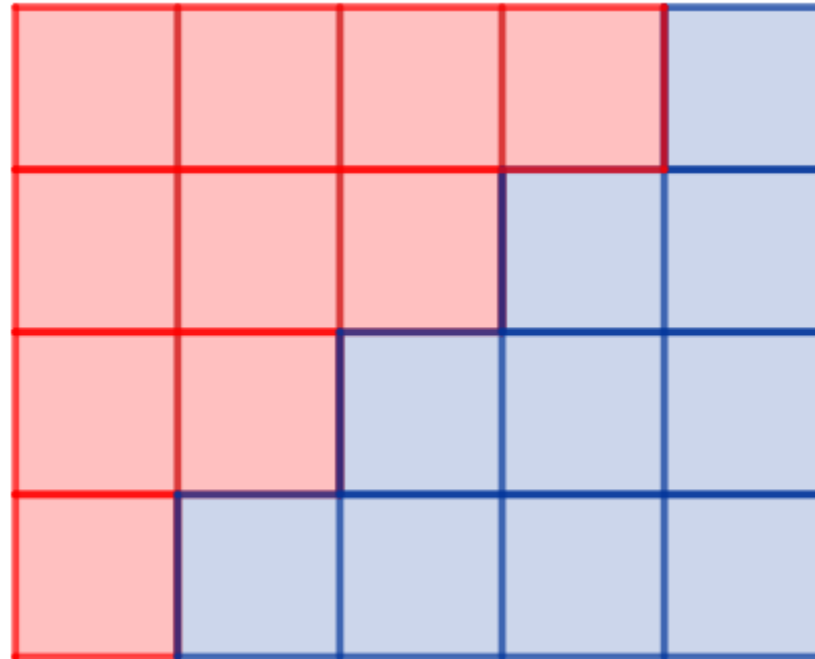
5 Find the area of one of your rectangles. E.g.  $4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$

6 What is the connection between the area of the triangle and the rectangle?

**The area of the triangle is half the area of the rectangle.**

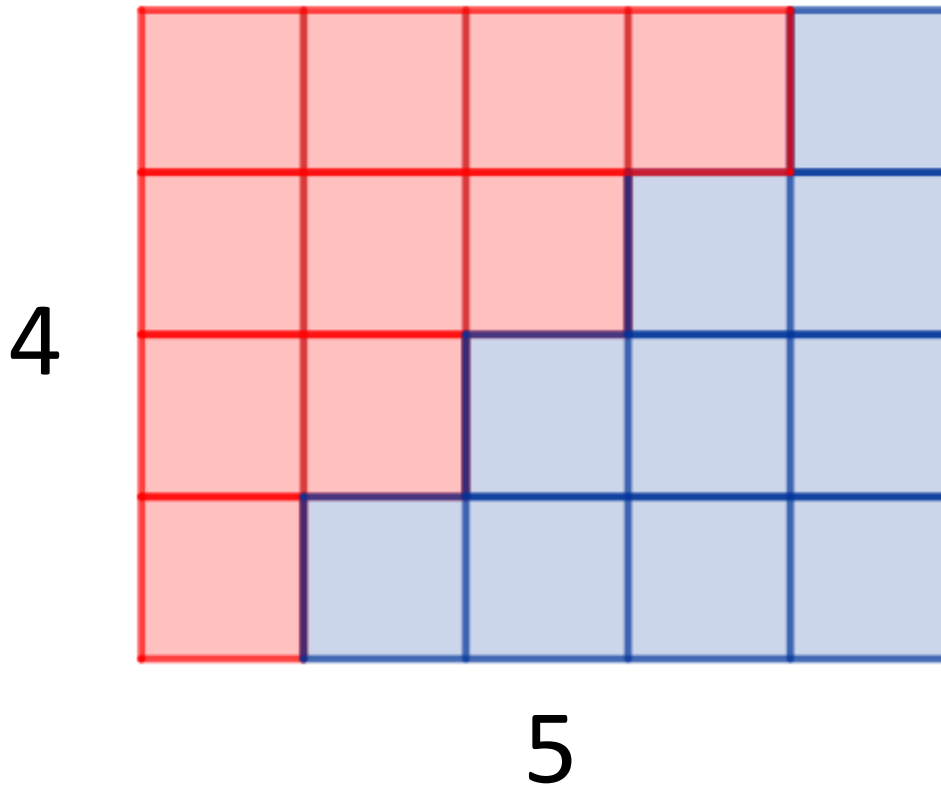
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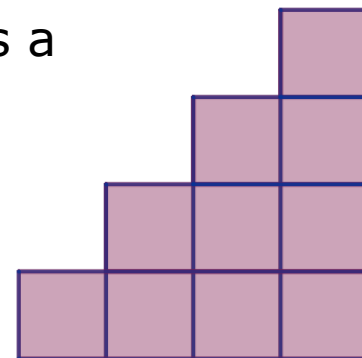
The length is one more than the width.  
This should be the case for all your other examples too.

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The pattern on the right is the fourth triangle number. It has a base of 4 units. **It can be expressed as  $T_4$**

**Lets use algebra to explain this.**



- 1 Lets say the base of a triangle array of squares is  $n$  units across.  
What are the dimensions of the rectangle now?

$$T_n = n$$

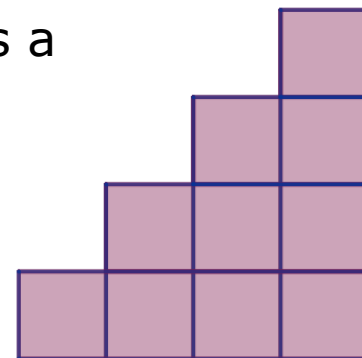
- 2 What would be the area of the rectangle?

- 3 What would the area of the triangle be?

# Answers

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The pattern on the right is the fourth triangle number. It has a base of 4 units. **It can be expressed as  $T_4$**

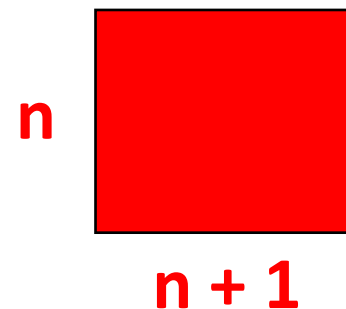


**Lets use algebra to explain this.**

1 Lets say the base of a triangle array of squares is  $n$  units across.  
What are the dimensions of the rectangle now?  $T_n = n$

2 What would be the area of the rectangle?

$$n \times (n + 1) \quad \leftarrow \text{You need brackets}$$



3 What would the area of the triangle be?

$$\frac{n \times (n + 1)}{2}$$

$\leftarrow$  The triangle is half the area of the rectangle

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**Lets test this formula!**

$$T_n = \frac{n \times (n + 1)}{2}$$

1 Find the 10<sup>th</sup> triangle number by substituting  $n = 10$  into the formula.

2 Can this number be arranged into a triangle?



Lets test this formula!

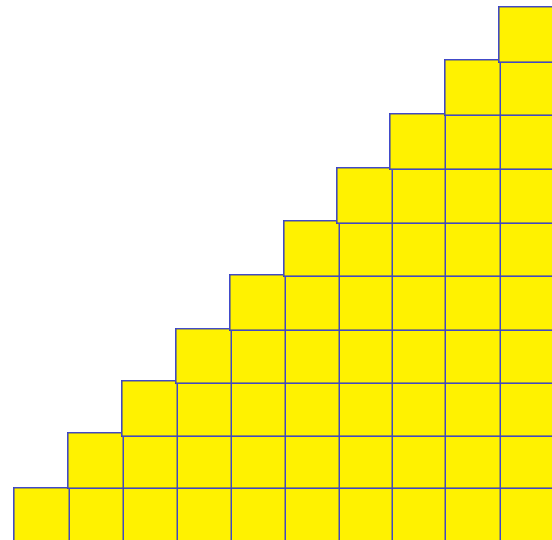
$$T_n = \frac{n \times (n + 1)}{2}$$

1 Find the 10<sup>th</sup> triangle number by substituting  $n = 10$  into the formula.

$$T_{10} = \frac{10 \times (10 + 1)}{2} = 55$$

2 Can this number be arranged into a triangle?

$$T_{10} = 55$$



# End of the lesson

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**Well done for completing the lesson.**



## Reflections