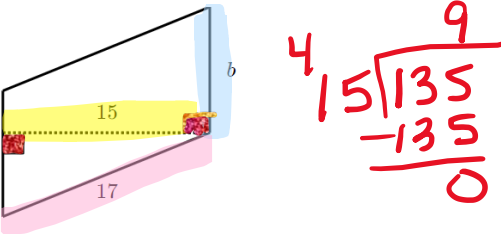


Use these examples to help you complete the Khan Academy lessons that are due by April 19th.

You also have Khan due tonight (April 14<sup>th</sup>) based on the notes from last class.

**Find missing length when given area of a parallelogram**

The parallelogram shown below has an area of 135 units<sup>2</sup>.



Area = base times height

They have given you the area and the height.

They also gave you the side length (17) but you don't need that for area.

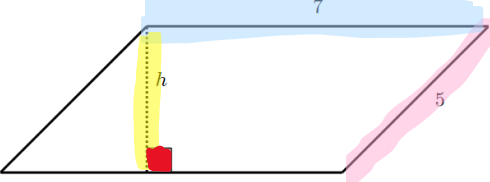
135 = base times 15

135 divided by 15 = base

*base = 9*

Find the missing base.

The parallelogram shown below has an area of 21 units<sup>2</sup>.



Area = base times height

They have given you the area and the base.

They also gave you the side length (5) but you don't need that for area.

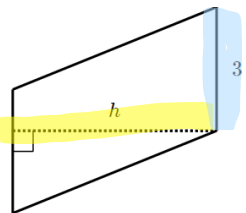
21 = 7 times height

21 divided by 7 = height

3 = height

Find the missing height.

The parallelogram shown below has an area of 15 units<sup>2</sup>.



Area = base times height

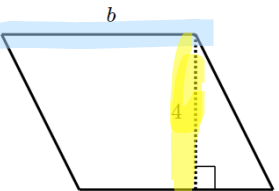
They have given you the area and the base.

15 = 3 times height

15 divided by 3 = height

5 = height

The parallelogram shown below has an area of 20 units<sup>2</sup>.



Area = base times height

They have given you the area and the height.

20 = base times 4

20 divided by 4 = base

5 = base

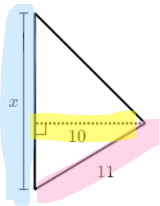
Find the missing base.

**FIND MISSING LENGTH WHEN GIVEN AN AREA OF A TRIANGLE**

$$\div \frac{1}{2} \quad \times \frac{2}{1}$$

The triangle shown below has an area of 75 units<sup>2</sup>.

Find the missing side.



$$75 = \frac{1}{2} (15)(10)$$

$$75 = \frac{1}{2} (150) \quad \checkmark$$

Area of a triangle = One half times the base times the height.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Substitute 75 for A, 10 for h, and solve for b.

$$75 = \frac{1}{2}b(10)$$

Divide the given area by the given height.

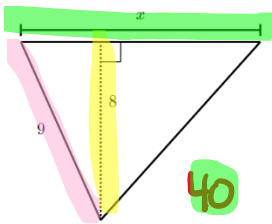
$$\frac{75}{10} = \frac{1}{2}b \quad \text{then, multiply both sides by 2 to get rid of the fraction.} \rightarrow \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{75}{10} = b$$

$$\frac{150}{10} = b \quad \text{then reduce the fraction so } b = 15$$

(On this problem they also gave you the diagonal length (11), but you don't need it for area.)

The triangle shown below has an area of 40 units<sup>2</sup>.

Find the missing side.



$$\frac{40}{8} = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

Area of a triangle = One half times the base times the height.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Substitute 40 for A, 8 for h, and solve for b.

$$40 = \frac{1}{2}b(8)$$

Divide the given area by the given height.

$$\frac{40}{8} = \frac{1}{2}b \quad 40 \text{ over } 8 \text{ equals } 5 \rightarrow 5 = \frac{1}{2}b$$

then, multiply both sides by 2 to get rid of the fraction.  $\rightarrow 2 \cdot 5 = b$  so  $b = 10$

(On this problem they also gave you the diagonal length (9), but you don't need it for area.)

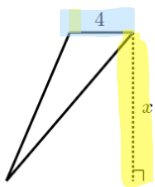
check:

$$40 = \frac{1}{2} (8)(10)$$

$$\checkmark 40 = \frac{1}{2} (80)$$

The triangle shown below has an area of 16 units<sup>2</sup>.

Find x.



Area of a triangle = One half times the base times the height.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Substitute 16 for A, 4 for b, and solve for h.

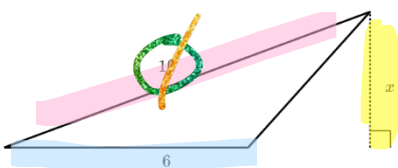
$$16 = \frac{1}{2} (4) \cdot h$$

Divide the given area by the given base, then multiply by 2.

$$\frac{16}{4} = 4 \times 2 = 8 \quad \text{height}$$

The triangle shown below has an area of 12 units<sup>2</sup>.

Find x.



Area of a triangle = One half times the base times the height.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Substitute 12 for A, 6 for b, and solve for h.

$$12 = \frac{1}{2} (6) \cdot h$$

Divide the given area by the given base, then multiply by 2.

$$\frac{12}{6} = 2 \times 2 = 4 = \text{height}$$

(On this problem they also gave you the diagonal length (10), but you don't need it for area.)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

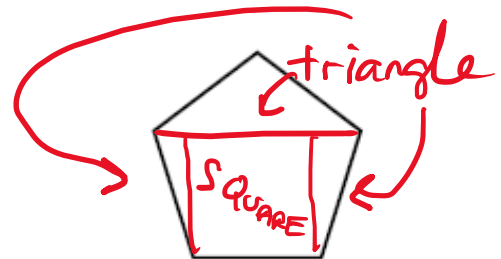
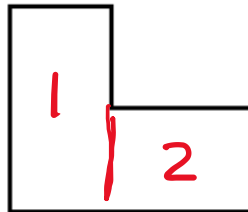
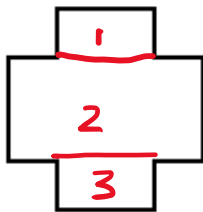
# AREA OF COMPOSITE FIGURES GEOMETRY

## VOCABULARY

- **Composite Figures:** Figure is made up of triangles, squares, rectangles, and other 2-dimensional figures.

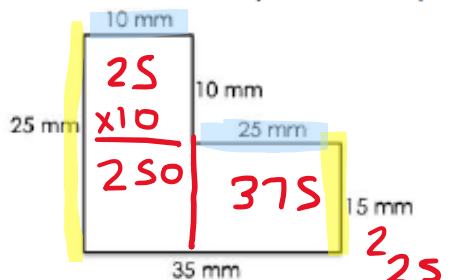
## GUIDED NOTES:

1. A composite figure is not a standard basic shape.
2. To find the area of a composite figure, divide it into figures with areas you know how to find.
3. Then, find the SUM of the areas of those figures.
4. Separate the composite figures below into basic shapes that you can find the area of. Label each shape and write the formula that you would use to find the area.



## GUIDED PRACTICE:

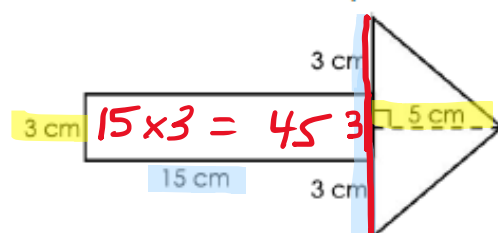
Find the area of the composite shape:



$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ + 375 \\ \hline 625 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 250 \\ + 375 \\ \hline 625 \end{array}$$

Find the area of the composite shape:



$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 22.5 \\ \hline 67.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{base} = 9 \\ \frac{1}{2} (9)(5) \\ \frac{1}{2} (45) \\ = 22.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22.5 \\ 2 \overline{)45.0} \\ \underline{44} \phantom{0} \\ 05 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{4} \phantom{0} \\ 10 \\ \underline{10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

# PRACTICE PROBLEMS:

**1** Find the area of the figure below:

8 in.  
3 in.  
8 in.  
10 in.  
22 in.  
11 in.

$8 \times 3 = 24$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(11)(10) = 55$   
 $8 \times 10 = 80$   
 $22 \div 2 = 11$

$24 + 80 + 55 = 164 \text{ in}^2$

**2** Find the area of the figure below:

14 cm  
8 cm  
4 cm  
8 cm  
14 cm

$14 \times 8 = 112$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(4 + 14)(8) = 80$

$112 + 80 = 192 \text{ cm}^2$

**3** Find the area of the figure below:

10 in.  
8 in.  
4 in.

$10 \times 8 = 80$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(8)(4) = 16$

$80 + 16 = 96 \text{ in}^2$

**4** Find the area of the figure below:

10 m  
25 m  
6 m  
5 m  
16 m

$10 \times 25 = 250$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(6)(5) = 15$

$250 + 30 = 280 \text{ m}^2$