

8.1 Areas of Triangles and Special Quadrilaterals Practice Day 3

Name Key

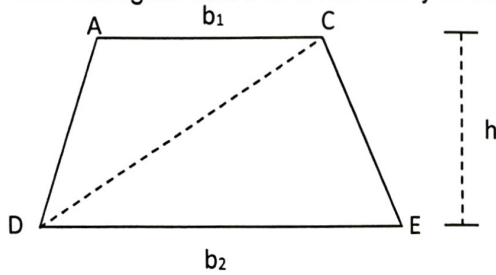
Geometry 3313

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Learning Targets

- I can apply the area formula(s) of Trapezoids to solve problems.

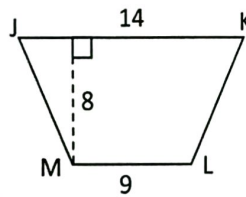
1. Use the figure below to show how you can use two triangles to find the area formula of a trapezoid.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } \triangle ACD &= \frac{1}{2} b_1 h \\ \text{Area of } \triangle DCE &= \frac{1}{2} b_2 h \\ \text{Total Area} &= \frac{1}{2} b_1 h + \frac{1}{2} b_2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} h (b_1 + b_2) \end{aligned}$$

2. Bob and Dave are finding the area of trapezoid JKLM. Who is correct and why?

Bob is correct,  
Using order of operations,  
One must add the 14 and 9  
first before multiplying.



Dave's solution:

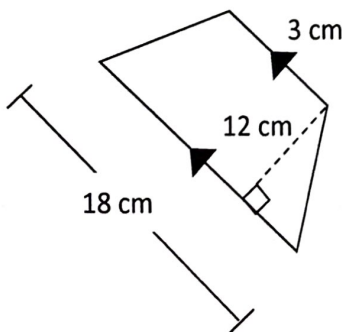
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(8)(14+9) \\ A &= \frac{1}{2}(8)(14)+9 \\ A &= 56+9 \\ A &= 65 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Bob's solution:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(8)(14+9) \\ A &= \frac{1}{2}(8)(23) \\ A &= 4(23) \\ A &= 92 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

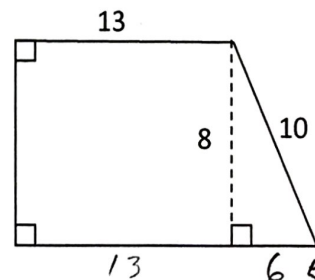
Find the area of the given trapezoids:

3.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 (18+3) \\ A &= 6 \cdot 21 \\ A &= \boxed{126 \text{ cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

4.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 (13+19) \\ A &= 4 \cdot 32 \\ A &= \boxed{128 \text{ units}^2} \end{aligned}$$

use Pythagorean Theorem

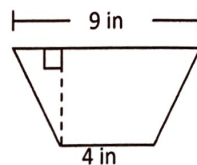
5. The area of the trapezoid at the right is  $26 \text{ in}^2$ . Find the missing height.

$$26 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h (9 + 4)$$

$$52 = h \cdot 13$$

$$4 = h$$

4 in



6. The area of the trapezoid at the right is  $288 \text{ in}^2$ . Find the missing base.

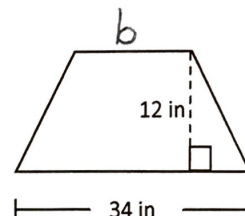
$$288 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 (b + 34)$$

$$288 = 6 (b + 34)$$

$$48 = b + 34$$

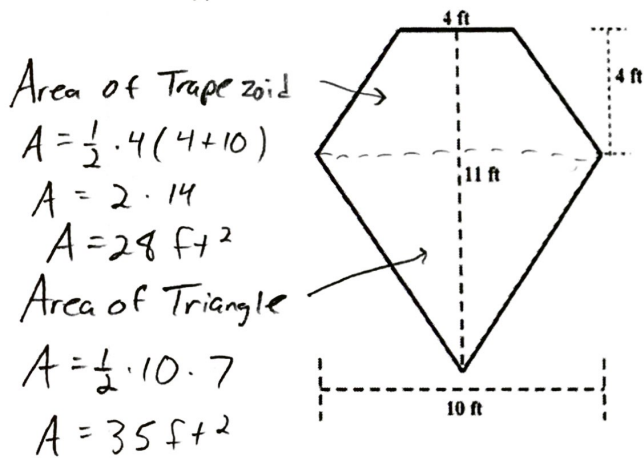
$$14 = b$$

14 in



Find the area of the complex shapes.

7.



Area of Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 (4 + 10)$$

$$A = 2 \cdot 14$$

$$A = 28 \text{ ft}^2$$

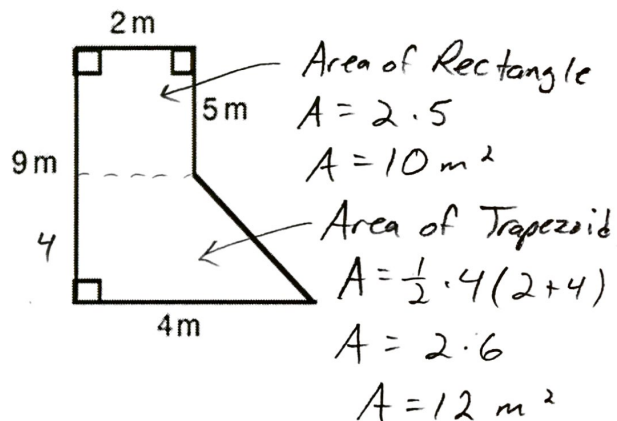
Area of Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 7$$

$$A = 35 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 63 \text{ ft}^2$$

8.



Area of Rectangle

$$A = 2 \cdot 5$$

$$A = 10 \text{ m}^2$$

Area of Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 (2 + 4)$$

$$A = 2 \cdot 6$$

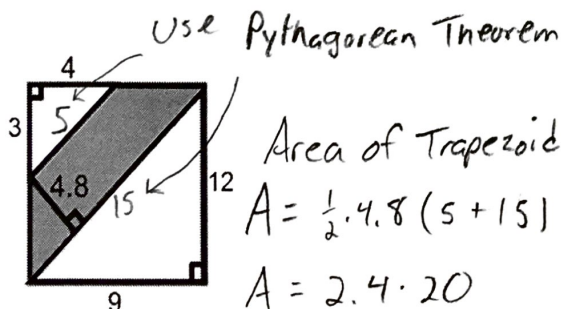
$$A = 12 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 10 + 12$$

$$= 22 \text{ m}^2$$

Find the area shaded area in each figure.

9.



Use Pythagorean Theorem

Area of Trapezoid

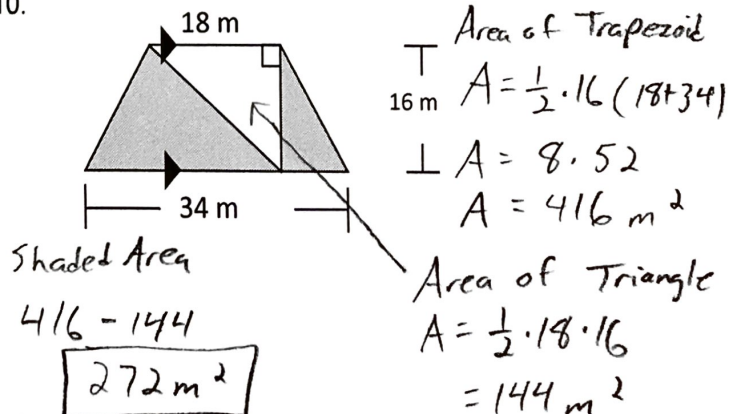
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4.8 (5 + 15)$$

$$A = 2.4 \cdot 20$$

$$A = 48$$

48 units<sup>2</sup>

10.



Area of Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 16 (18 + 34)$$

$$A = 8 \cdot 52$$

$$A = 416 \text{ m}^2$$

Area of Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 16$$

$$= 144 \text{ m}^2$$

Shaded Area

$$416 - 144$$

$$= 272 \text{ m}^2$$