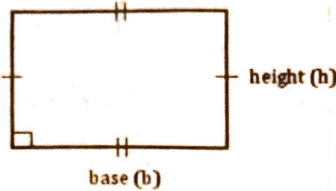
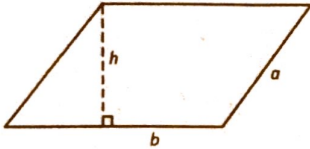
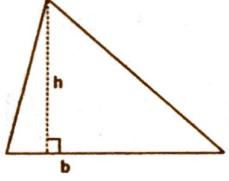
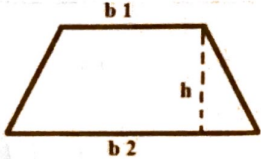


Name: Key  
7R

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Classwork 11.5

### Area of Polygons

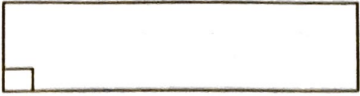

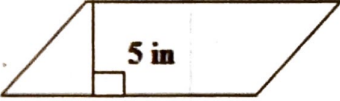
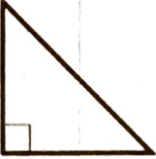

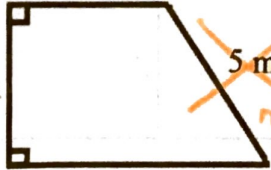
**Aim:** What do you remember about finding the area of polygons?

Figure	Formula Write the formula given in the BrainPOP.
<p data-bbox="316 535 609 571"><b>Rectangle or Square</b></p> 	$A = b \cdot h$
<p data-bbox="349 829 568 865"><b>Parallelogram</b></p> 	$A = b \cdot h$
<p data-bbox="389 1081 527 1117"><b>Triangle</b></p> 	$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$
<p data-bbox="381 1396 544 1432"><b>Trapezoid</b></p> 	$A = \frac{1}{2} h (a + b)$

**Parallel:** 2 or more lines that will never intersect (cross) symbol: //

**Perpendicular:** When 2 lines come together to form a right angle symbol:  $\perp$

Try It: Find the area of the figures below. Show your work!

FORMULA	FIGURE	FINDING THE AREA
<p><b>Rectangle</b></p> <p><math>A = lw</math> or <math>A = bh</math></p>		<p><math>A = lw</math> <math>A = (10.2)(3)</math> <math>A = 30.6 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>
<p><b>Square</b></p> <p><math>A = lw</math> or <math>A = bh</math></p>	 <p>* all sides are <math>\cong</math></p>	<p><math>A = lw</math> <math>A = (40)(40)</math> <math>A = 1600 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>
<p><b>Parallelogram</b></p> <p><math>A = bh</math> ↑ ⊥ to base</p>	 <p><b>Notice:</b> Height is vertical <u>not</u> slanted.</p>	<p><math>A = bh</math> <math>A = (8)(5)</math> <math>A = 40 \text{ in}^2</math></p>
<p><b>Triangle</b></p> <p><math>A = \frac{1}{2}bh</math> ↑ ⊥ to base</p>	 	<p><math>A = \frac{1}{2}bh</math> <math>A = \frac{1}{2}(5)(8)</math> <math>A = 20 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>
<p><b>Trapezoid</b></p> <p><math>A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)</math> ↑ ⊥ to base</p>	 <p><b>Notice:</b> Height is vertical <u>not</u> slanted.</p>	<p><math>A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)</math> <math>A = \frac{1}{2}(4)(5 + 8)</math> <math>A = 26 \text{ m}^2</math></p>