

# Triangle Angle Sum Theorem:

- All  $\angle$ s of a triangle sum up to  $180^\circ$

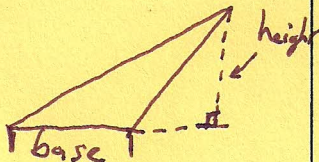
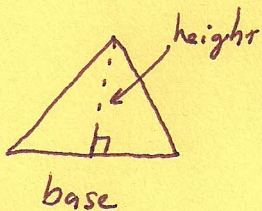
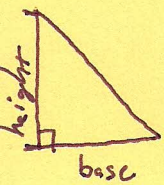
Lesson 2.2.4B Resource Page

## Area Toolkit

In the space below, describe what you know about finding the areas of triangles, rectangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids. Be sure to include examples and diagrams that will help you remember how to find the area of each shape.

### Area of a Triangle

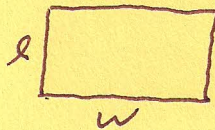
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{bh}{2}$$



- height must make a  $\perp$  w/base

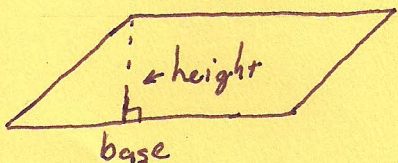
### Area of a Rectangle / Square

$$A = l \cdot w$$



### Area of a Parallelogram

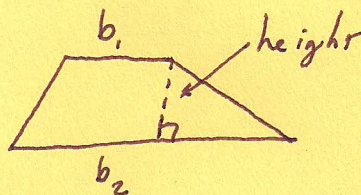
$$A = bh$$



- height must make a  $\perp$  w/base
- The slant is NOT the height

### Area of a Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{2}$$



- height must make a  $\perp$  w/base
- The slant is NOT the height