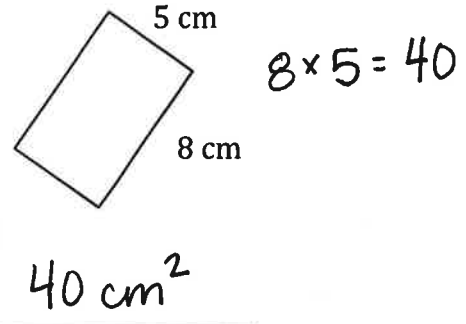
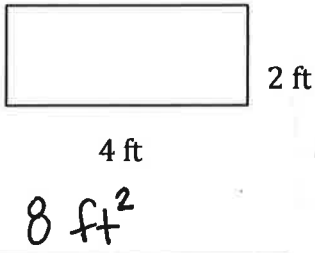


Lesson 8-2 Notes
Area of Parallelograms and Triangles

Warm Up:

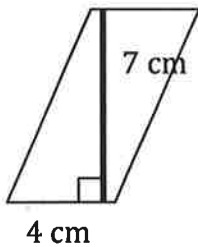
Formula for Area of a Rectangle: length \times width ($l \times w$)

Find the area of the rectangles below.



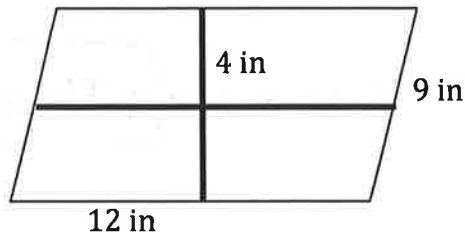
Area of a Parallelogram: base \times height
($b \times h$)

List the base (b) and height (h) of each parallelogram below.



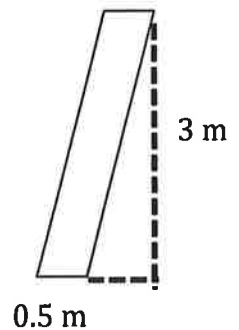
Base: 4 cm

Height: 7 cm



Base: 12 in

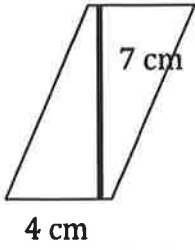
Height: 4 in



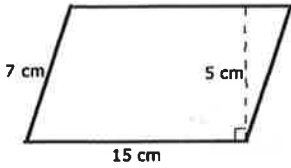
Base: 0.5 m

Height: 3 m

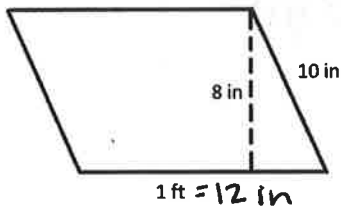
Find the area of each parallelogram.



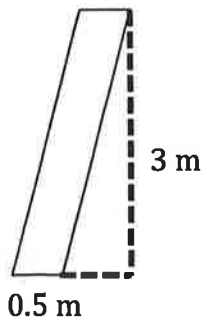
$$7 \times 4 = 28 \text{ cm}^2$$



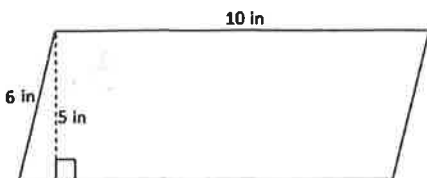
$$15 \times 5 = 75 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 96 \end{array} \text{ in}^2$$



$$0.5 \times 3 = 1.5 \text{ m}^2$$

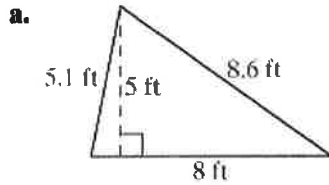


$$10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ in}^2$$

Area of a Triangle: $\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$

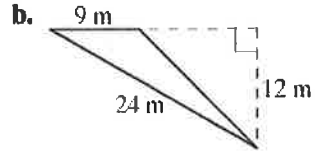
Example:

Find the area of each triangle.



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{2}bh && \leftarrow \text{Use the area formula.} \rightarrow \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(8)(5) && \leftarrow \text{Substitute.} \rightarrow \\
 &= 20 && \leftarrow \text{Simplify.} \rightarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

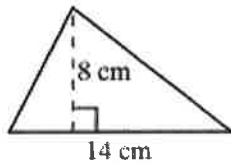
The area is 20 ft².



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(9)(12) \\
 &= 54
 \end{aligned}$$

The area is 54 m².

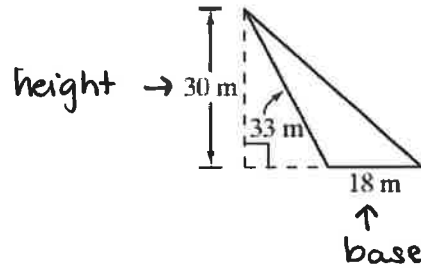
Find the area of each triangle. The first has been started for you.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(14)(8)$$

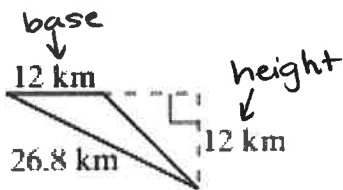
$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \overline{) 14} \\
 \times 8 \\
 \hline
 112
 \end{array}$$

112 cm²



$$\begin{array}{r}
 \times 30 \\
 \times 18 \\
 \hline
 240 \\
 + 300 \\
 \hline
 540
 \end{array}$$

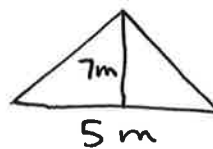
540 m²



$$\begin{array}{r}
 \times 12 \\
 \times 12 \\
 \hline
 144
 \end{array}$$

144 km²

Carpentry A carpenter has blueprints for a wooden triangular patio. The base is 5 m and the height is 7 m. What is the area of the patio?



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

