Name: $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Area of Parallelograms, Triangles, Trapezoids

- A parallelogram is a quadrilateral whose opposite side are parallel and congruent.
- A triangle is a three-sided polygon.
- A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.

Area of a Parallelogram: $A=b h($ Area $=$ base $\times$ height $)$

| Area of a Parallelogram |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Words | The area $A$ of a parallelogram in square | Model |
|  | units is $A=b h$, where $b$ is the base of |  |
| the parallelogram and $h$ is the height. |  |  |
| Symbols | $A=b h$ |  |

Example: Find the area of the parallelograms...
a)

b)


Area of Triangles $\left(A=\frac{1}{2} b h\right)$ and Trapezoids $\left(A=\frac{1}{2} h(a+b)\right)$

| Shape | Words | Area Formula | Model |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Triangle | A diagonal of a parallelogram separates the <br> parallelogram into two congruent triangles. <br> The area of each triangle is one-half the <br> area of the parallelogram. | $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$ |  |
| Trapezoid | A trapezoid has two bases. The height of a <br> trapezoid is the elistance between the bases. <br> A trapezoid can be separated into two triangles. | $A=\frac{1}{2} h(a+b)$ | $a$ |

Example: Find the area of the triangle and trapezoid...
a)

b)


## Circumference and Area of Circles

- A circle is the set of all points in a plane that are the same distance from a given point


Circumference of a circle: $C=\pi d$ or $C=2 \pi r$ Area of a circle: $A=\pi r^{2}$

Example: Find the circumference and area of the following circles, rounding to the nearest tenth...
a)

circumference $\qquad$
b) diameter $=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
circumference $\qquad$
area $\qquad$
area $\qquad$

## Area of Composite Figures

To find the area of a composite figure, decompose the composite figure into figures with area you know how to find. Use the area formulas you have learned in this chapter.

## Examples:

a)

b)


You try. Find the areas. For circles, find both area and circumference...
a) triangle:
base $=4 \mathrm{in}$, height $=10 \mathrm{in}$
b) trapezoid:
c) circle: diameter $=10 \mathrm{f} \dagger$
height $=10 \mathrm{~cm}$; bases 4 and 6 cm
d) parallelogram:
e) parallegram: find height! base $=10 \mathrm{~m}$; height $=4 \mathrm{~m}$

Area $=30 \mathrm{in}^{2}$, base $=6$ in
f) triangle: find base!

Area $=60 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$; height $=6 \mathrm{ft}$

