

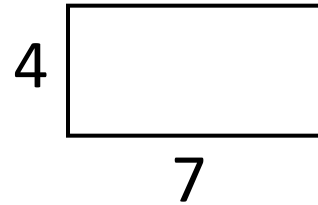
Name: _____

Geometry Notes—Section 10-1: Area of Parallelograms and Triangles

Area is the amount of space inside a 2-dimensional figure.

Rectangle: Area = base · height

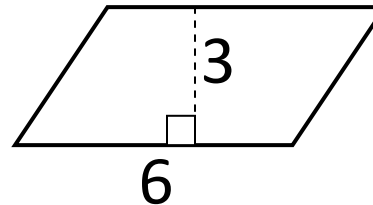
Area =



Parallelogram: Area = base · height

(note: height is always perpendicular to base; never *slanted*)

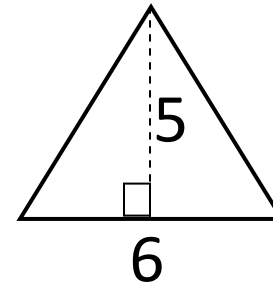
Area =



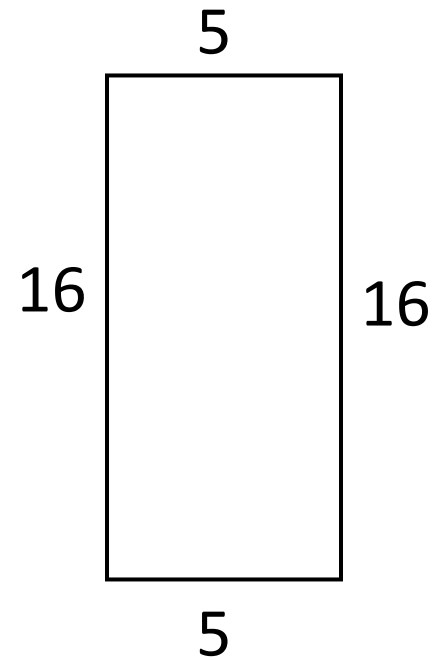
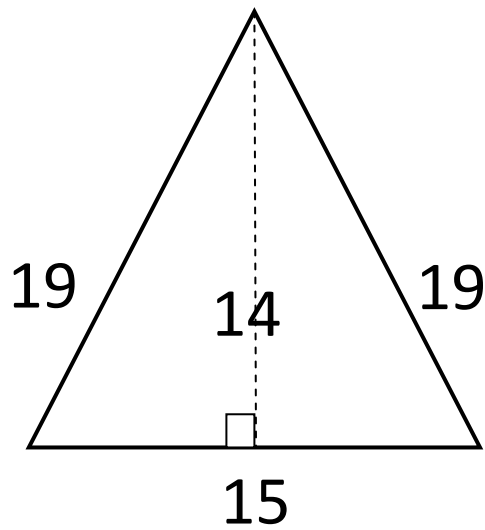
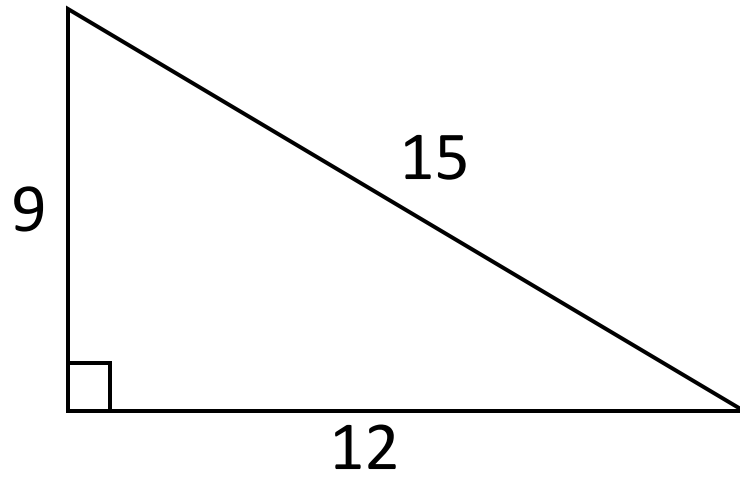
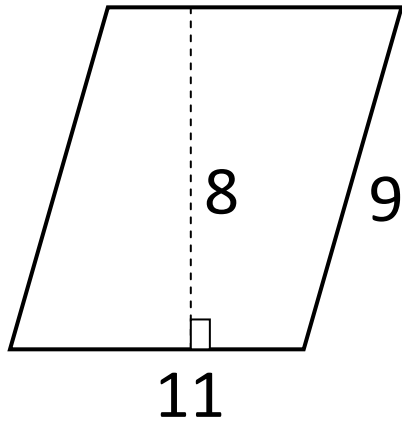
Triangle: Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ · base · height

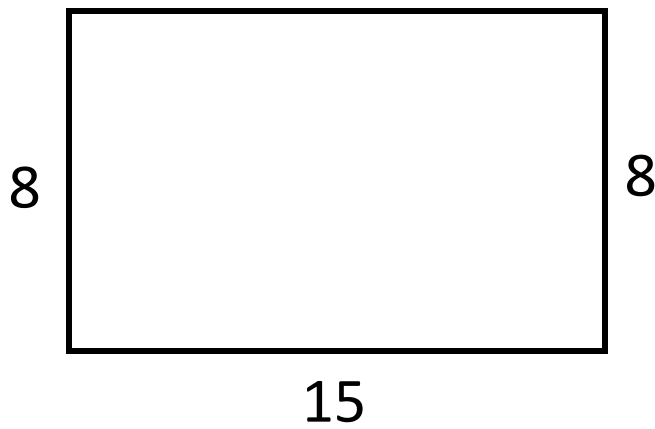
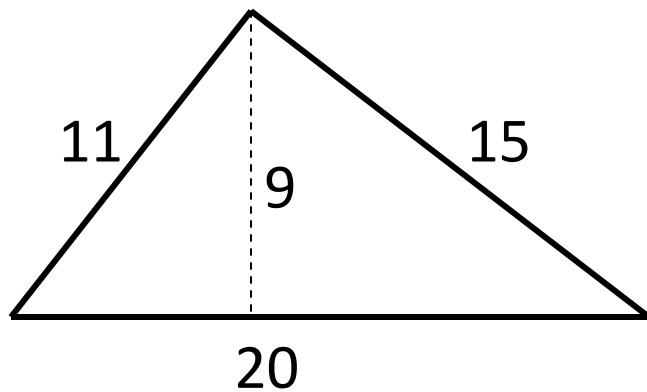
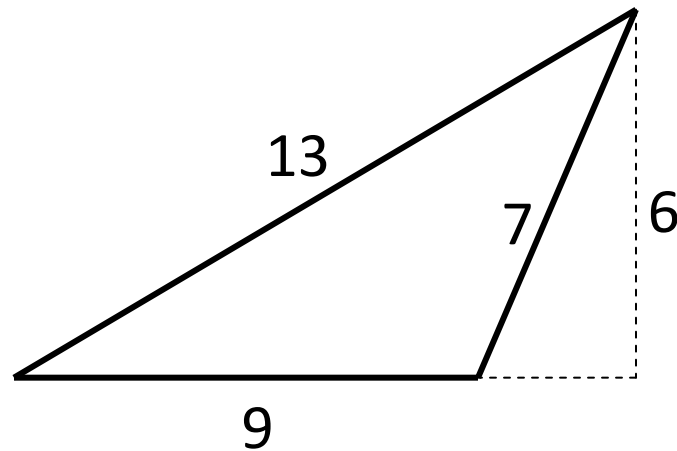
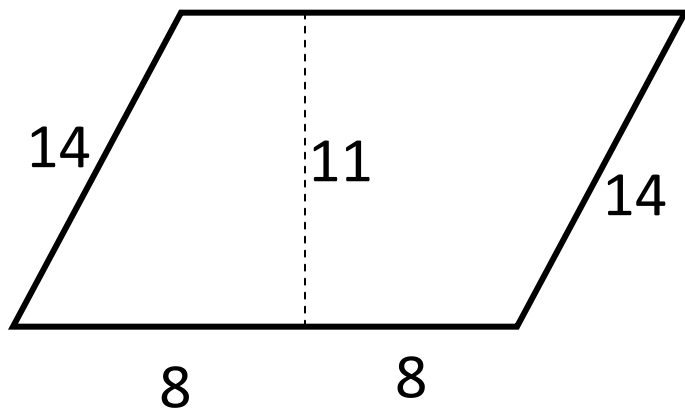
(note: height is always perpendicular to base; never *slanted*)

Area =



Find the area of each figure.





Height of a parallelogram is distance between bases.

Each parallelogram has 2 pairs of bases:

Find x in the parallelogram.

