

# LESSON 13.1 Area of Quadrilaterals

COMMON CORE 6.G.1

Find the area of... special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; ...



## ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can you find the areas of parallelograms, rhombuses, and trapezoids?

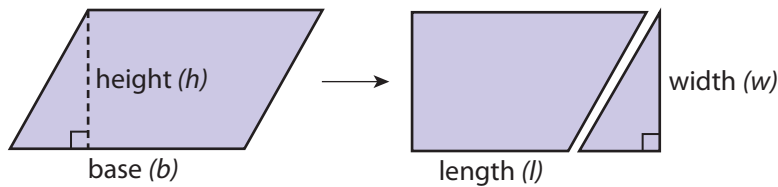
### EXPLORE ACTIVITY

COMMON CORE 6.G.1

## Area of a Parallelogram

Recall that a rectangle is a special type of parallelogram.

- A** Draw a large parallelogram on grid paper. Cut out your parallelogram.
- B** Cut your parallelogram on the dashed line as shown. Then move the triangular piece to the other side of the parallelogram.



- C** What figure have you formed? \_\_\_\_\_

Does this figure have the same area as the parallelogram? \_\_\_\_\_

base of parallelogram = \_\_\_\_\_ of rectangle

height of parallelogram = \_\_\_\_\_ of rectangle

area of parallelogram = \_\_\_\_\_ of rectangle

What is the formula for the area of this figure?  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

or \_\_\_\_\_

- D** What is the formula for the area of a parallelogram?  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

### Math Talk

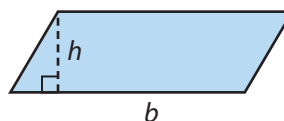
#### Mathematical Practices

How is the relationship between the length and width of a rectangle similar to the relationship between the base and height of a parallelogram?

### Area of a Parallelogram

The area  $A$  of a parallelogram is the product of its base  $b$  and its height  $h$ .

$$A = bh$$

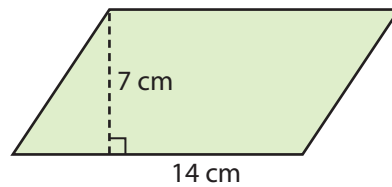


**EXPLORE ACTIVITY** (cont'd)

**Reflect**

- Find the area of the parallelogram.

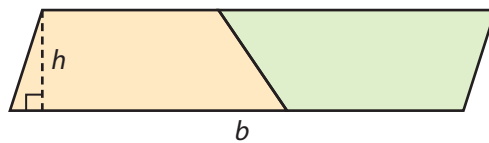
$A =$  \_\_\_\_\_



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## Finding the Area of a Trapezoid

To find the formula for the area of a trapezoid, notice that two copies of the same trapezoid fit together to form a parallelogram. Therefore, the area of the trapezoid is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the area of the parallelogram.



The height of the parallelogram is the same as the height of the trapezoid. The base of the parallelogram is the sum of the two bases of the trapezoid.

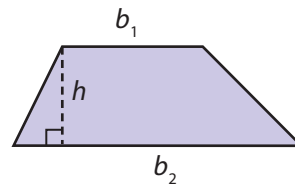
$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$A = (b_1 + b_2) \cdot h$$

### Area of a Trapezoid

The area of a trapezoid is half its height multiplied by the sum of the lengths of its two bases.

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



### EXAMPLE 1



COMMON CORE 6.G.1

A section of a deck is in the shape of a trapezoid. What is the area of this section of the deck?

$$b_1 = 17 \quad b_2 = 39 \quad h = 16$$

Use the formula for area of a trapezoid.

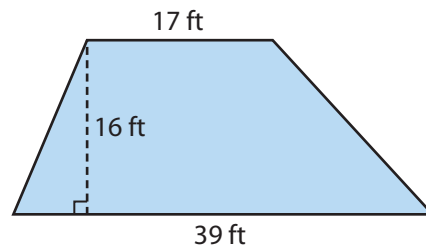
$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 16(17 + 39) \quad \text{Substitute.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 16(56) \quad \text{Add inside the parentheses.}$$

$$= 8 \cdot 56 \quad \text{Multiply } \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } 16.$$

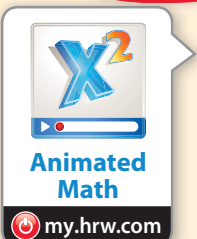
$$= 448 \text{ square feet} \quad \text{Multiply.}$$



### Math Talk

**Mathematical Practices**

Does it matter which of the trapezoid's bases is substituted for  $b_1$  and which is substituted for  $b_2$ ? Why or why not?



## YOUR TURN

2. Another section of the deck is also shaped like a trapezoid. For this section, the length of one base is 27 feet, and the length of the other base is 34 feet. The height is 12 feet. What is the area of this section of the deck?  $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ft<sup>2</sup>



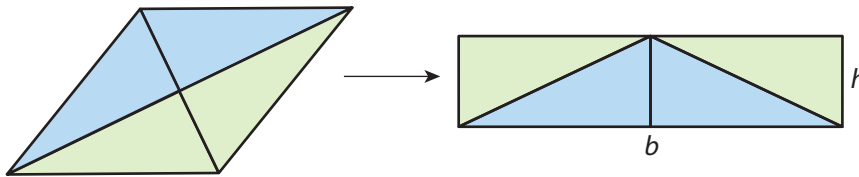
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## Finding the Area of a Rhombus

A **rhombus** is a quadrilateral in which all sides are congruent and opposite sides are parallel. A rhombus can be divided into four triangles that can then be rearranged into a rectangle.



The base of the rectangle is the same length as one of the diagonals of the rhombus. The height of the rectangle is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the length of the other diagonal.

$$A = b \cdot h$$

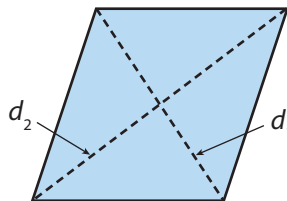
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$A = d_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}d_2$$

### Area of a Rhombus

The area of a rhombus is half of the product of its two diagonals.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$$



### EXAMPLE 2



COMMON  
CORE 6.G.1

**Cedric is constructing a kite in the shape of a rhombus. The spars of the kite measure 15 inches and 24 inches. How much fabric will Cedric need for the kite?**

To determine the amount of fabric needed, find the area of the kite.

$$d_1 = 15 \quad d_2 = 24$$

Use the formula for area of a rhombus.

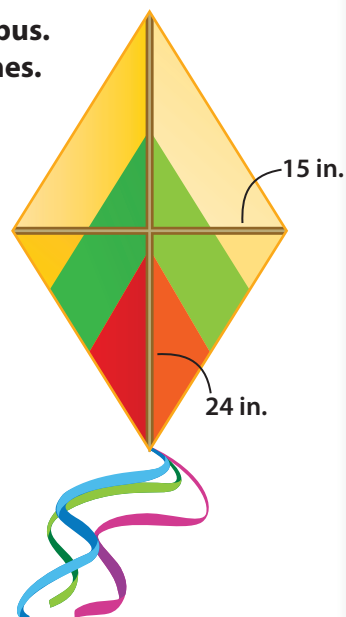
$$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(15)(24)$$

Substitute.

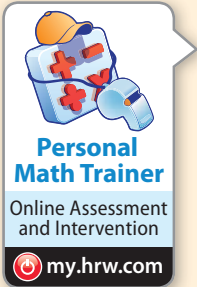
$$= 180 \text{ square inches}$$

Multiply.



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## YOUR TURN

Find the area of each rhombus.

3.  $d_1 = 35$  m;  $d_2 = 12$  m  
 $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  m<sup>2</sup>

4.  $d_1 = 9.5$  in.;  $d_2 = 14$  in.  
 $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  in<sup>2</sup>

5.  $d_1 = 10$  m;  $d_2 = 18$  m  
 $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  m<sup>2</sup>

6.  $d_1 = 8\frac{1}{4}$  ft;  $d_2 = 40$  ft  
 $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ft<sup>2</sup>

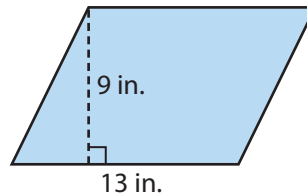
## Guided Practice

1. Find the area of the parallelogram. (Explore Activity)

$$A = bh$$

$$= (\underline{\hspace{1cm}})(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}^2$$

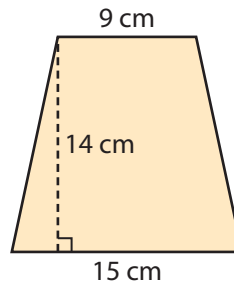


2. Find the area of the trapezoid. (Example 1)

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\square)(\square + \square)$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

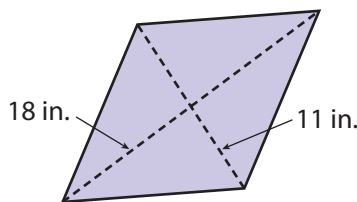


3. Find the area of the rhombus. (Example 2)

$$A = \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\square)(\square)$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ in}^2$$



## ESSENTIAL QUESTION CHECK-IN

4. How can you find the areas of parallelograms, rhombuses, and trapezoids?

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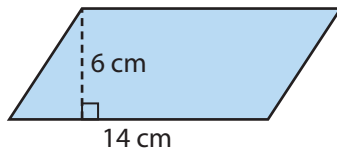
# 13.1 Independent Practice

**COMMON CORE** 6.G.1



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5. Find the area of the parallelogram.

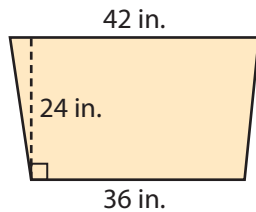


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6. What is the area of a parallelogram that has a base of  $12\frac{3}{4}$  in. and a height of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in.?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Find the area of the trapezoid.

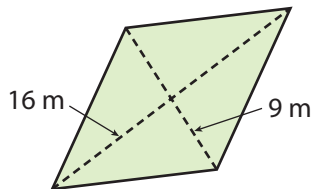


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8. The bases of a trapezoid are 11 meters and 14 meters. Its height is 10 meters. What is the area of the trapezoid?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Find the area of the rhombus.



\_\_\_\_\_

10. The diagonals of a rhombus are 21 m and 32 m. What is the area of the rhombus?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. The seat of a bench is in the shape of a trapezoid with bases of 6 feet and 5 feet and a height of 1.5 feet. What is the area of the seat?

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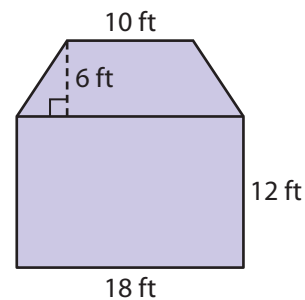
12. A kite in the shape of a rhombus has diagonals that are 25 inches long and 15 inches long. What is the area of the kite?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. A window in the shape of a parallelogram has a base of 36 inches and a height of 45 inches. What is the area of the window?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. **Communicate Mathematical Ideas** Find the area of the figure. Explain how you found your answer.



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15. **Multistep** A parking space shaped like a parallelogram has a base of 17 feet and a height is 9 feet. A car parked in the space is 16 feet long and 6 feet wide. How much of the parking space is not covered by the car?

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**FOCUS ON HIGHER ORDER THINKING**

16. **Critique Reasoning** Simon says that to find the area of a trapezoid, you can multiply the height by the top base and the height by the bottom base. Then add the two products together and divide the sum by 2. Is Simon correct? Explain your answer.

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17. **Multistep** The height of a trapezoid is 8 in. and its area is  $96 \text{ in.}^2$ . One base of the trapezoid is 6 inches longer than the other base. What are the lengths of the bases? Explain how you found your answer.

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18. **Multiple Representations** The diagonals of a rhombus are 12 in. and 16 in. long. The length of a side of the rhombus is 10 in. What is the height of the rhombus? Explain how you found your answer.

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Work Area