

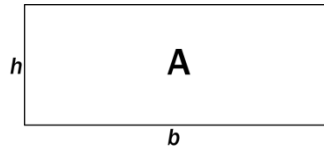
11-1: Area of a Rectangle and Square

C.O.: _____

L.O.: _____

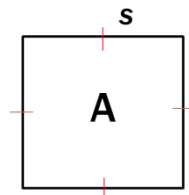
Theorem 11-1: The area of a rectangle equals the product of its base and height.

Equation:



Postulate 17: The area of a square is the _____.

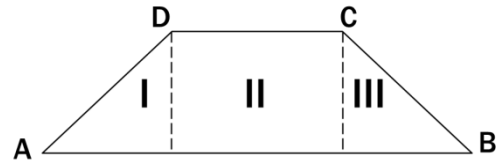
Equation:



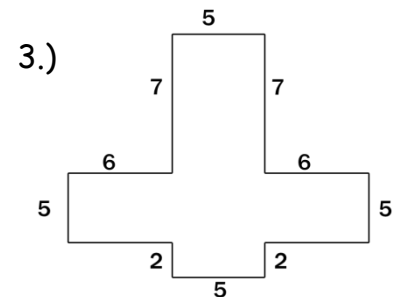
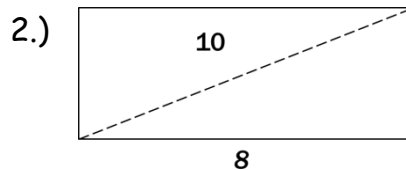
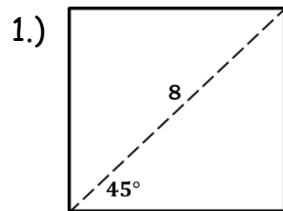
Postulate 18: If two figures are congruent, then they have the _____.

Postulate 19: The area of a region is the sum of the areas of its non-overlapping parts.

Area of $ABCD =$



Practice:

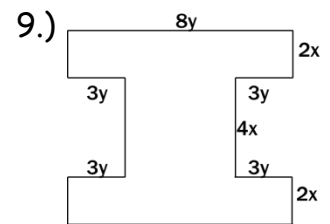
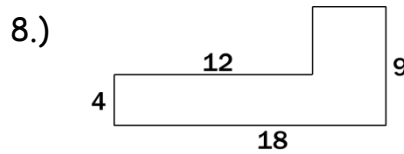
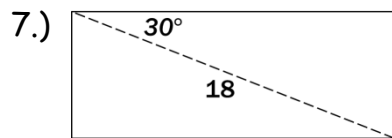
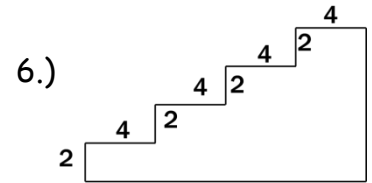
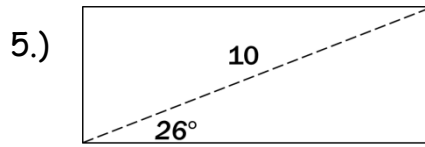
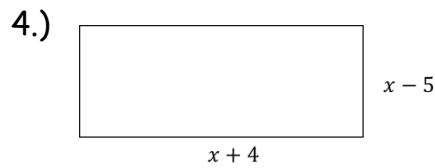
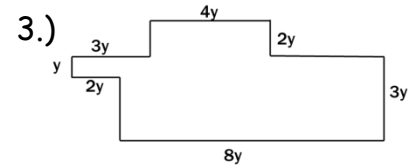
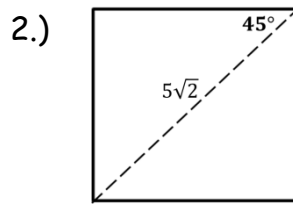
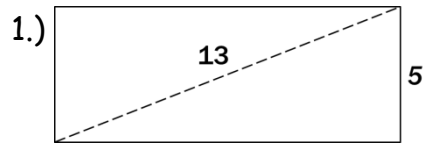


The chart below outlines the parts of a rectangle. Complete the Table.

b	8 cm	4 cm	12 m		$3\sqrt{2}$	$4\sqrt{2}$	$5\sqrt{3}$	$x + 3$
h	3 cm	1.2 cm		5 cm	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$2\sqrt{3}$	x
A			36 m^2	55 cm^2				

11-1: Area of a Rectangle and Square

Group Practice: complete the following problems in your groups.



The chart below outlines the parts of a rectangle. Complete the Table.

b	9 cm	40 cm	16 cm	$x + 5$	$a + 3$	$k + 7$	x	$y^2 + 7y$
h	4 cm	10 cm		x	$a - 3$			x
A			48 cm^2			$4k + 28$	$x^2 + 3x$	