G6-4 Investigation	Name	Per
Area of Triangles and parallelograms		

Calculate the area of rectangle HIJK and $\triangle EFG$: (show your work)





The trick can be to figure out which side is the **base** and what is the **height**. THE KEY: The height and base are ALWAYS perpendicular to each other.

In a **rectangle**, all sides are perpendicular, so the height and base are two sides.

Label the height and base in two different ways.





In a **triangle**, it can be tricky. The height may appear to be "outside" the triangle. Label the base in each triangle below:



<u>Area of parallelograms</u>: Cut up the parallelogram provided and move the pieces around to create a rectangle. Paste it below.

What is the area of the parallelogram? _____

Formula for the area of a parallelogram: _

In a **parallelogram**, it can also be tricky to find the base and height. Label the base in each parallelogram below:







We can find the area of shapes that are not rectangles, triangles or parallelograms.

Find the area of the trapezoids below:



What did you do? _____

This shape is a kite. Find its area:



Find the area of this shape:

