

# Geometry Unit 10



11-2: Areas of Parallelograms, Triangles, and Rhombuses

# Warm-up

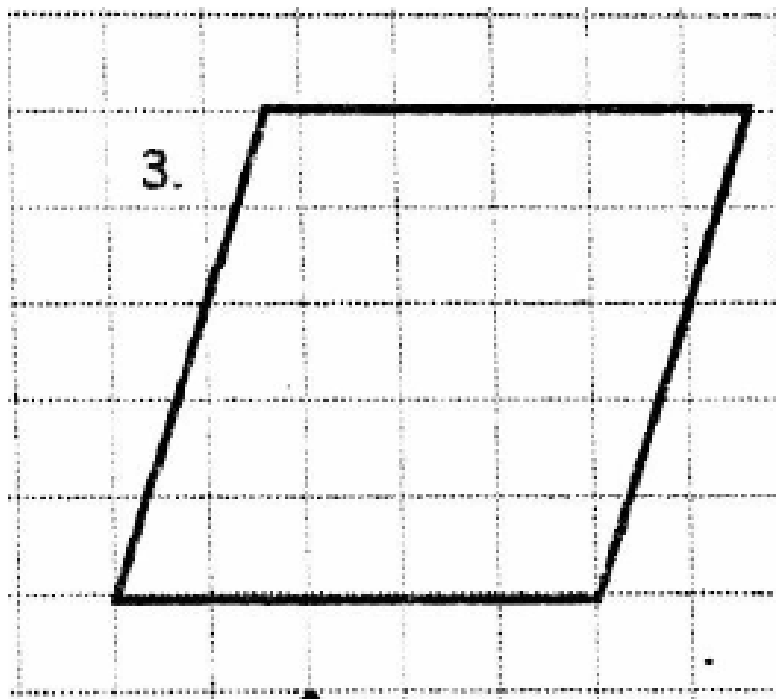
- ∞ We are going to finish up the examples from yesterday.
- ∞ Refer to the 11-1 Presentation for solutions to those problems.

# More Areas

- ∞ **Content Objective:** Students will be able to use postulates and theorems to find the area of parallelograms, triangles, and rhombuses.
- ∞ **Language Objective:** Students will be able to identify polygons and their appropriate area formulas.

# Refer to Number 3 on the 1-1 Introduction Sheet

Estimate the area using square units. Explain how you found it quickly (i.e. not just “counting squares”)



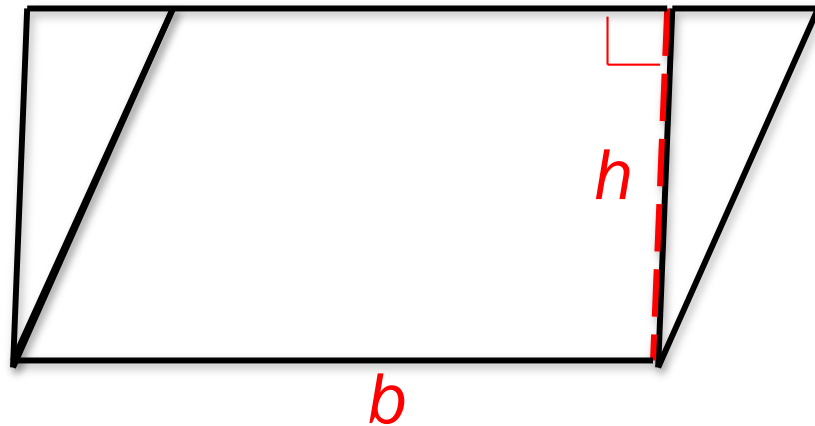
Just take a Guess.

No right or wrong with this one.

# Area of a Parallelogram

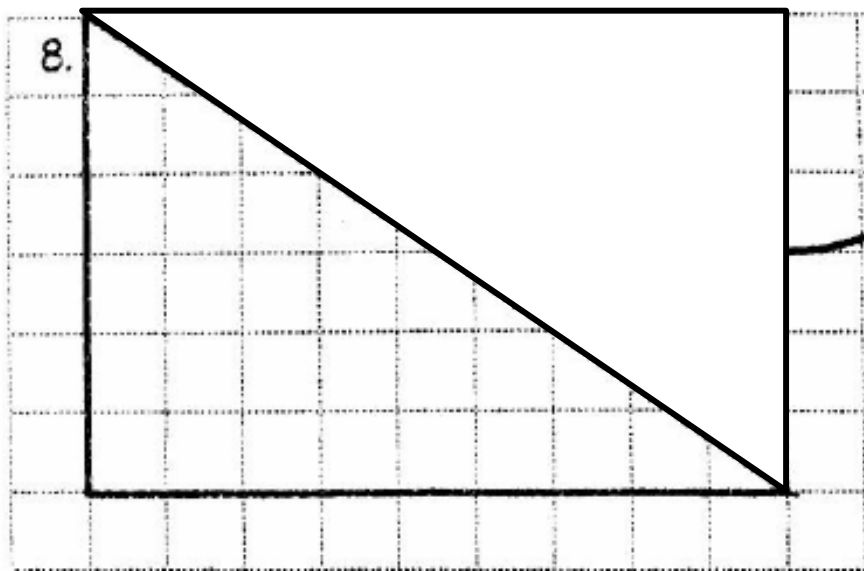
∞ **Theorem 11-2:** The area of a parallelogram equals the product of a base and the height to that base.

Equation:  $A = bh$



# Refer to Number 8 on the 1-1 Introduction Sheet

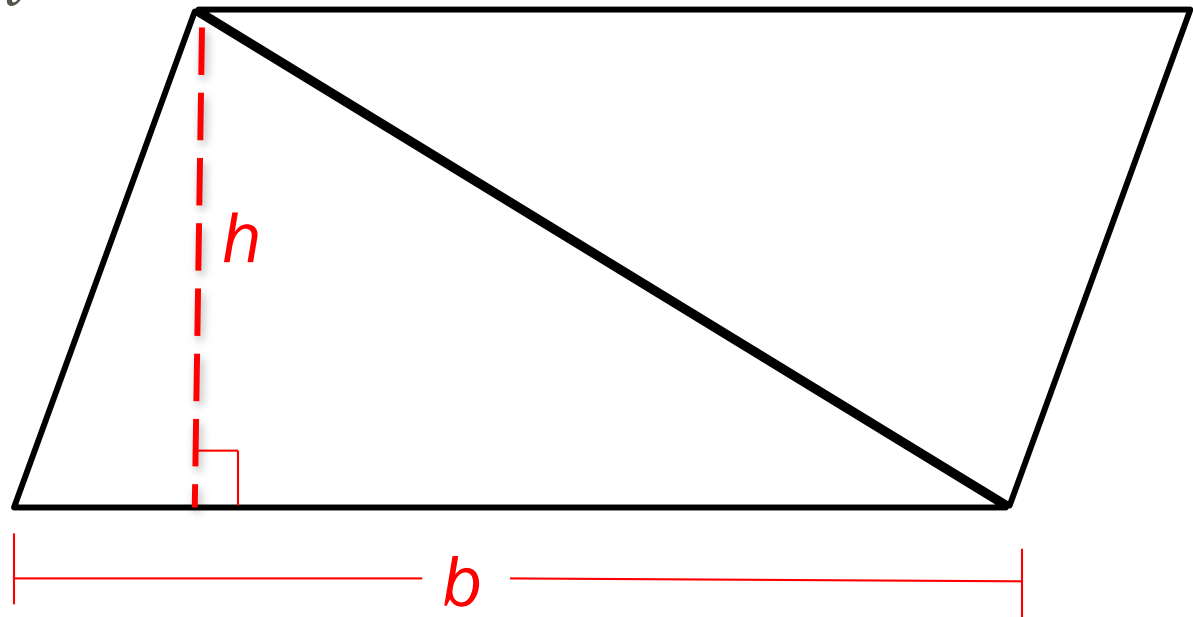
Estimate the area using square units. Explain how you found it quickly (i.e. not just “counting squares”)



# Area of a Triangle

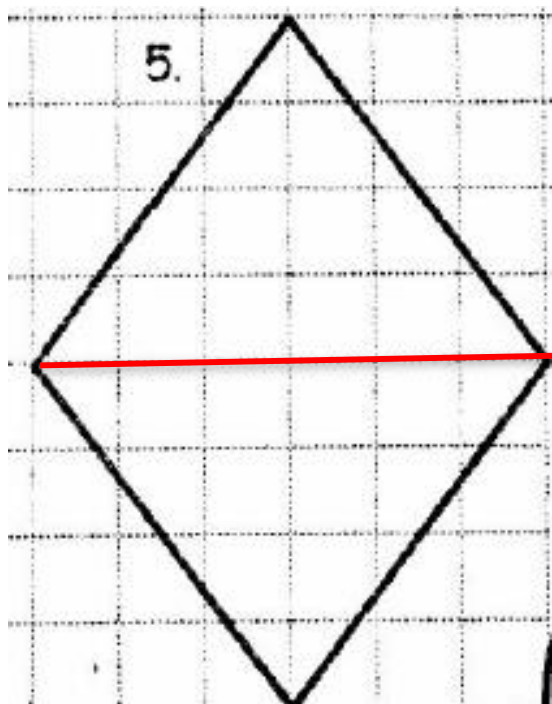
∞ **Theorem 11-3:** The area of a triangle equals half the product of a base and the height to that base.

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



# Refer to Number 5 on the 1-1 Introduction Sheet

Estimate the area using square units. Explain how you found it quickly (i.e. not just “counting squares”)

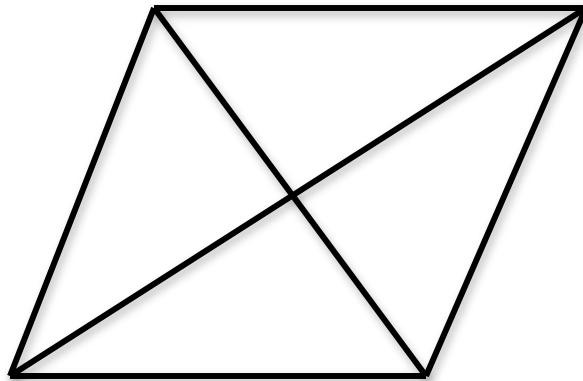




# Area of a Rhombus

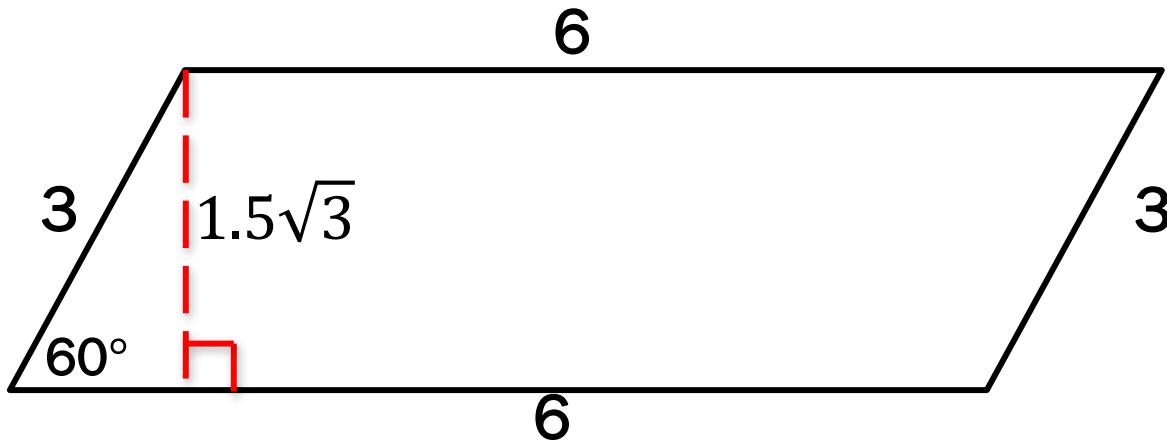
∞ **Theorem 11-4:** The area of a Rhombus equals half the product of its diagonals.

Equation:  $\frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$



# Practice

Find the area of each figure.



Solution:

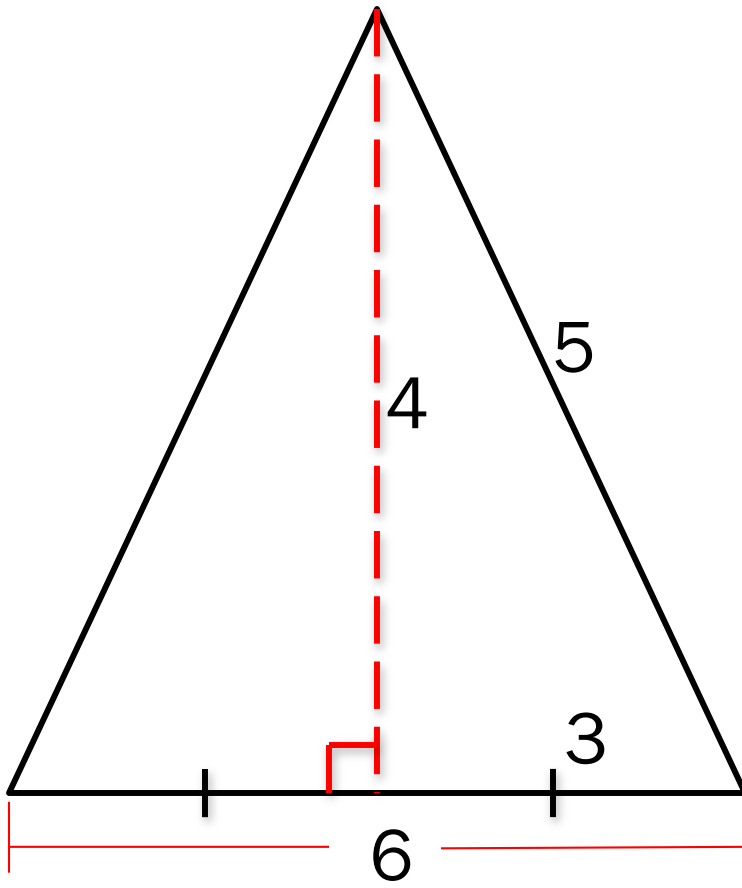
Area of a Parallelogram

$$A = 6 \times 1.5\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 9\sqrt{3}$$

# Practice

Find the area of each figure.



Solution:

Area of a Square

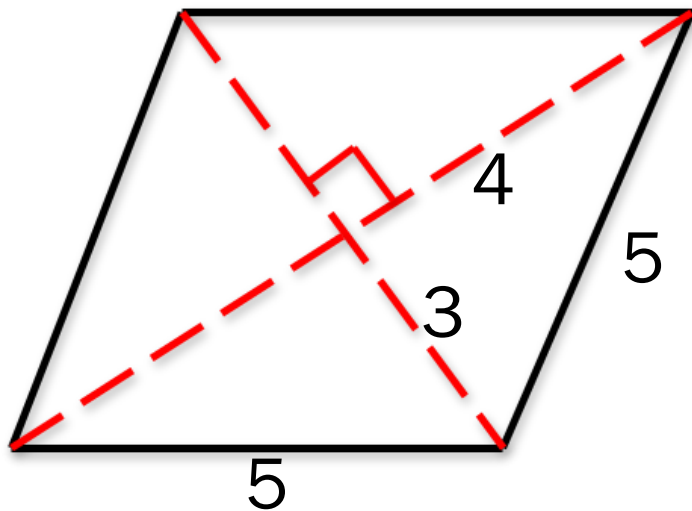
$$A = \frac{1}{2} (6 \times 4)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 24$$

$$A = 12$$

# Practice

Find the area of each figure.



Solution:

Area of a Rhombus

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(8 \times 6)$$

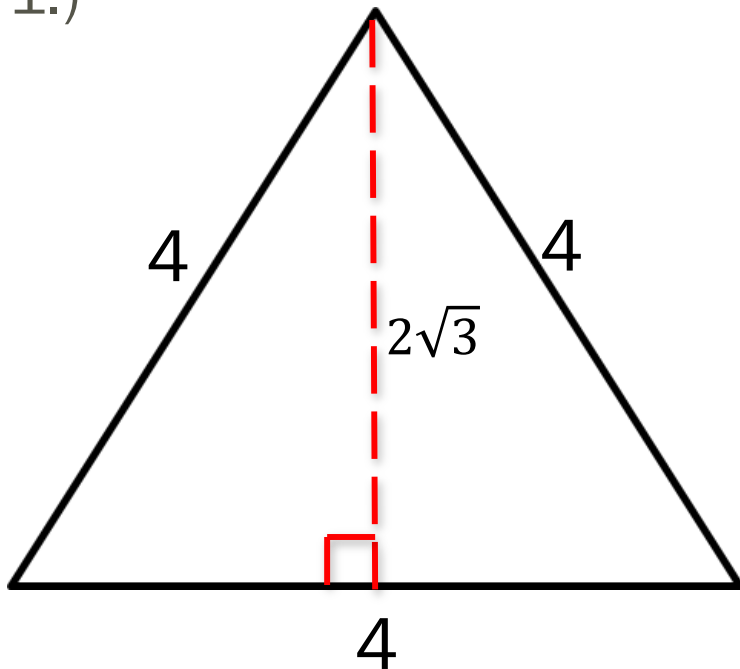
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 48$$

$$A = 24$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

1.)



**Solution:**

Area of a Square

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (4 \times 2\sqrt{3})$$

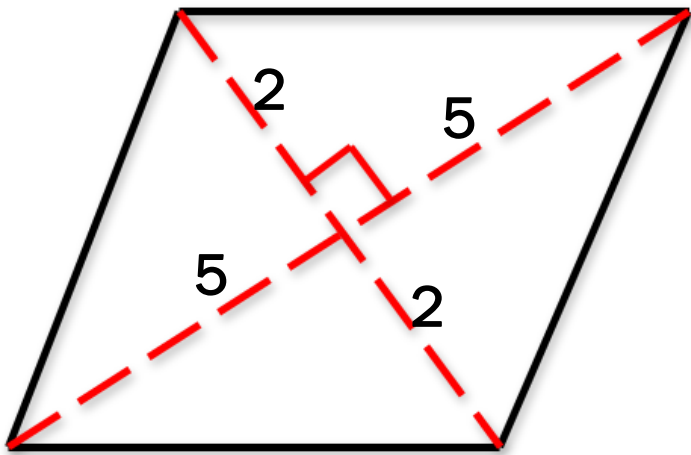
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 4\sqrt{3}$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

2.)



Solution:

Area of a Rhombus

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (4 \times 10)$$

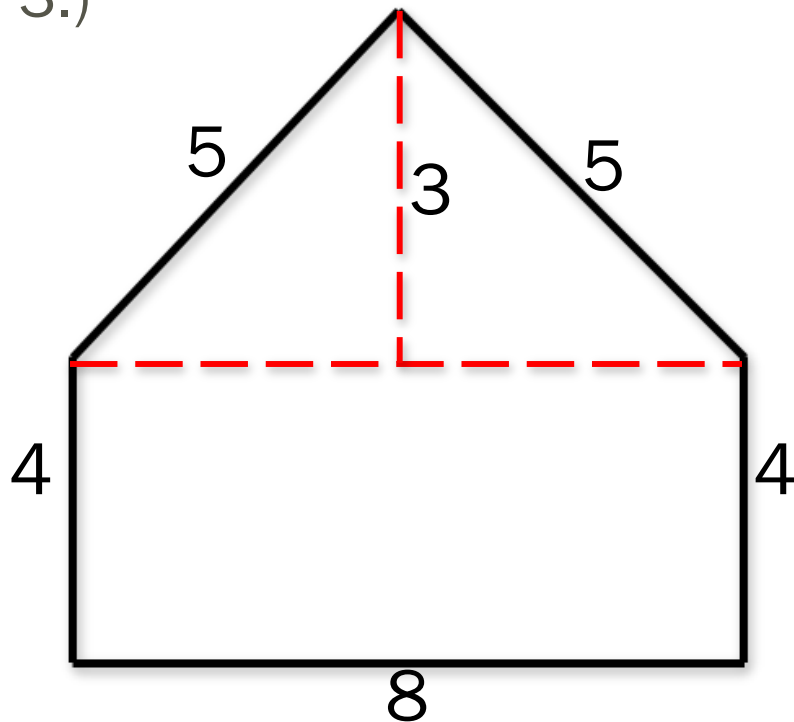
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 40$$

$$A = 20$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

3.)



Solution:

Separate the Areas

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(8 \times 3) + (8 \times 4)$$

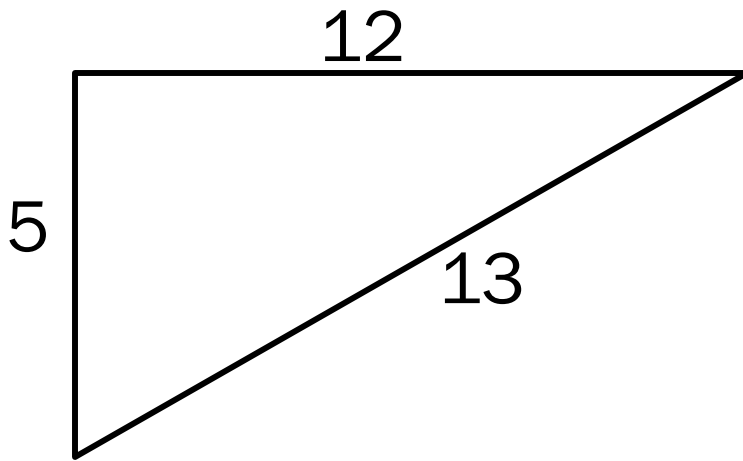
$$A = 12 + 32$$

$$A = 44$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

4.)



Solution:

Area of a Square

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12 \times 5)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 60$$

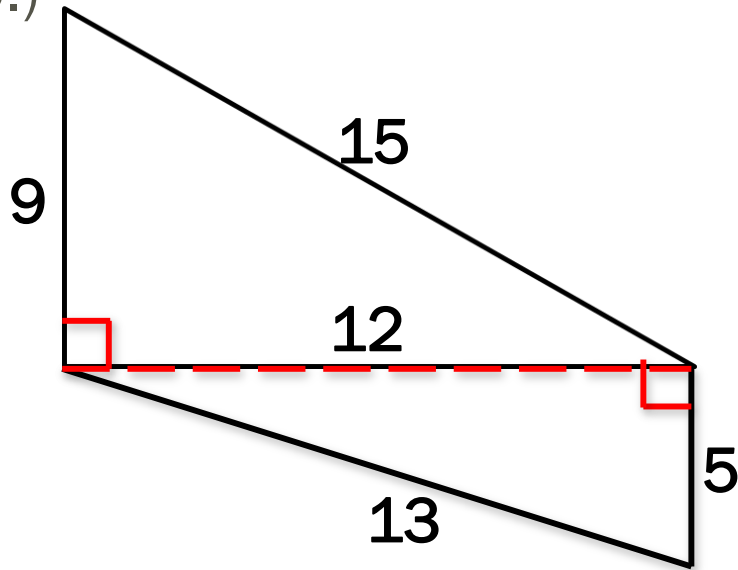
$$A = 30$$



# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

5.)



**Solution:**

Separate the Areas

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(12 \times 5) + \frac{1}{2}(12 \times 9)$$

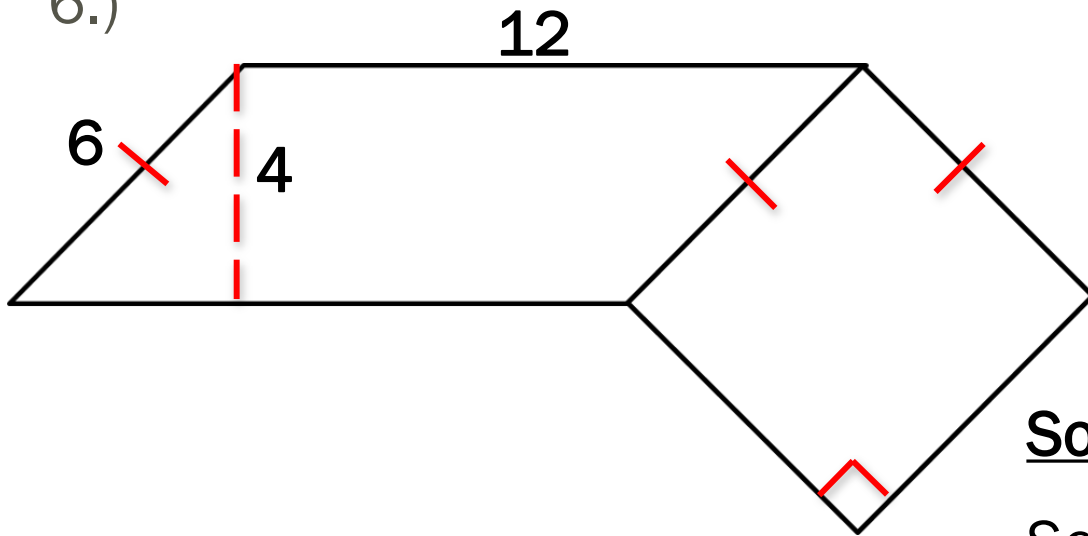
$$A = 30 + 54$$

$$A = 84$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

6.)



Solution:

Separate the Areas

$$A = (12 \times 4) + (6^2)$$

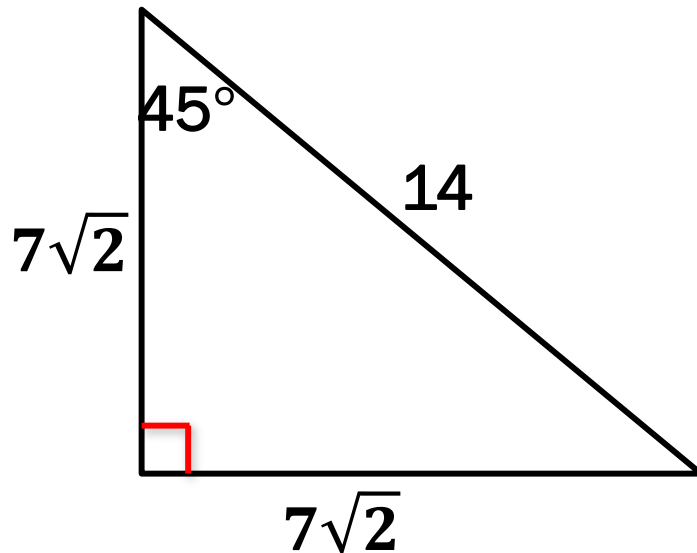
$$A = 48 + 36$$

$$A = 84$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

7.)



Solution:

Area of a Square

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (7\sqrt{2} \times 7\sqrt{2})$$

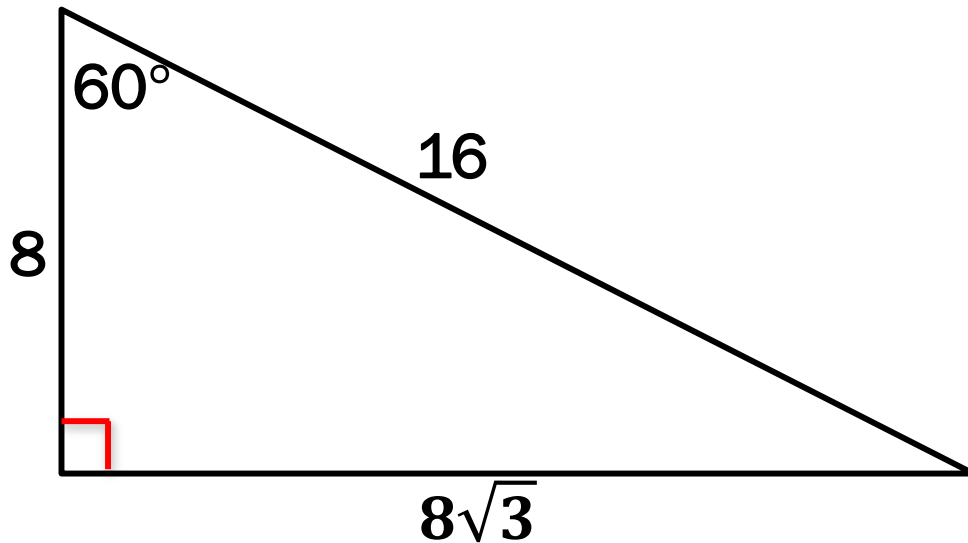
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 28$$

$$A = 14$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

8.)



**Solution:**

Area of a Square

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (8\sqrt{3} \times 8)$$

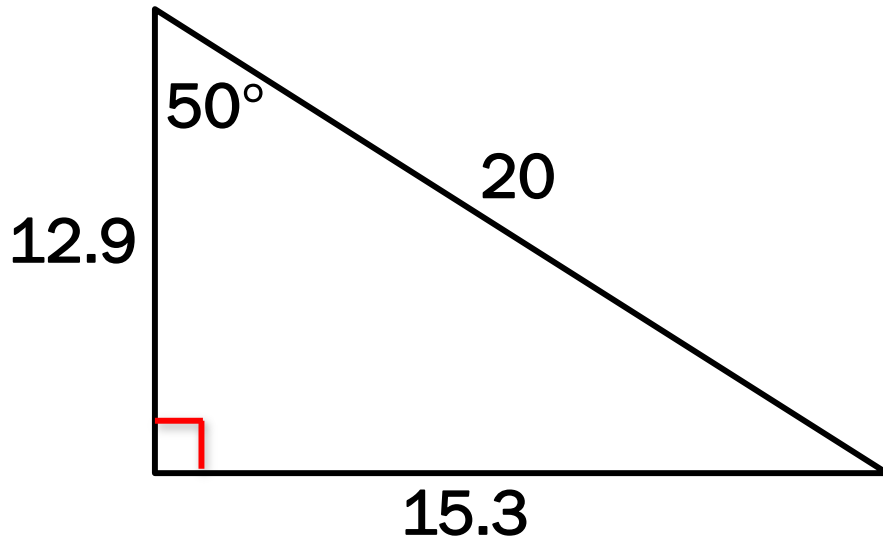
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 64\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 32\sqrt{3}$$

# Group Practice

Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

9.)



Solution:

Area of a Square

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (15.3 \times 12.9)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 197.37$$

$$A = 98.685$$