Math 6 - Unit 5
Area & Composite Area Study Guide

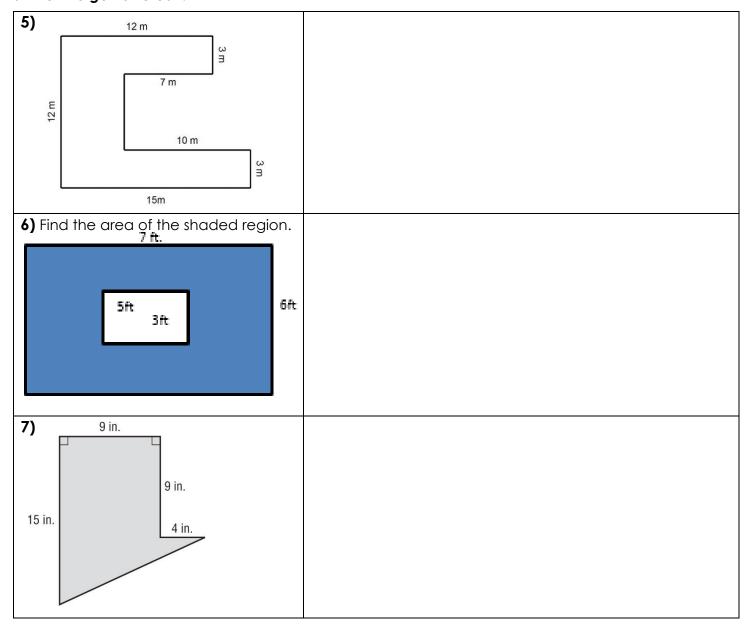| Parallelogram	Rectangle	Triangle	Trapezoid
$A = bh$ $A = lw$	$A = bh$ $A = lw$	$A = \dfrac{1}{2}bh$	$A = h\left(\dfrac{b_1 + b_2}{2}\right)$ *(Average of bases times height)*

Find the area of each composite figure by decomposing them into smaller shapes. You must show all work to get full credit!

1)

2)

10 cm

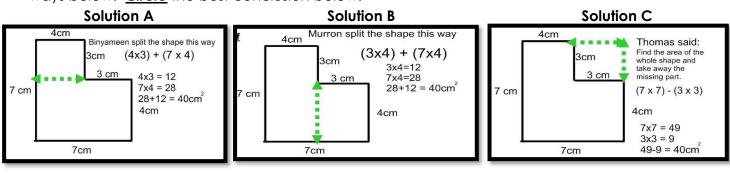16 cm

8 cm

3)

4.0 mm

3.0 mm

10.0 mm

8.0 mm

4)

15 cm

10 cm

20 cm

Find the area of each composite figure by decomposing them into smaller shapes. You must show all work to get full credit!

5)

12 m

3 m

7 m

12 m

10 m

3 m

15m

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6) Find the area of the shaded region.

7 ft.

5ft.

3ft.

6ft.

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7)

9 in.

9 in.

15 in.

4 in.

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8) The cool thing about composite figures is that there is almost always more than one way to "decompose", or break apart, the picture! Three students solved the same problem 3 different ways below. **_Circle_** the best conclusion below.

Solution A

4cm

Binyameen split the shape this way

3cm   (4x3) + (7 x 4)

3 cm   4x3 = 12

7 cm   7x4 = 28
               28+12 = 40cm^2
               4cm

7cm

Solution B

Murron split the shape this way

4cm

3cm   (3x4) + (7x4)

3 cm   3x4=12
         7x4=28
7 cm   28+12 = 40cm^2

         4cm

7cm

Solution C

4cm

Thomas said:
Find the area of the whole shape and take away the missing part.

3cm

3 cm

(7 x 7) - (3 x 3)

7 cm

4cm

7x7 = 49
3x3 = 9
49-9 = 40cm^2

7cm

a) Only A is correct

b) Only B is correct

c) Only C is correct.

d) Only A & B are correct

e) All solutions are correct

f) None are correct