NAME

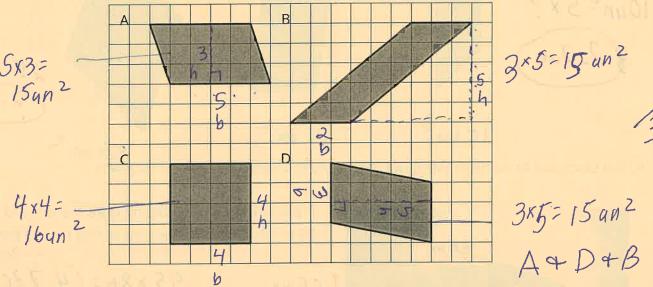
DATE

PERIOD

12

Unit 1, Lesson 6: Area of Parallelograms

1. Which three of these parallelograms have the same area as each other?



2. Which of the following pairs of base and height produces the greatest area? All measurements are in centimeters.

A.
$$b = 4$$
, $h = 3.5$
B. $b = 0.8$, $h = 20$
C. $b = 6$, $h = 2.25$
D. $b = 10$, $h = 1.4$
 $| 4 \text{ yn}^2 |$
 $| 4 \text{ yn}^2 |$
 $| 4 \text{ yn}^2 |$

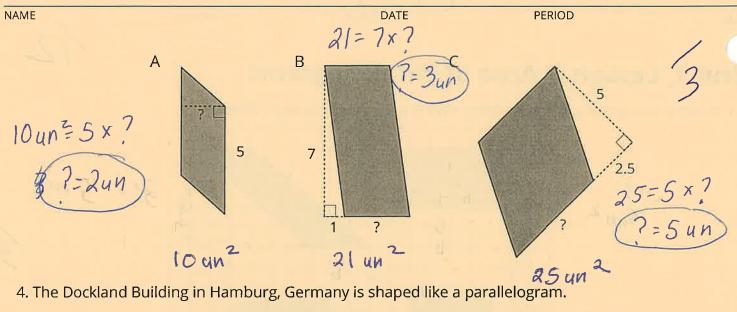
B is the greatest area

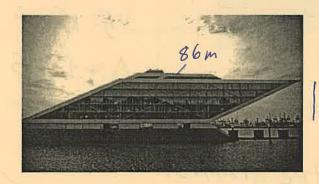
3. Here are the areas of three parallelograms. Use them to find the missing length (labeled with a "?") on each parallelogram. Picture on back

A: 10 square units

B: 21 square units

C: 25 square units

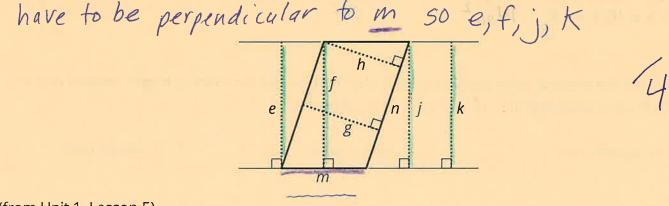




If the length of the building is 86 meters and its height is 55 meters, what is the area of this face of the building?

$$55 \text{ m} = 55 \times 86 = 4,730 \text{ m}^2$$

5. Select all segments that could represent a corresponding height if the side m is the base.



(from Unit 1, Lesson 5)

6. Find the area of the shaded region. All measurements are in centimeters. Show your reasoning. S