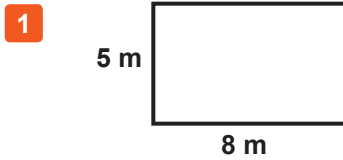


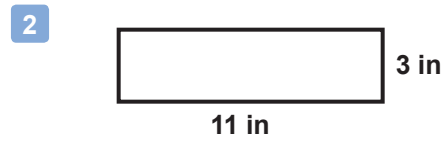
Finding the Area of Quadrilaterals

AREA 1

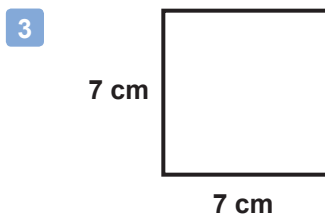
Instructions: Find the area of each square or rectangle using the formula: $A = L \times W$.



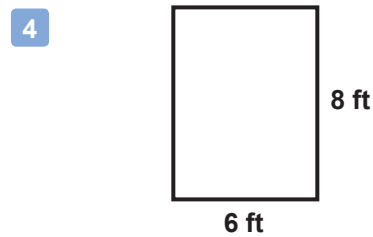
$$A = 5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$



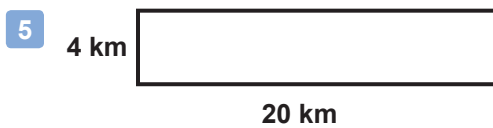
$$A = 3 \times 11 = 33 \text{ in}^2$$



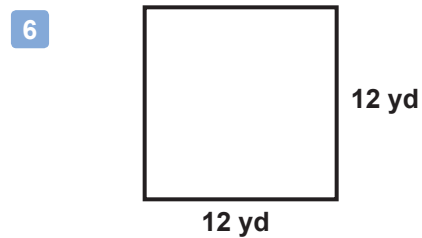
$$A = 7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$$



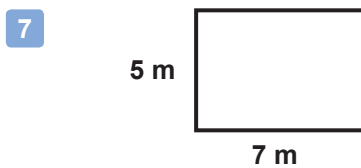
$$A = 8 \times 6 = 48 \text{ ft}^2$$



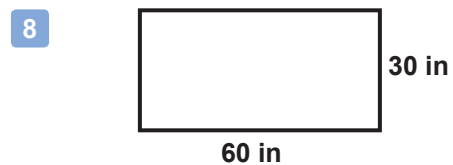
$$A = 4 \times 20 = 80 \text{ km}^2$$



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



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



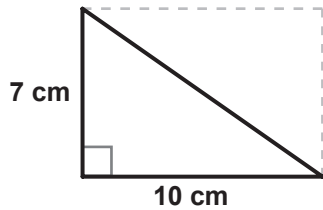
$$A = 30 \times 60 = 1,800 \text{ in}^2$$

Finding the Area of Triangles

AREA 2

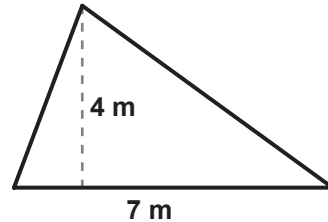
Instructions: Find the area of each triangle using the formula: $A = \frac{1}{2} (B \times H)$

1



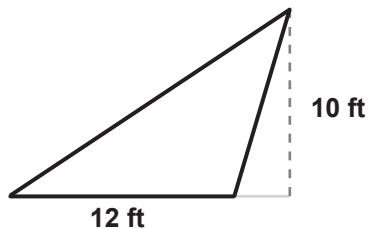
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (10 \times 7) = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \text{ cm}^2$$

2



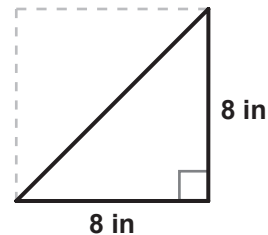
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (7 \times 4) = \frac{28}{2} = 14 \text{ m}^2$$

3



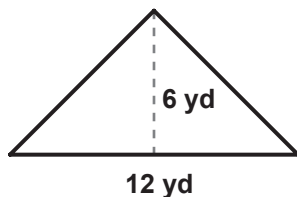
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12 \times 10) = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ ft}^2$$

4



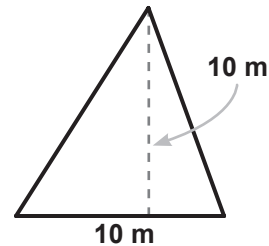
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (8 \times 8) = \frac{64}{2} = 32 \text{ in}^2$$

5



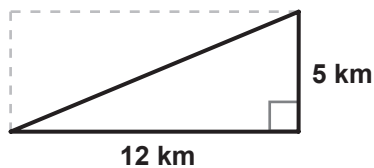
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12 \times 6) = \frac{72}{2} = 36 \text{ yd}^2$$

6



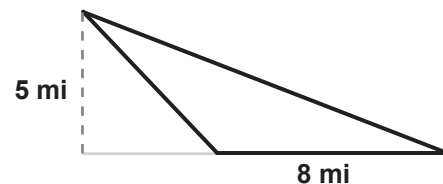
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (10 \times 10) = \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{ m}^2$$

7



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

8



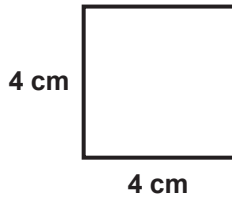
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (8 \times 5) = \frac{40}{2} = 20 \text{ mi}^2$$

Finding the Area: Mixed Practice

AREA 3

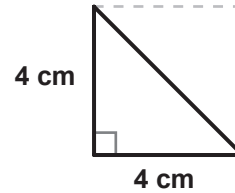
Instructions: Find the area of each shape using the formulas you learned in the video.

1



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

2



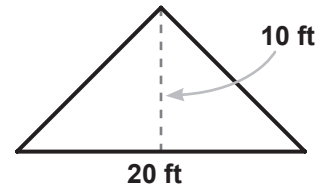
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(4 \times 4) = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

3



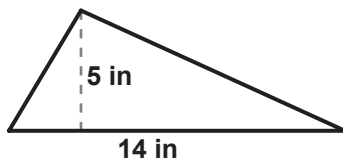
$$A = 20 \times 10 = 200 \text{ ft}^2$$

4



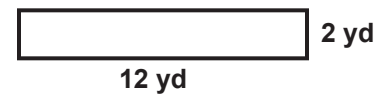
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(20 \times 10) = \frac{200}{2} = 100 \text{ ft}^2$$

5



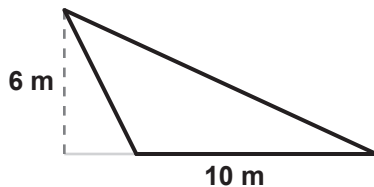
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(14 \times 5) = \frac{70}{2} = 35 \text{ in}^2$$

6



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

7



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

8

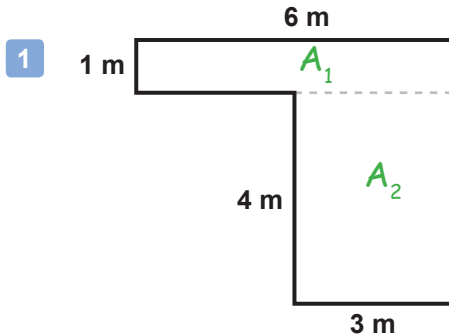


$$A = 15 \times 5 = 75 \text{ mi}^2$$

Finding the Area of Composite Shapes - Set 1

AREA 4

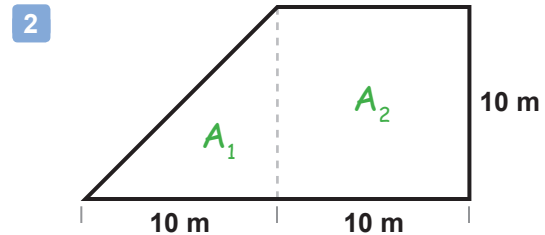
Instructions: Each of these shapes is some combination of quadrilaterals and/or triangles. Find the area of the shape by finding the area of each part that forms it and then adding them up.



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

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

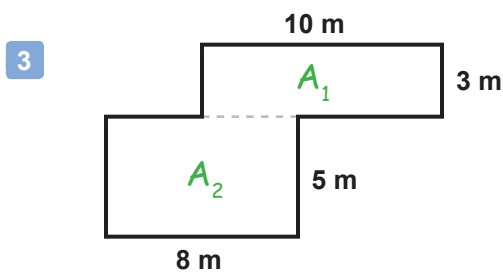
total	
12	
+ 6	
18 m ²	



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

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

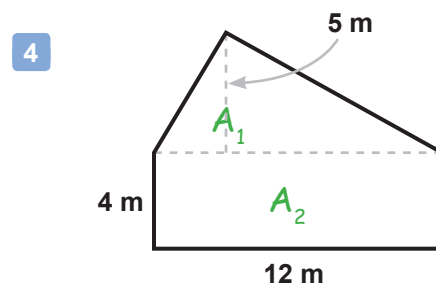
total	
100	
+ 50	
150 m ²	



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

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

total	
30	
+ 40	
70 m ²	



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

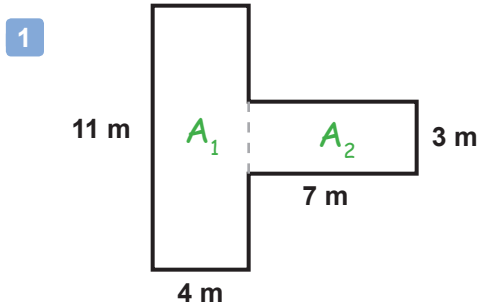
$$A_2 = 4 \times 12 = 48 \text{ m}^2$$

total	
30	
+ 48	
78 m ²	

Finding the Area of Composite Shapes - Set 2

AREA 5

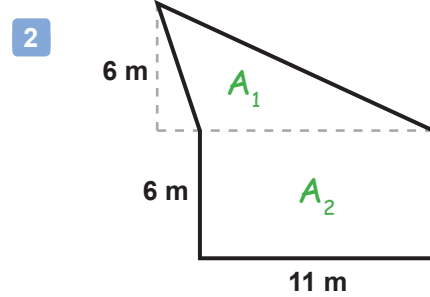
Instructions: Each of these shapes is some combination of quadrilaterals and/or triangles. Find the area of the shape by finding the area of each part that forms it and then adding them up.



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

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

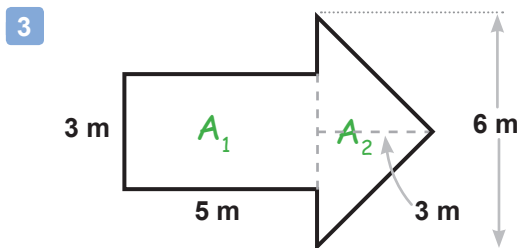
44
+ 21
65 m ²



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

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

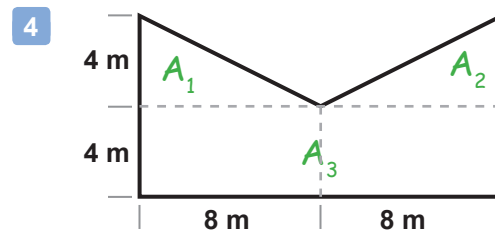
total
33
+ 66
99 m ²



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

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

total
15
+ 9
24 m ²



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

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

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

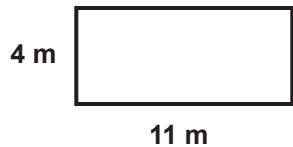
total
16
16
+ 64
96 m ²

Finding Area and Perimeter

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!

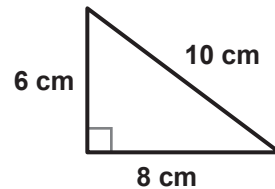
1



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

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

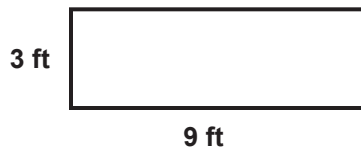
2



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

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

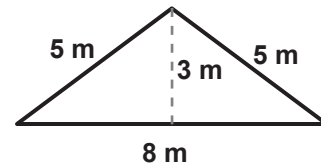
3



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

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

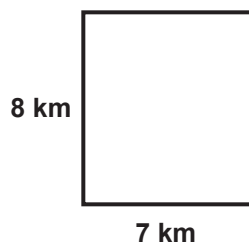
4



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

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

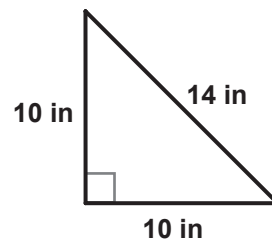
5



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

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

6



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

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