



6-1 Area of Polygons & Complex Figures

- I can find the area of polygons.
 - I can find the area fo complex figures.
-

Vocabulary:

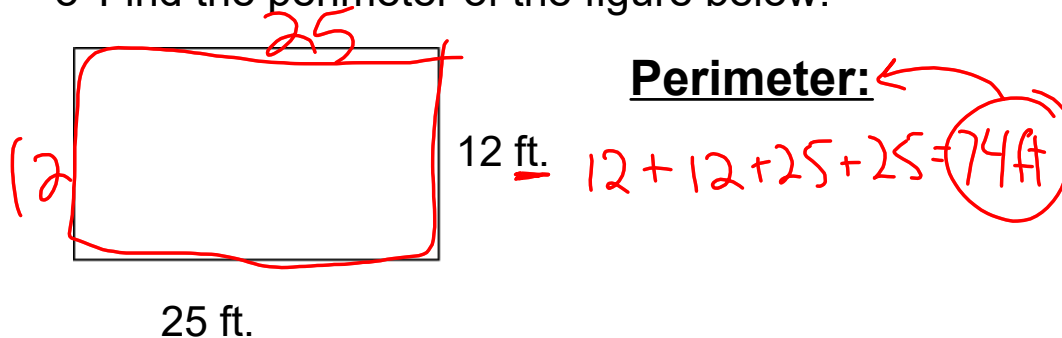
- **Perimeter**: the distance around the outside of a polygon.
- **Area**: the space inside a polygon.

- Perimeter Review

- To find the perimeter of a figure you can add up all the sides of the figure.

- Perimeter is a distance. Some sample units for perimeter are inches, feet, centimeters, and meters

- Find the perimeter of the figure below:



Steps to Follow when Finding Area:

1. Write the correct Formula for the area of the figure you are trying to find.

2. Plug in the correct information to the formula.

3. Solve and DON'T Forget to label with the correct units.

Area of a Rectangle:

- The formula for area (A) of a rectangle is length (l) multiplied by width (w).

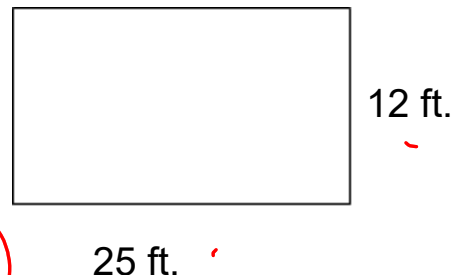
$$A = L \times W$$

- Area is measured in square units such as square feet (ft²) and square centimeters (cm²).

$$A = l \times w$$

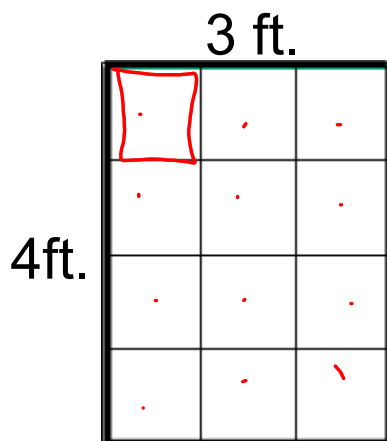
$$A = 12 \times 25$$

$$A = 300 \text{ ft}^2$$



Area of a Rectangle:

- What is the area of this rectangle? How many square units fit inside it?



$$1. \text{ Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{width}$$

$$2. \text{ Area} = 4\text{ft.} \times 3\text{ft.}$$

$$3. \text{ Area} = 12 \text{ square feet}$$

$$12 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of a Parallelogram

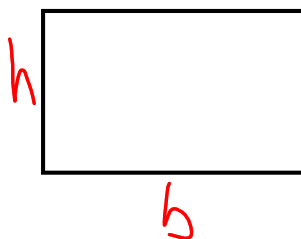
- A parallelogram is a quadrilateral where the opposite sides are congruent and parallel.
- Congruent: have the same length.
- A rectangle is a type of parallelogram, but we often see parallelograms that are not rectangles (parallelograms without right angles).

Area of a Parallelogram

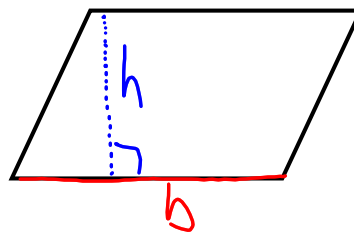
- Any side of a parallelogram can be considered a base (**b**).
- The height (**h**) of a parallelogram is the perpendicular distance between opposite bases.

The area formula is Area = base × height

or

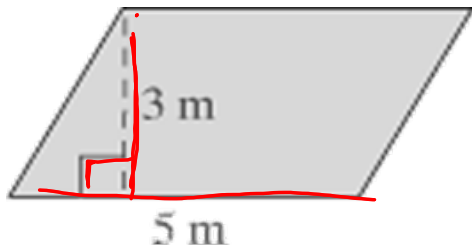


$$A=bh$$



Area of a Parallelogram

- Find the area of the parallelogram below:



Work Space:

$$A = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$A = 3 \times 5$$

$$A = 15\text{m}^2$$

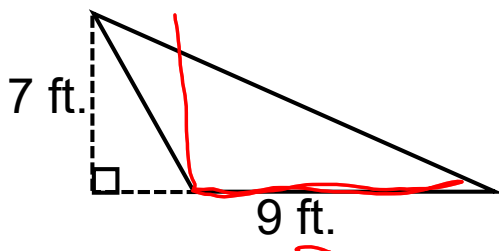
Area of a Triangle:

- A **triangle** (which can be formed by splitting a parallelogram in half) has a similar area formula:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \text{ or } A = \frac{1}{2} bh.$$

$$.5 \times$$

Find the area of the triangle below:



Work Space:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 7$$

$$A = 31.5\text{ft}^2$$

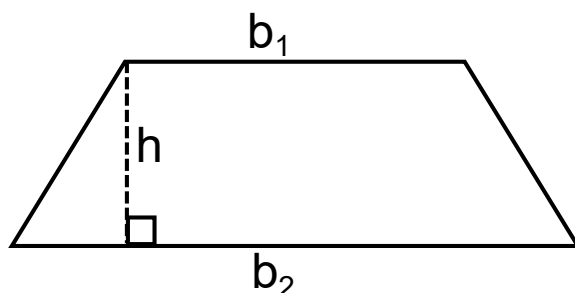
Area of a Trapezoid:

- A **trapezoid's** area can be found by the formula:

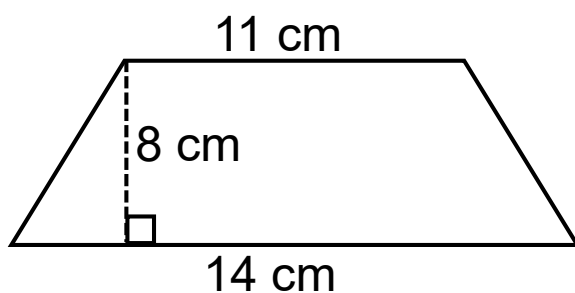
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{height} \times (\text{the sum of base 1 \& base 2})$$

or

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

**Area of a Trapezoid:**

- Find the area of the trapezoid below:



Work Space:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times h \times (b_1 + b_2)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (14 + 11)$$

$$A = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$