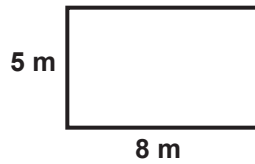


## Finding the Area of Quadrilaterals

G-AREA 1

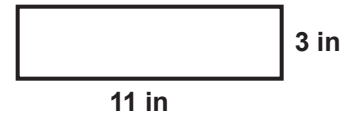
**Instructions:** Find the area of each square or rectangle using the formula:  $A = L \times W$ .

1

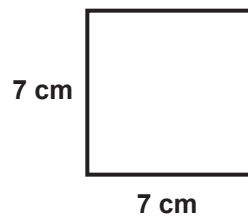


$$A = 5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

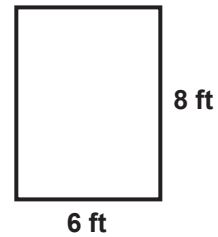
2



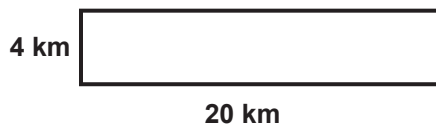
3



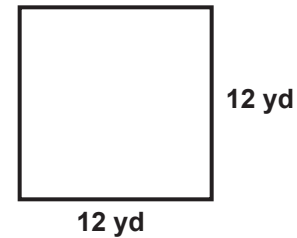
4



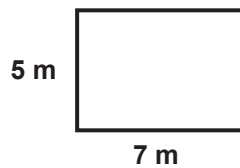
5



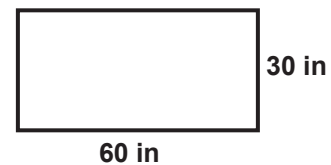
6



7



8

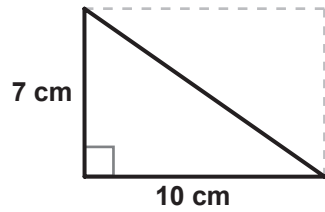


## Finding the Area of Triangles

G-AREA 2

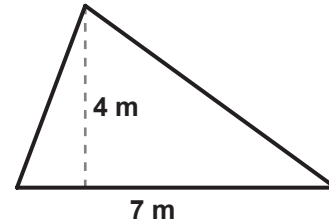
**Instructions:** Find the area of each triangle using the formula:  $A = \frac{1}{2} (B \times H)$

1

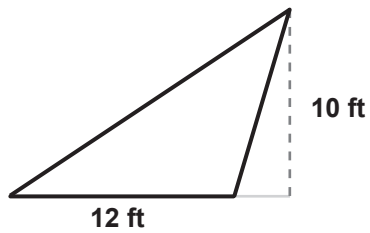


$$A = \frac{1}{2}(10 \times 7) = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \text{ cm}^2$$

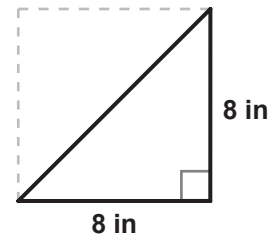
2



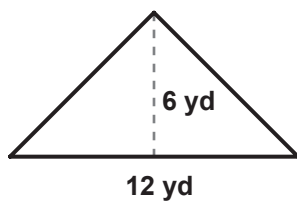
3



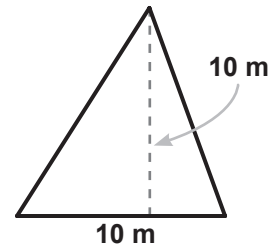
4



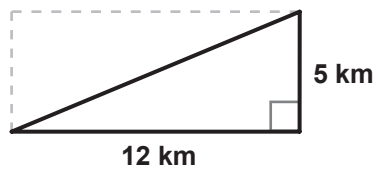
5



6



7



8

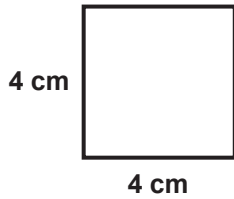


### Finding the Area: Mixed Practice

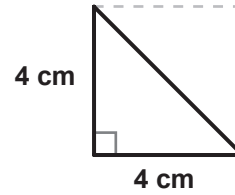
G--AREA 3

**Instructions:** Find the area of each shape using the formulas you learned in the video.

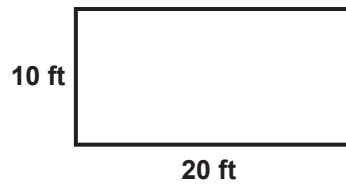
1



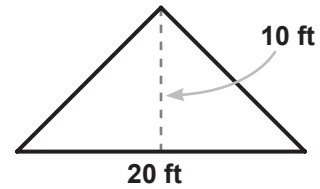
2



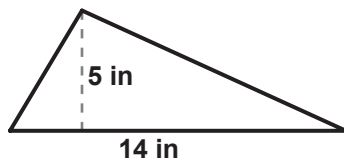
3



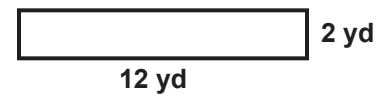
4



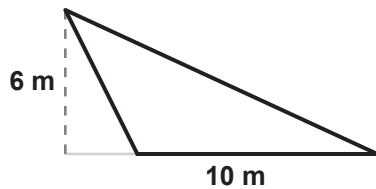
5



6



7



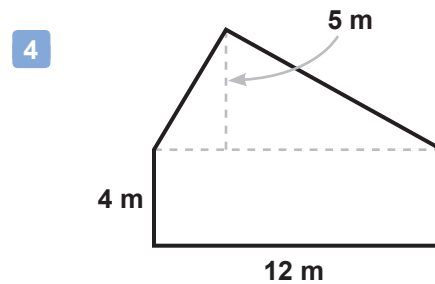
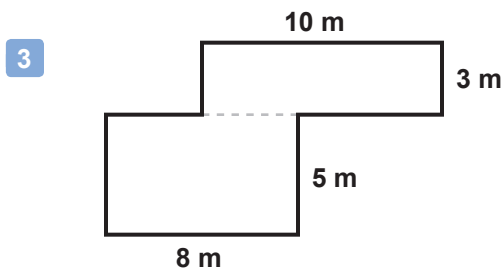
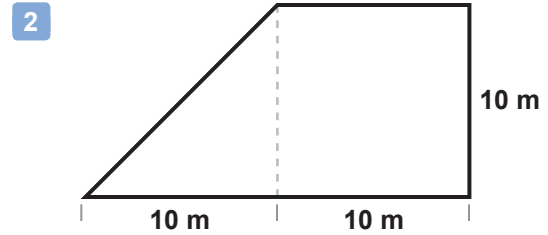
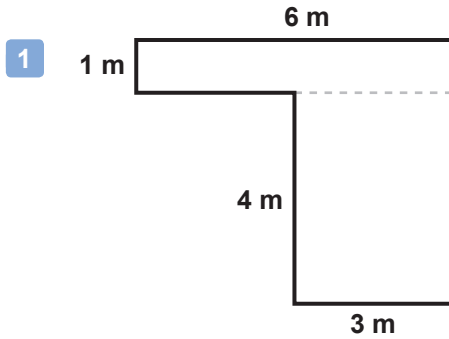
8



## Finding the Area of Composite Shapes - Set 1

G-AREA 4

**Instructions:** Each of these shapes is some combination of quadrilaterals and/or triangles. Find the area of the shape by finding the area of each part that forms it and then adding them up.

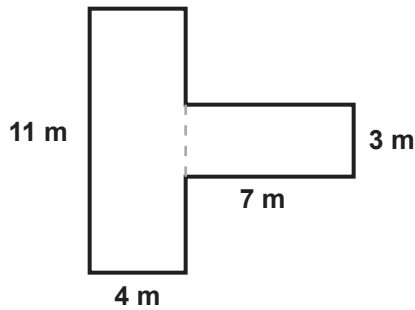


## Finding the Area of Composite Shapes - Set 2

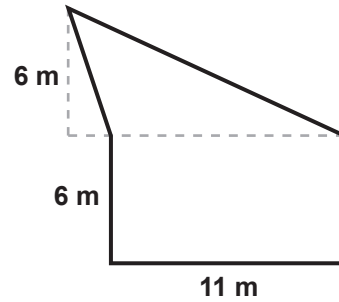
G-AREA 5

**Instructions:** Each of these shapes is some combination of quadrilaterals and/or triangles. Find the area of the shape by finding the area of each part that forms it and then adding them up.

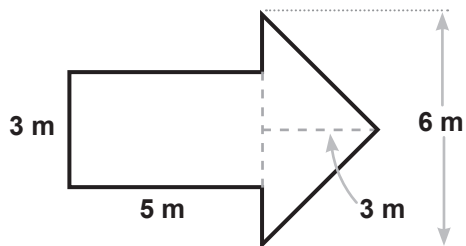
1



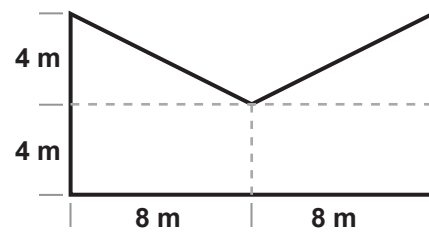
2



3



4

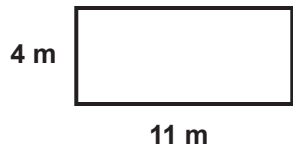


## Finding Area and Perimeter

G-AREA 6

**Instructions:** Now that you know how to find both the perimeter and area, find both quantities for each of the following shapes. Don't forget to include the units in your answers!

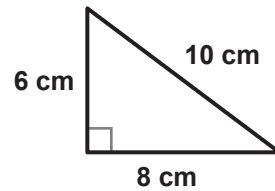
1



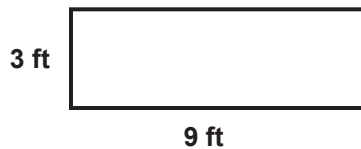
$$P = 4 + 11 + 4 + 11 = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 4 \times 11 = 44 \text{ m}^2$$

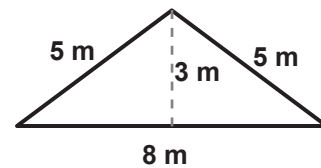
2



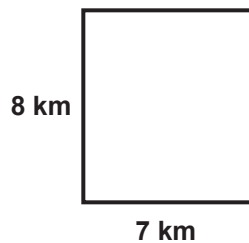
3



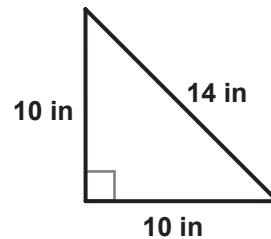
4



5

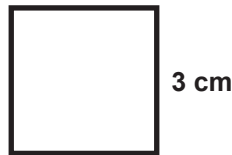


6

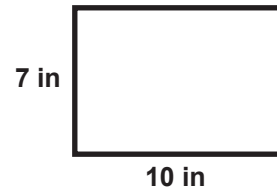


## Area

**1** Find the area of this square.



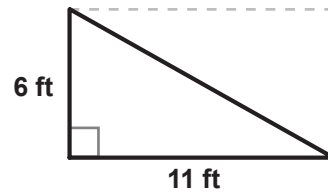
**2** Find the area of this rectangle.



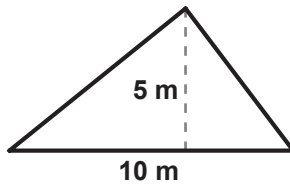
**3** Find the area of this rectangle.



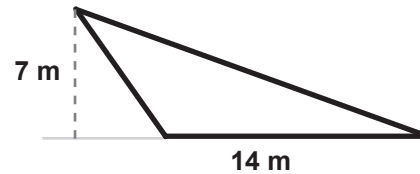
**4** Find the area of this right triangle.



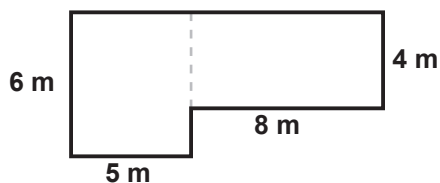
**5** Find the area of this acute triangle.



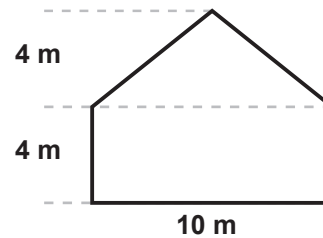
**6** Find the area of this obtuse triangle.



**7** This shape is a combination of two rectangles. What is its area?



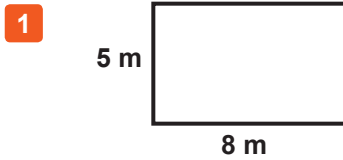
**8** This shape is a combination of a triangle and a rectangle. What is its area?



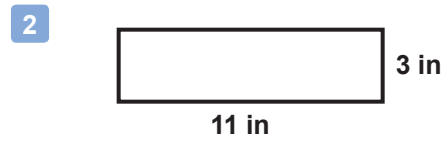
## Finding the Area of Quadrilaterals

G-AREA 1

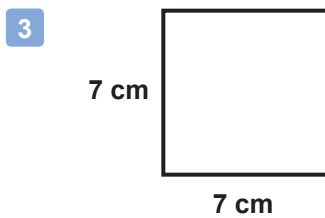
**Instructions:** Find the area of each square or rectangle using the formula:  $A = L \times W$ .



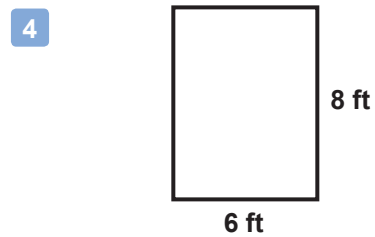
$$A = 5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$



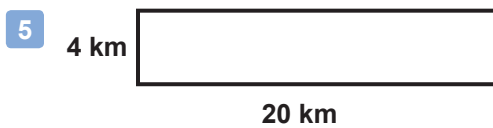
$$A = 3 \times 11 = 33 \text{ in}^2$$



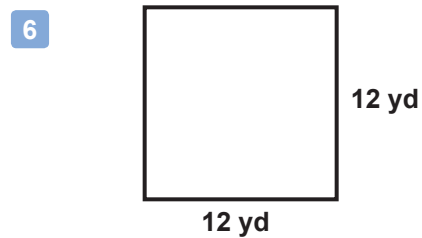
$$A = 7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$$



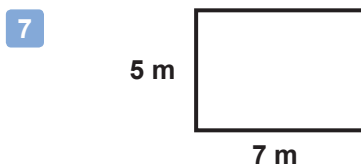
$$A = 8 \times 6 = 48 \text{ ft}^2$$



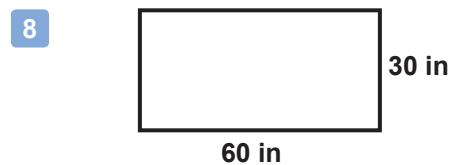
$$A = 4 \times 20 = 80 \text{ km}^2$$



$$A = 12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ yd}^2$$



$$A = 5 \times 7 = 35 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A = 30 \times 60 = 1,800 \text{ in}^2$$

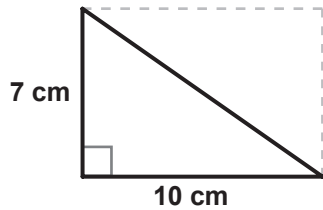


## Finding the Area of Triangles

G-AREA 2

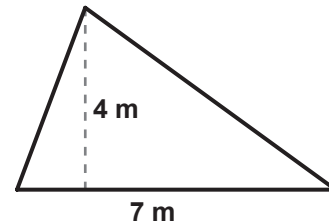
**Instructions:** Find the area of each triangle using the formula:  $A = \frac{1}{2} (B \times H)$

1



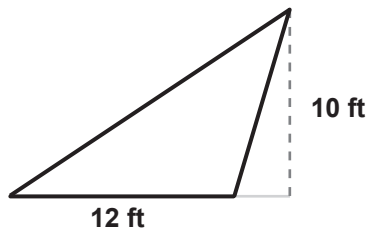
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (10 \times 7) = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \text{ cm}^2$$

2



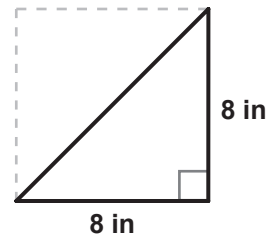
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (7 \times 4) = \frac{28}{2} = 14 \text{ m}^2$$

3



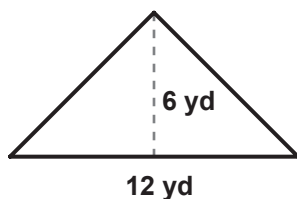
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12 \times 10) = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ ft}^2$$

4



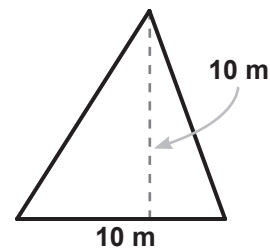
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (8 \times 8) = \frac{64}{2} = 32 \text{ in}^2$$

5



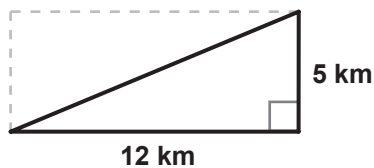
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12 \times 6) = \frac{72}{2} = 36 \text{ yd}^2$$

6



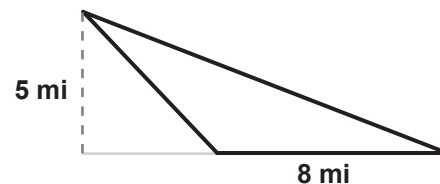
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (10 \times 10) = \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{ m}^2$$

7



$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12 \times 5) = \frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ km}^2$$

8

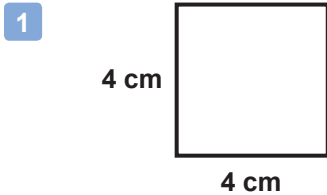


$$A = \frac{1}{2} (8 \times 5) = \frac{40}{2} = 20 \text{ mi}^2$$

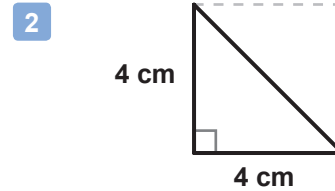
## Finding the Area: Mixed Practice

G-AREA 3

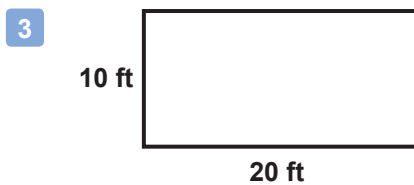
**Instructions:** Find the area of each shape using the formulas you learned in the video.



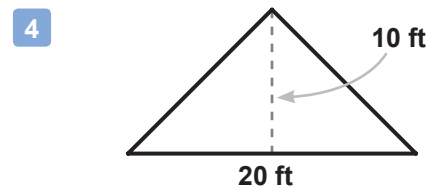
$$A = 4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$



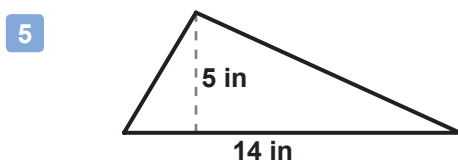
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (4 \times 4) = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = 20 \times 10 = 200 \text{ ft}^2$$



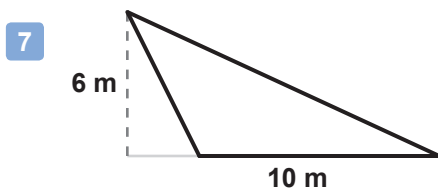
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (20 \times 10) = \frac{200}{2} = 100 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2} (14 \times 5) = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \text{ in}^2$$



$$A = 2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ yd}^2$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2} (10 \times 6) = \frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

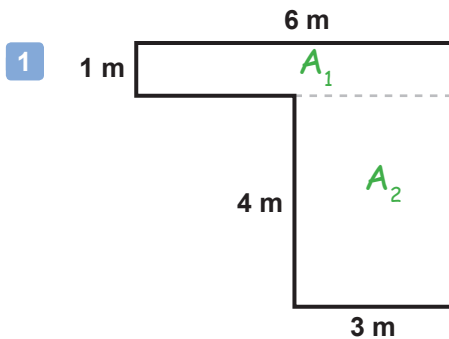


$$A = 15 \times 5 = 75 \text{ mi}^2$$

## Finding the Area of Composite Shapes - Set 1

G-AREA 4

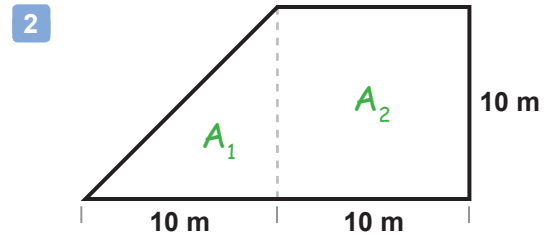
**Instructions:** Each of these shapes is some combination of quadrilaterals and/or triangles. Find the area of the shape by finding the area of each part that forms it and then adding them up.



$$A_1 = 1 \times 6 = 6 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ m}^2$$

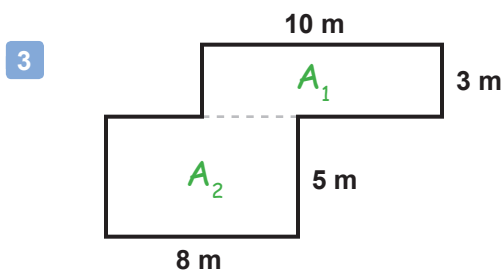
	total
	12
+ 6	
	18 m <sup>2</sup>



$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} (10 \times 10) = \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ m}^2$$

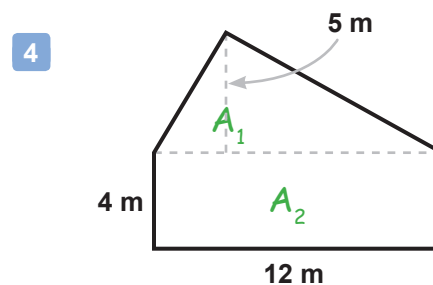
	total
	100
+ 50	
	150 m <sup>2</sup>



$$A_1 = 3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

	total
	30
+ 40	
	70 m <sup>2</sup>



$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} (12 \times 5) = \frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

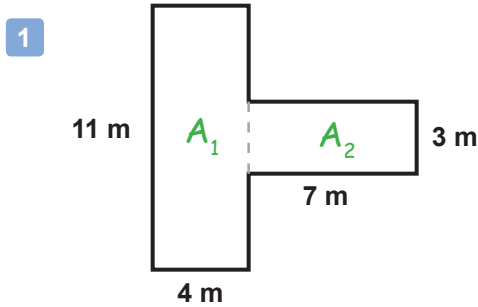
$$A_2 = 4 \times 12 = 48 \text{ m}^2$$

	total
	30
+ 48	
	78 m <sup>2</sup>

## Finding the Area of Composite Shapes - Set 2

G-AREA 5

**Instructions:** Each of these shapes is some combination of quadrilaterals and/or triangles. Find the area of the shape by finding the area of each part that forms it and then adding them up.

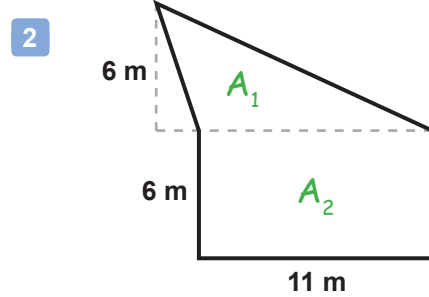


$$A_1 = 4 \times 11 = 44 \text{ m}^2 \quad \text{total}$$

$$A_2 = 7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ m}^2 \quad 44$$

$$\quad \quad \quad + 21$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \quad 65 \text{ m}^2$$



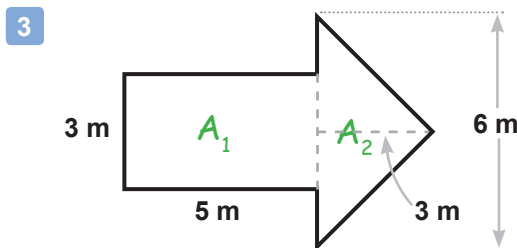
$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} (11 \times 6) = \frac{66}{2} = 33 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 11 \times 6 = 66 \text{ m}^2 \quad \text{total}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 33$$

$$\quad \quad \quad + 66$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \quad 99 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A_1 = 3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ m}^2$$

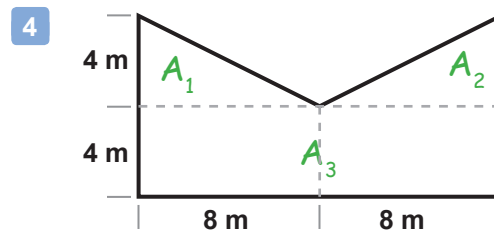
$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} (6 \times 3) = \frac{18}{2} = 9 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{total}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 15$$

$$\quad \quad \quad + 9$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \quad 24 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} (8 \times 4) = \frac{32}{2} = 16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \text{same as } A_1 = 16 \text{ m}^2 \quad \text{total}$$

$$A_3 = 4 \times 16 = 64 \text{ m}^2 \quad 16$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 16$$

$$\quad \quad \quad + 64$$

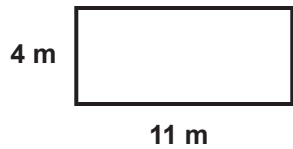
$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \quad 96 \text{ m}^2$$

## Finding Area and Perimeter

G-AREA 6

**Instructions:** Now that you know how to find both the perimeter and area, find both quantities for each of the following shapes. Don't forget to include the units in your answers!

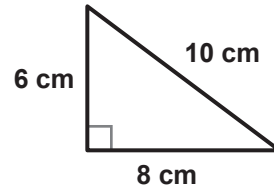
1



$$P = 4 + 11 + 4 + 11 = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 4 \times 11 = 44 \text{ m}^2$$

2



$$P = 6 + 8 + 10 = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(8 \times 6) = \frac{48}{2} = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

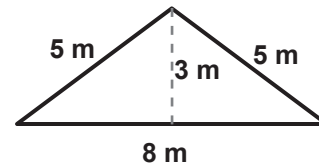
3



$$P = 3 + 9 + 3 + 9 = 24 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = 3 \times 9 = 27 \text{ ft}^2$$

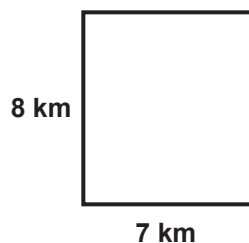
4



$$P = 5 + 5 + 8 = 18 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(8 \times 3) = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ m}^2$$

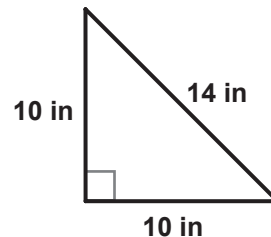
5



$$P = 7 + 8 + 7 + 8 = 30 \text{ km}$$

$$A = 7 \times 8 = 56 \text{ km}^2$$

6

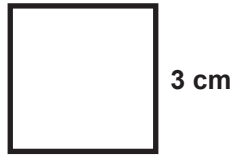


$$P = 10 + 10 + 14 = 34 \text{ in}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(10 \times 10) = \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{ in}^2$$

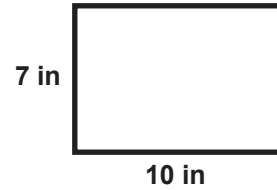
## Area

**1** Find the area of this square.



$$A = 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

**2** Find the area of this rectangle.



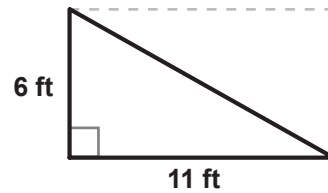
$$A = 7 \times 10 = 70 \text{ in}^2$$

**3** Find the area of this rectangle.



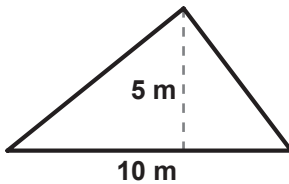
$$A = 2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ km}^2$$

**4** Find the area of this right triangle.



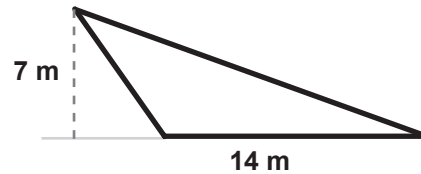
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (6 \times 11) = \frac{66}{2} = 33 \text{ ft}^2$$

**5** Find the area of this acute triangle.



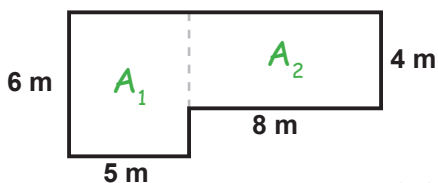
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (5 \times 10) = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \text{ m}^2$$

**6** Find the area of this obtuse triangle.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} (7 \times 14) = 7 \times \frac{14}{2} = 49 \text{ m}^2$$

**7** This shape is a combination of two rectangles. What is its area?

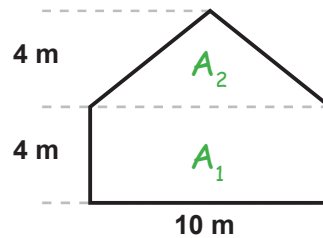


$$A_1 = 6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ m}^2$$

total	
	30
	+ 32
	62 m <sup>2</sup>

**8** This shape is a combination of a triangle and a rectangle. What is its area?



$$A_1 = 4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} (4 \times 10) = 20 \text{ m}^2$$

total	
	40
	+ 20
	60 m <sup>2</sup>