

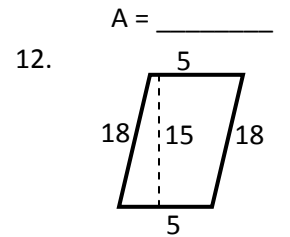
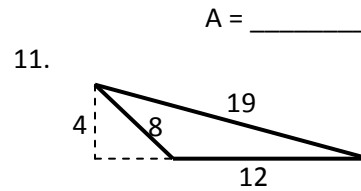
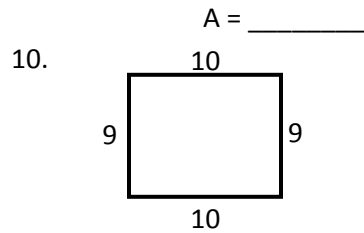
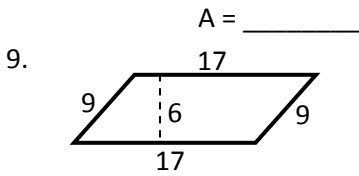
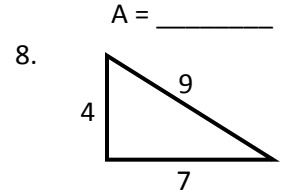
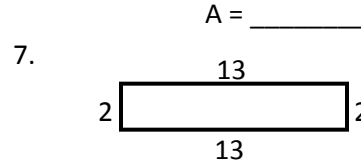
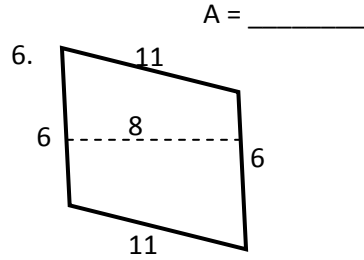
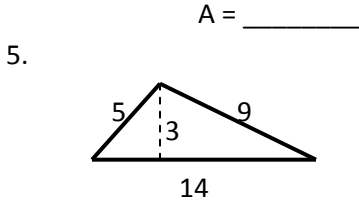
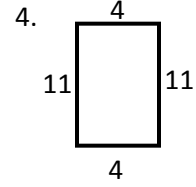
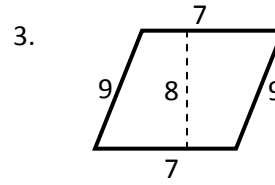
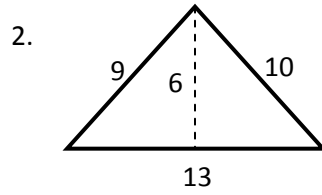
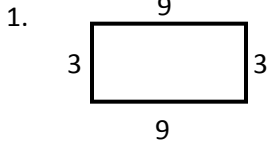
10-1 worksheet A

Rectangle: $A = l \cdot w$

Triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$

Parallelogram: $A = b \cdot h$

Find the area of each figure.



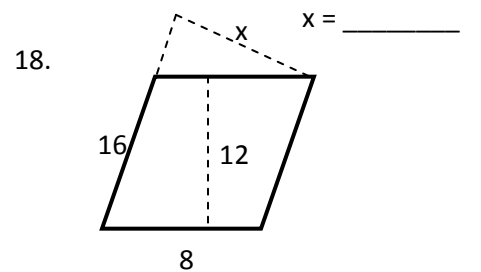
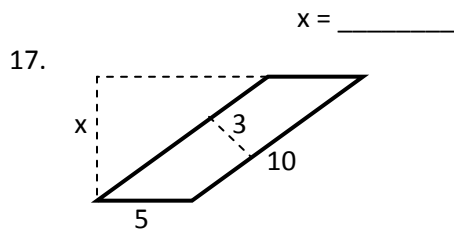
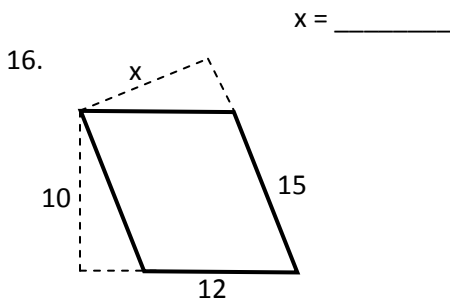
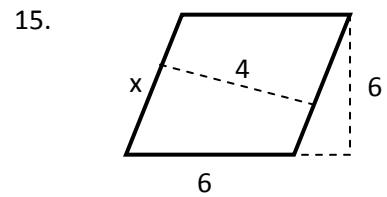
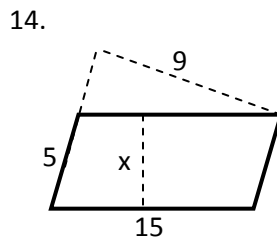
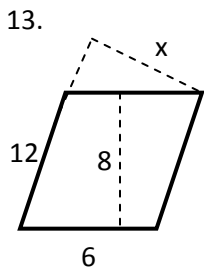
$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Find the value of x for each parallelogram.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19. A rectangle's length and width have a ratio 3:5. Its area is 540. Find the length and width.

20. A triangle's base and height have a ratio of 2:3. Its area is 48. Find the base and height.

length = _____ width = _____

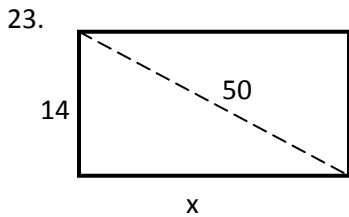
base = _____ height = _____

21. A parallelogram's base and height have a ratio of 5:9. Its area is 405. Find the base and height.

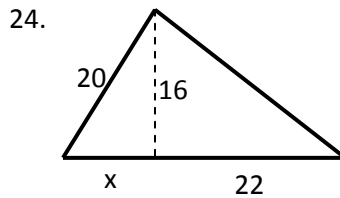
22. A triangle's base and height have a ratio of 4:7. Its area is 350. Find the base and height.

base = _____ height = _____ base = _____ height = _____

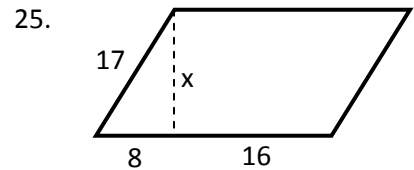
Find the area of each figure. Remember Pythagorean Theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



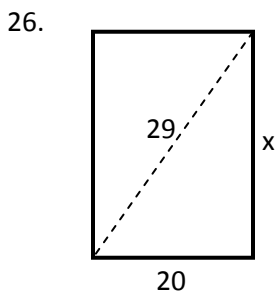
A = _____



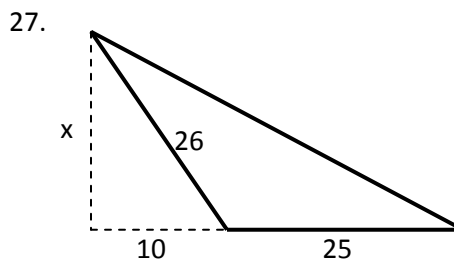
A = _____



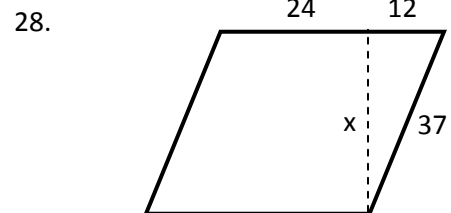
A = _____



A = _____



A = _____



A = _____