

Key

NAME

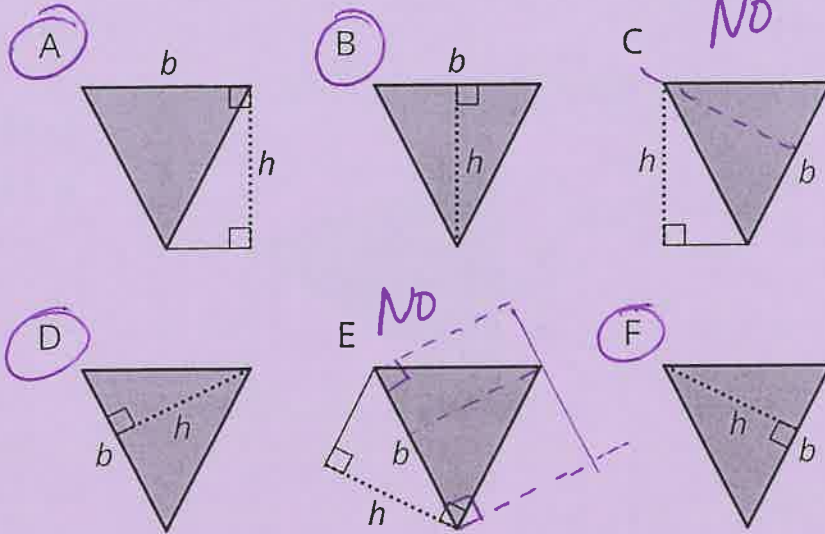
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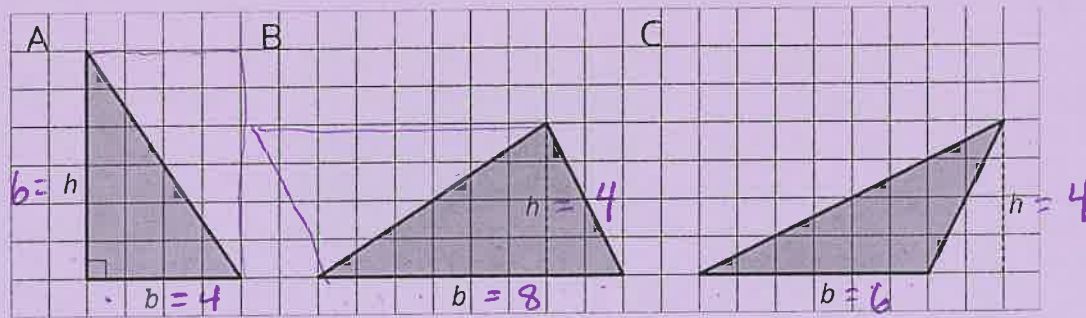
Unit 1, Lesson 9: Formula for the Area of a Triangle

1. Select **all** drawings in which a corresponding height h for a given base b is correctly identified.



6

2. For each triangle, a base and its corresponding height are labeled.



- a. Find the area of each triangle.

A $4 \cdot 6 = 24 \div 2 = 12 \text{un}^2$

B $8 \cdot 4 = 32 \div 2 = 16 \text{un}^2$

C $6 \cdot 4 = 24 \div 2 = 12 \text{un}^2$

It is half the product of $b \times h$

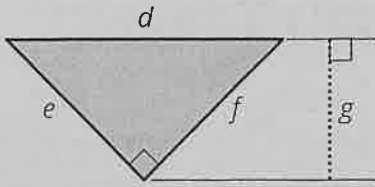
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3. Here is a right triangle. Name a corresponding height for each base. *Picture on back!*

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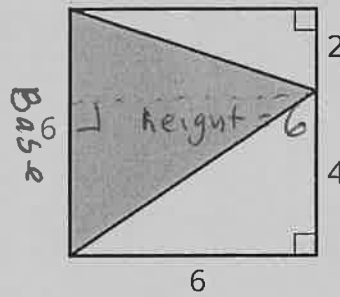
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- a. Side d → height is $\frac{g}{f}$
- b. Side e → height is $\frac{g}{e}$
- c. Side f → height is $\frac{e}{3}$

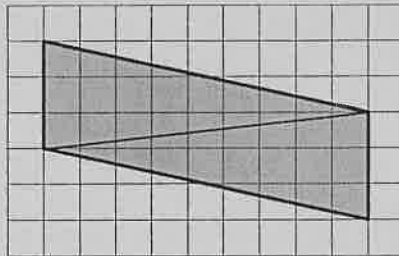
4. Find the area of the shaded triangle. Show your reasoning.



6×6
 $b \times h = 36 \div 2 = 18 \text{ un}^2$

(from Unit 1, Lesson 8)

5. Andre drew a line connecting two opposite corners of a parallelogram. Select **all** true statements about the triangles created by the line Andre drew.



- A. Each triangle has two sides that are 3 units long. *No - they each have one*
- B. Each triangle has a side that is the same length as the diagonal line.
- C. Each triangle has one side that is 3 units long.
- D. When one triangle is placed on top of the other and their sides are aligned, we will see that one triangle is larger than the other. *No ⇒ identical*
- E. The two triangles have the same area as each other.

(from Unit 1, Lesson 7)