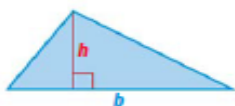


### Triangle (p. 142)



#### Area

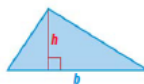
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  x base x height

base and height are always represented as the sides that are in contact with the right angle box

Sep 15-7:15 AM

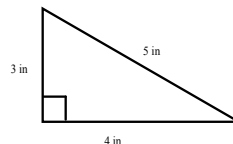
### Triangle (p. 142)



#### Area

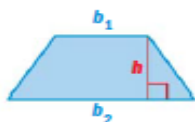
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Solve for the perimeter and area  
(remembering that the perimeter is adding up the surrounding sides)



Sep 15-7:15 AM

### Trapezoid (p. 522)



#### Area

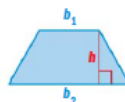
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  x (top + base) x height

base and height are always represented as sides coming in contact with the right angle box, the top is the side that is also touching the height

Sep 15-7:16 AM

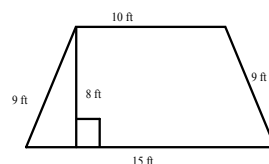
### Trapezoid (p. 522)



#### Area

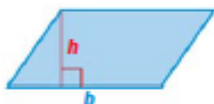
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

Find the area and perimeter  
(remembering that the perimeter is adding up all surrounding sides)



Sep 15-7:16 AM

### Parallelogram (p. 521)



#### Area

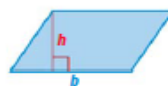
$$A = bh$$

Area = base x height

base and height are always the sides that are attached to the right angle box

Sep 15-7:16 AM

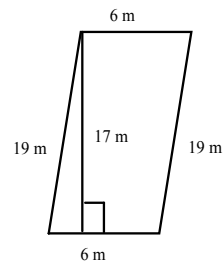
### Parallelogram (p. 521)



#### Area

$$A = bh$$

Solve for the area and perimeter  
(remembering that the perimeter is adding up the surrounding sides)



Sep 15-7:17 AM