$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Lesson Solving Area Equations

## Reteach

You can use area formulas to find missing dimensions in figures.
The formula for area of a parallelogram is $A=b h$.
The formula for area of a trapezoid is $A=\frac{1}{2} h\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right)$.
The formula for area of a rhombus is $A=\frac{1}{2} d_{1} d_{2}$.
The formula for area of a triangle is $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$.
Suppose you know the area of a triangle is 28 square feet. You also know the length of the base of the triangle is 7 feet. What is the height of the triangle?

Use the formula for area of a triangle. $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$
Substitute known values.

$$
28=\frac{1}{2}(7) h
$$

Multiply both sides by 2 .
$56=7 h$
Divide both sides by 7 .

$$
8=h
$$

The height of the triangle is 8 feet.

## Solve.

1. The area of a parallelogram is 150 square meters. The height of the parallelogram is 15 meters. What is the length of the parallelogram?
2. The length of one diagonal of a rhombus is 8 cm . The area of the rhombus is 72 square centimeters. What is the length of the other diagonal of the rhombus?
3. The area of a triangle is 32 square inches. The height of the triangle is 8 inches. What is the length of the base of the triangle?
4. The area of a rectangle is 34 square yards. The length of the rectangle is 17 yards. What is the width of the rectangle?
5. The area of a trapezoid is 39 square millimeters. The height of the trapezoid is 6 millimeters. One of the base lengths of the trapezoid is 5 millimeters. What is the length of the other base of the trapezoid?
6. You could change all the areas to one unit, say square inches, by multiplying square yards by $36 \times 36$ and square feet by $12 \times 12$. Then you could add the areas.
7. $18.7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
8. $\frac{9}{10} \mathrm{in}^{2}$
9. $23.25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
10. 8.4 in.

## Practice and Problem Solving: D

$1.1 .5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
2. $14 \mathrm{in}^{2}$
3. $16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
4. $35 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
5. $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
6. $48 \mathrm{in}^{2}$
7. $28 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
8. $84 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
9. $600 \mathrm{yd}^{2}$

## Reteach

1. $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
2. $6 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
3. $15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$4.9 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
4. $14 \mathrm{yd}^{2}$
5. $20 \mathrm{in}^{2}$

## Reading Strategies

1. Use the formula $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$.
2. Substitute 10 for $b$; Substitute 4 for $h$.
3. $20 \mathrm{in}^{2}$
4. $54 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
5. $4.5 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
6. Use the same formula but substitute for area and base in the second and third steps. Then solve for the height.

## Success for English Learners

1. No, as long as both sides (base and height) meet at a right angle.
2. because of the Associative Property of Multiplication
3. $16 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$

## LESSON 13-3

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. $600=\frac{1}{2} b(20)$; The base is 60 ft .
2. $1,224=\frac{1}{2} h\left(70 \frac{1}{2}+65 \frac{1}{2}\right)$; The height of the countertop is 18 in .
3. The width of the tabletop 3 ft .
4. The base is 30 cm .
5. The width of the door is 9 ft .

Practice and Problem Solving: C

1. 56 front frames
2. $\$ 77.97$
3. 20 cm and 5 cm
4. 225 yd
5. 120 triangular pieces

## Practice and Problem Solving: D

1.5 in .
2. $525=\frac{1}{2} h(30+40) ; 15 \mathrm{ft}$
3. 14 in .
4. 20 in .
5.5 cm
6. 3 ft

Reteach
1.10 m
2. 18 cm
3. 8 in .
4. 2 yd
5.8 mm

## Reading Strategies

1.5 in .
2. 6 cm

## Success for English Learners

1. Write the formula for the area of the figure.
2. Substitute in known variables and solve for the missing variable.
