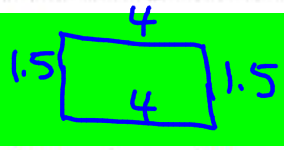
Warm-Ups: p.70

Find the perimeter of each figure.

7. triangle: 13 in., 10 in., 20 in.

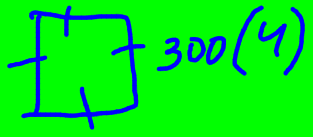
43 in 13 + 10 + 20

9. rectangle: 4 m by 1.5 m 11 m



11. square: 300 ft

1200 ft



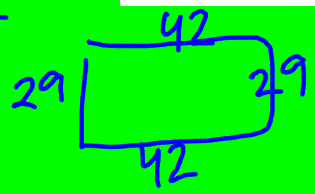
Estimate the perimeter of each rectangular object.

13. square table top: 28 in.

28 × 4

112 in

15. small rug: 42 in. by 29 in.



142 in.

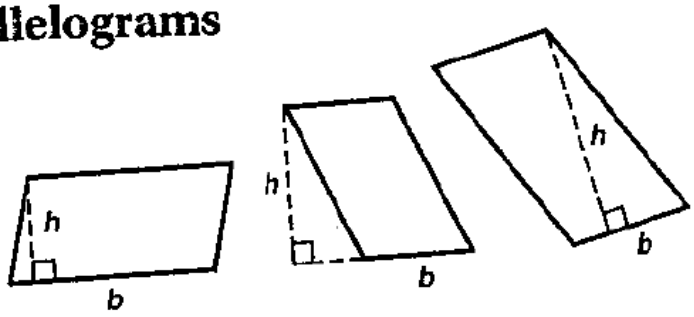
Ch 2 Note-taking packet p.6

RETEACHING 2-4

AREA

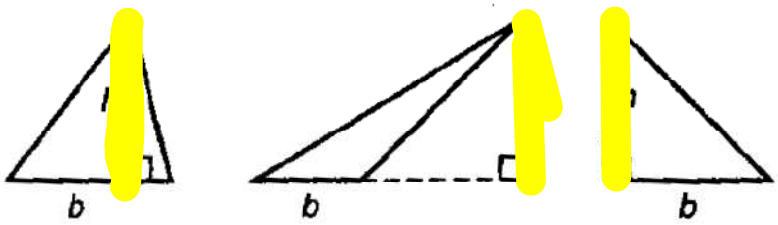
To find the area of a parallelogram or a triangle, you use the measure of the base and the height. The height is always perpendicular to the base. Here are some possible positions of the height and base.

Parallelograms



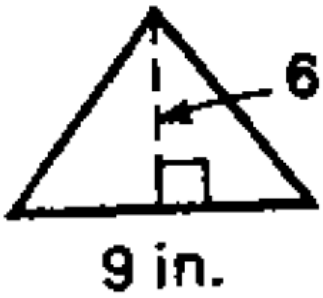
Area of a parallelogram: $A = b \cdot h$

Triangles



Area of a triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}(b \cdot h)$

1.

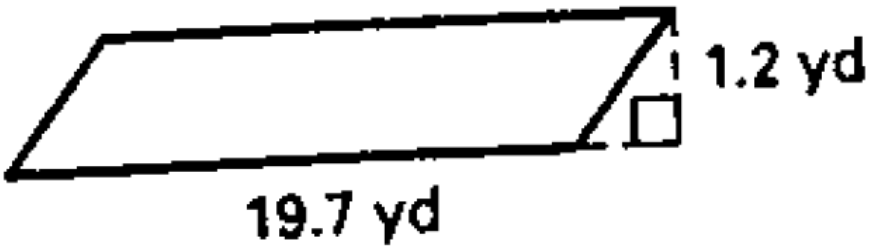


$A = \frac{6 \cdot 9}{2}$

$A = 27 in^2$

OR $A = 27 sq.in$

2.

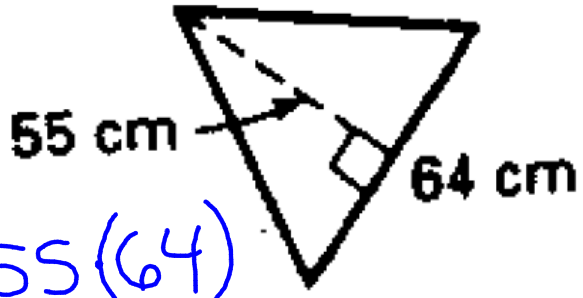


Parallelogram

$A = b \cdot h$

$A = 19.7(1.2)$

$A = 23.64 yd^2$

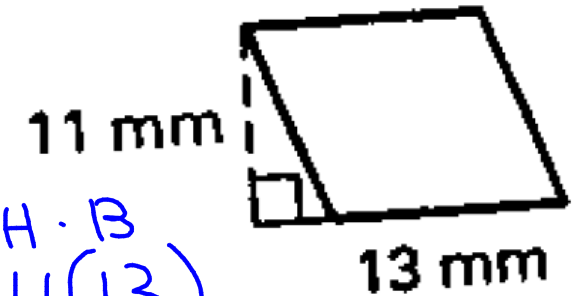


$A = \frac{55(64)}{2}$

$A = 1760 cm^2$

Parallelogram

4.

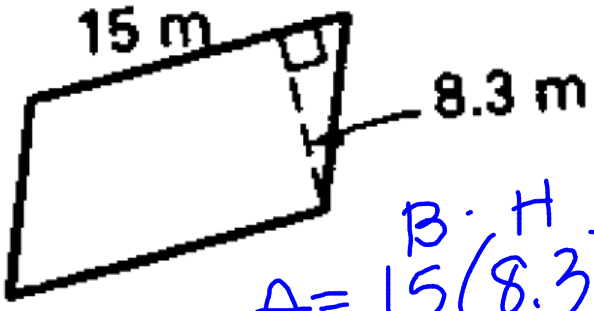


H · B

$A = 11(13)$

$A = 143 mm^2$

5.



Parallelogram

$A = B \cdot H$

$A = 15(8.3)$

$A = 124.5 m^2$

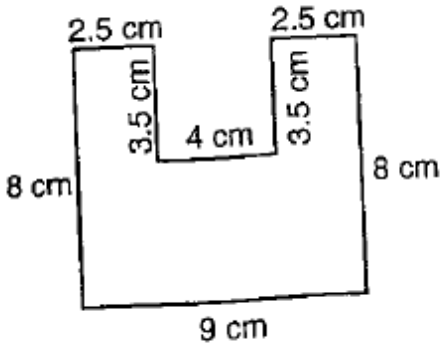
$A = \frac{14.6(40.5)}{2}$

$A = 295.65 ft^2$

Ch 2 Note-taking packet p.7

To find the area of a shape like the one below, first separate it into smaller figures.

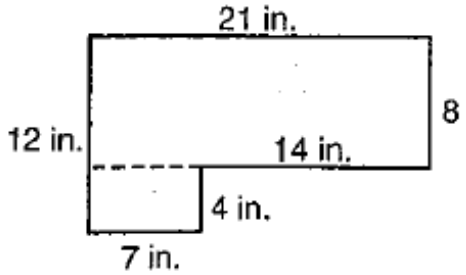
Then find and add the area of the smaller figures.



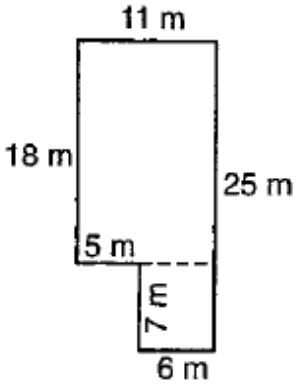
EXERCISES

Find the area of each figure. Use the dashed segments in Exercises 1 and 2 to help you. Draw dashed segments in the figure in Exercise 3 to help you.

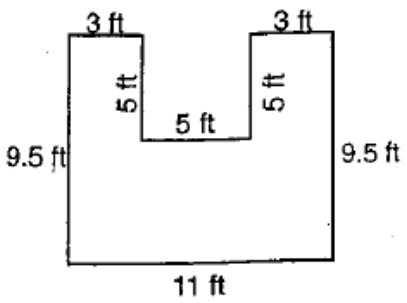
1.



2.

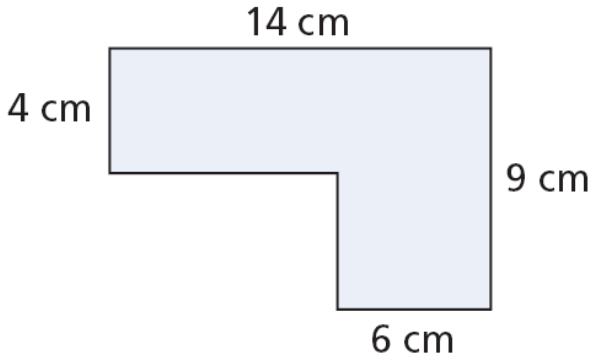


3.



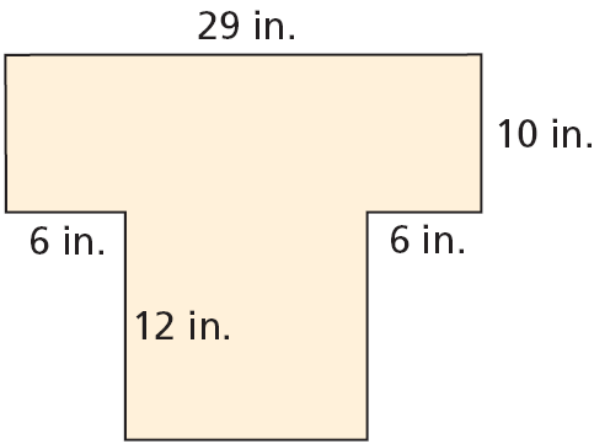
Find the area of each figure.

1.



Find the area of each figure.

2.



Find the area of each figure.

3.