

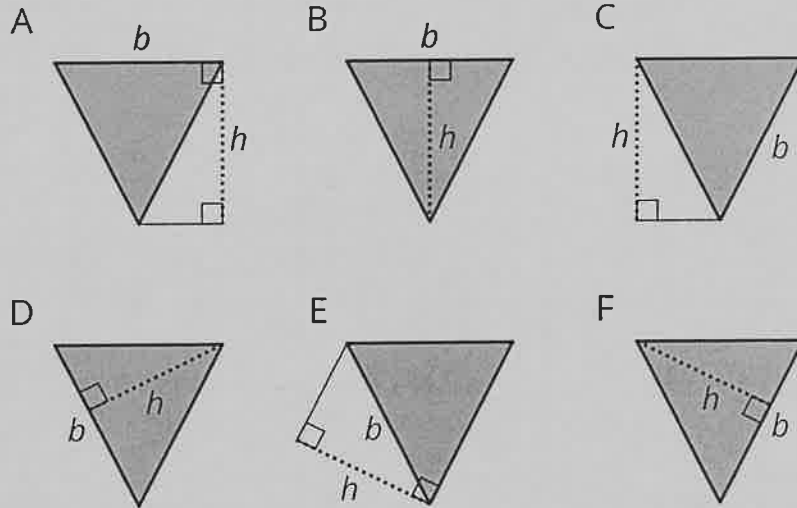
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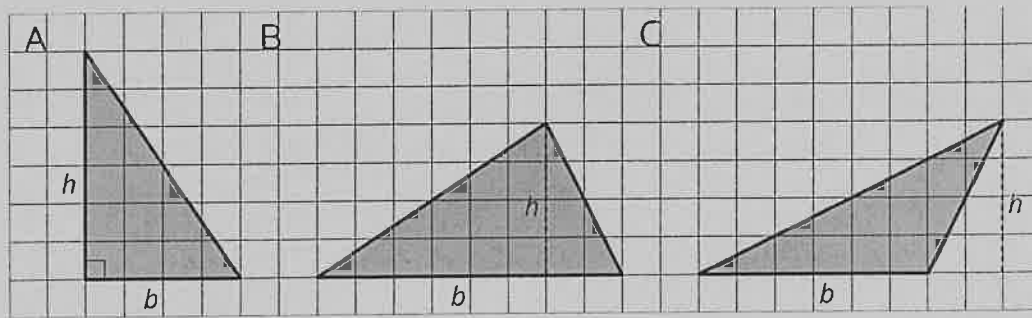
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# Unit 1, Lesson 9: Formula for the Area of a Triangle

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



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



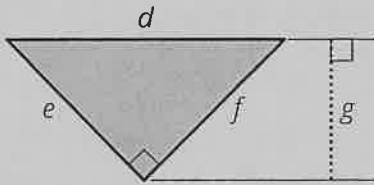
- a. Find the area of each triangle. b. How is the area related to the base and its corresponding height?

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

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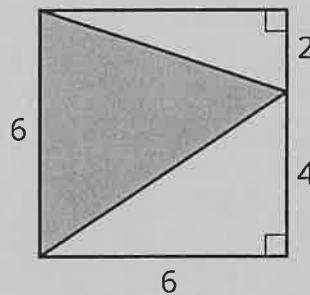
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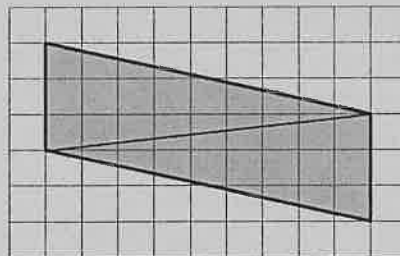
- a. Side  $d$  → height is \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Side  $e$  → height is \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Side  $f$  → height is \_\_\_\_\_

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



(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.
- 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.
- E. The two triangles have the same area as each other.

(from Unit 1, Lesson 7)