

## Warm Up... PSAT Feedback

1. On a scale of 1-10 how helpful were the weekly PSAT practice problems?

(1 - no help... 10 - extremely helpful)

Explain why.

2. One recommendation for next year to help students better prepare for PSAT...

**Learning Goal:** Today I will learn how to find the area of a parallelogram and a triangle.

**Success Criteria:** I am able to identify the base and use it to find area.

## Burrito Books

You will need:

- scissors
- 7 pieces of paper

# Burrito Books

Add the following information to the cover:

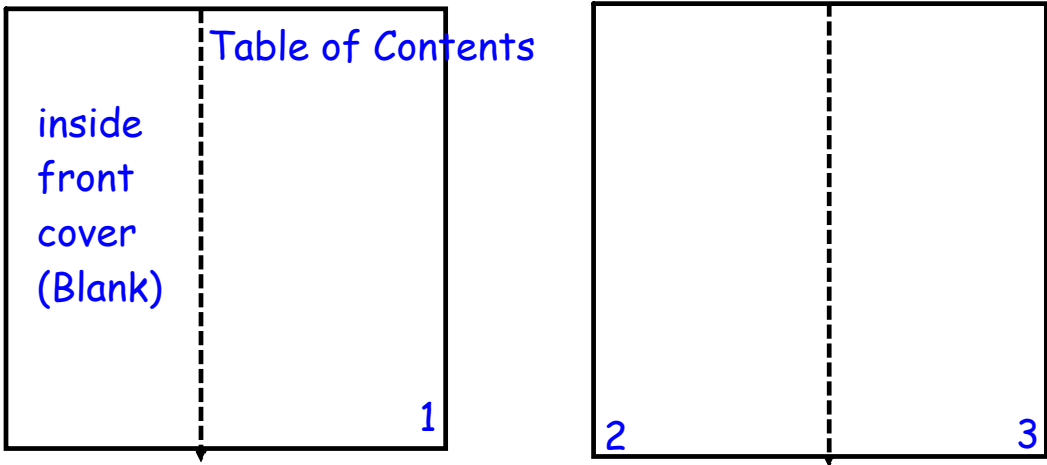
## Area and Volume

(Units 10 and 11)

Your name and period

# Burrito Books

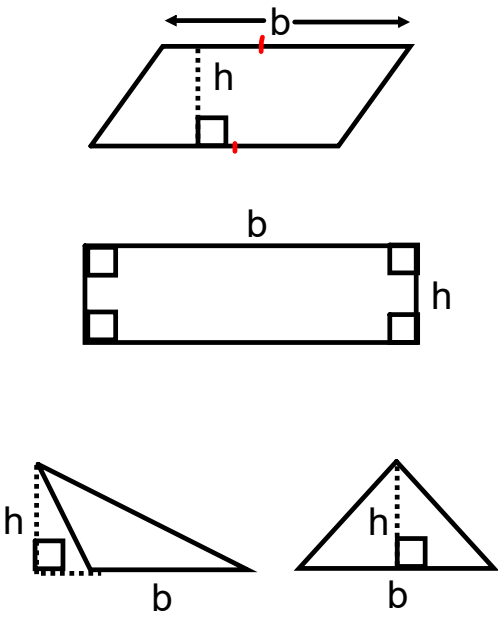
Label your inside pages from 1 - 25



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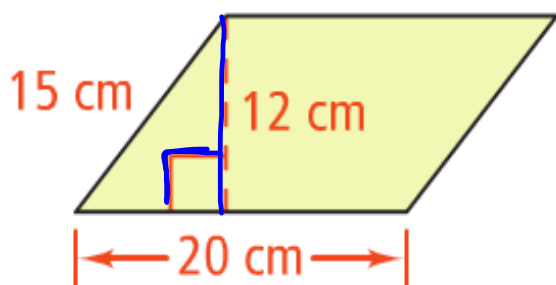
### Area

Parallelograms and Triangles..... 2-3

	<p><u>Area of a Parallelogram</u> <math>A = b * h</math> b - base length h - height (perpendicular to base)</p> <p><u>Area of a Rectangle</u> <math>A = b * h</math></p> <p><u>Area of a Triangle</u> <math>A = \frac{b * h}{2}</math></p>
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## 10-1 Area of Parallelograms and Triangles

### Example

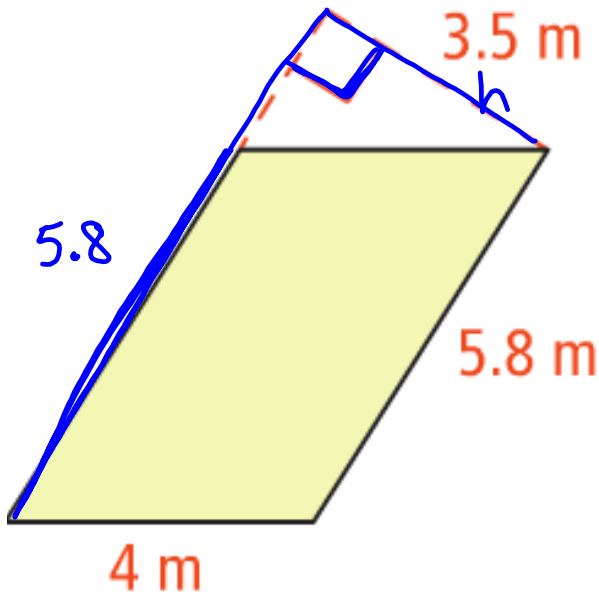


$$A = bh$$

$$A = 20 \cdot 12$$

$$A = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

## Example

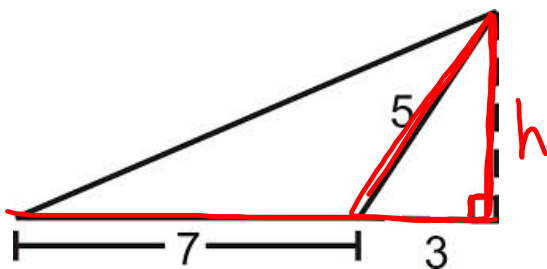


$$A = bh$$

$$A = (5.8)(3.5)$$

$$A = 20.3 \text{ m}^2$$

## Example



$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{7 \cdot 4}{2} = \frac{28}{2} = 14$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

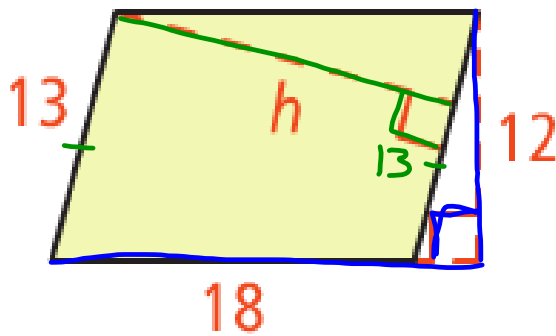
$$3^2 + h^2 = 5^2$$

$$9 + h^2 = 25$$

$$-9 \quad -9$$

$$\sqrt{h^2} = \sqrt{16} \quad h = 4$$

Find the height of the parallelogram.



$$A = bh$$

$$A = 18 \cdot 12$$

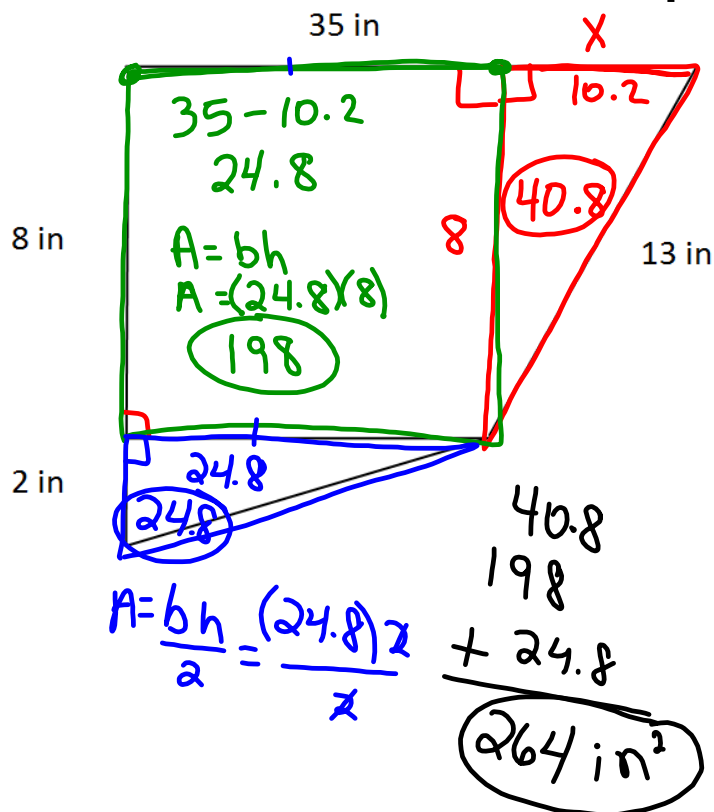
$$A = 216$$

$$A = bh$$

$$\frac{216}{13} = \frac{13h}{13}$$

$$h = 16.6$$

## Example



$$x^2 + 8^2 = 13^2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x = 10.2$$

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

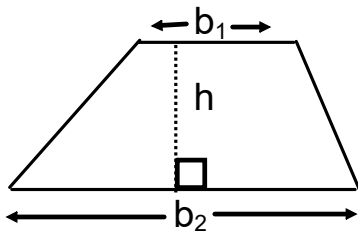
$$A = \frac{8(10.2)}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{81.6}{2} = 40.8$$

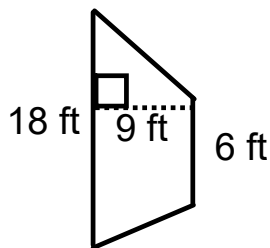
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Example



### Area of a Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{2}$$

$b_1$  &  $b_2$  - parallel side lengths

$h$  - height (perpendicular to bases)

Example

$$b_1 = 18$$

$$b_2 = 6$$

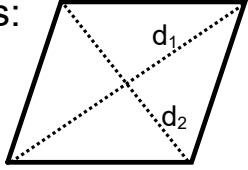
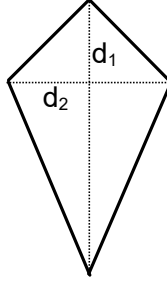
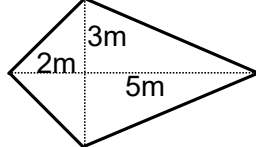
$$h = 9$$

$$A = \frac{9(18+6)}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{9(24)}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{216}{2} = 108 \text{ ft}^2$$



<p>Rhombus:</p>  <p>Kites:</p>  <p>Example:</p> 	<p><u>Area of a Rhombus</u></p> $A = \frac{d_1 \bullet d_2}{2}$ <p><math>d_1</math> - length of one diagonal <math>d_2</math> - length of second diagonal</p> <p><u>Area of a Kite</u></p> $A = \frac{d_1 \bullet d_2}{2}$ <p><u>Example:</u></p> <p><math>d_1 =</math> <math>d_2 =</math></p>
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**Closure:** Today I learned how to find the area of a parallelogram and triangle.

Focus on identifying the base for the side you use!

