

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Doolan/Mathematics 6

## Area of Quadrilaterals and Triangles

**Perimeter:** the distance around the outside of a figure

**Area:** amount of surface a figure covers.

**Example:**



**Quadrilateral:** a four sided closed figure (polygon).

**Triangle:** a three sided closed figure (polygon).

**Parallelogram:** a four sided figure with exactly two pairs of parallel sides. The opposite sides of a parallelogram must be congruent.

**Square inches (in<sup>2</sup>):** the label used to describe area of a figure measured in inches. A square inch is a square whose sides measure one inch.

**Square cm (cm<sup>2</sup>):** the label used to describe area of a figure measured in centimeters. A square centimeter is a square whose sides measure one cm.

**Square unit (unit<sup>2</sup>):** the label used to describe area of a figure measured without a label.

For example:



**Length/Base:** the distance across the bottom of a two-dimensional figure

**Width/Height:** the distance across the side of a two-dimensional figure.

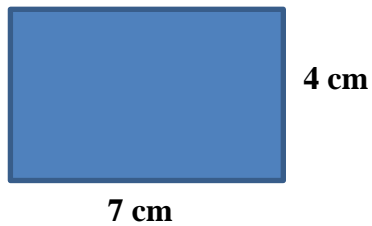
**Right Angle:** an angle like the corner of an index card; it measures 90°

To solve for area of a square, rectangle, or parallelogram, use the formula:

$$A = l \times w \quad \text{or} \quad A = b \times h$$

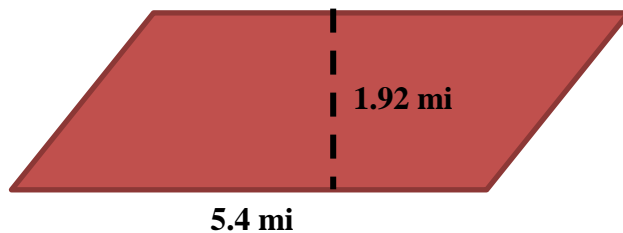
Examples:

1)



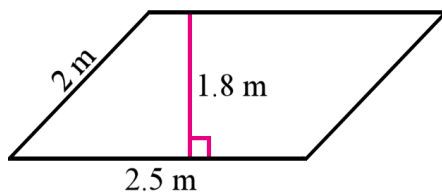
$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \cdot w \\ A &= 7 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm} \\ A &= 28 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

2)



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ A &= 5.4 \text{ mi} \cdot 1.92 \text{ mi} \\ A &= 10.368 \text{ (round to hundredths')} \\ A &= 10.37 \text{ mi}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3)



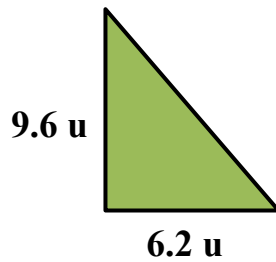
$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \cdot w \\ A &= 2.5 \text{ m} \cdot 1.8 \text{ m} \\ A &= 4.5 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**NOTE:** The height is 1.8, not 2! 2 is the diagonal side length.

**\*\* Use the following formula to calculate area of a triangle:**

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (b \times h) \quad \text{or} \quad A = (b \times h) \div 2$$

4)



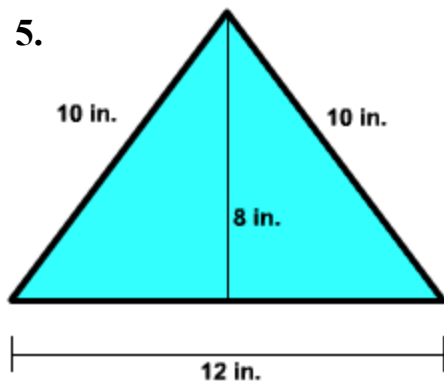
$$A = b \cdot h \div 2$$

$$A = (9.6 \text{ u} \cdot 6.2 \text{ u}) \div 2$$

$$A = 30.72 \div 2$$

$$A = 15.36 \text{ u}^2$$

5.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12 \text{ in} \cdot 8 \text{ in})$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 96 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A = 48 \text{ in}^2$$

**NOTE: The height is 8 in, not 10! 10 is the diagonal side length.**



**YOU GOT THIS:**

**Find missing dimension of each quadrilateral:**

6)  $A = 56 \text{ mm}^2$

$l = 7 \text{ mm}$

$w = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7)  $A = 176 \text{ km}^2$

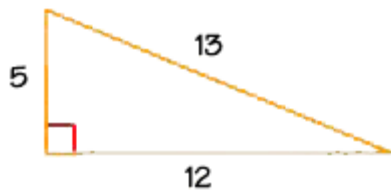
$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$h = 16 \text{ km}$

**Solve for Area:**

- Write each formula
- Sub in known values
- Solve for unknown value

8)



9) Careful, OTTERS!

