

# AREA FORMULAS

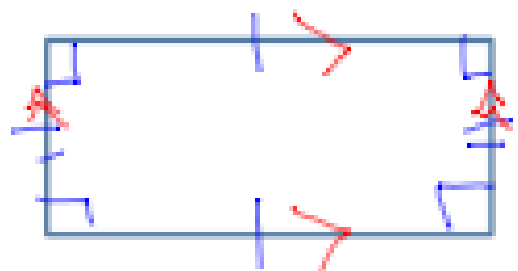
What does the area of a figure describe?

The number of square units inside a 2-D figure.

## RECTANGLE

Characteristics:

1. Opposite sides are parallel (lines never intersect.)
2. Opposite sides are congruent. → same size
3. Four right angles (90° angles.)

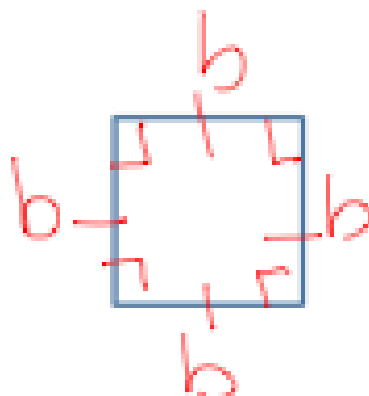


$b \times h$  or  $l \times w$   
 Area Formula:  
 base  $\times$  height or length  $\times$  width

## SQUARE

Characteristics:

1. All sides are congruent.
2. Opposite sides are parallel (lines never intersect.)
3. Four right angles (90° angles.)

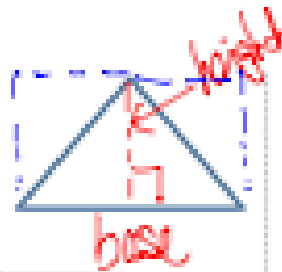


Area Formula:  
 $b \times h$  or  $l \times w$      $b \times b = b^2$

\* All squares are rectangles. \*

NOTES: CC.6.G.1

## TRIANGLE

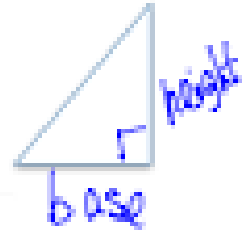


Characteristics:

1. All angles sum to  $180^\circ$
2. Contains a base and height.

Area Formula:  $\frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$

## RIGHT TRIANGLE



Characteristics:

1. Contains one right angle.
2. Contains a base and height.

Area Formula:  $\frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$

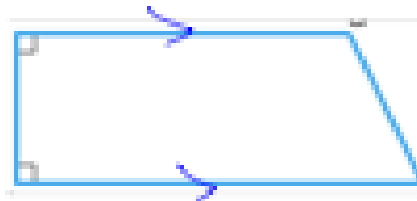
## TRAPEZOID



Characteristics:

1. One pair of parallel sides
2. Contains two bases

## RIGHT TRAPEZOID



Characteristics:

1. Contains two right angles.
2. One pair of parallel sides.
3. Contains two bases.

## PARALLELOGRAM

Characteristics:

1. Opposite sides are parallel (lines never intersect.)
2. Opposite sides are congruent.
3. Opposite angles are congruent.

