

Name: Key

Block:

### Intro to Geometry 2 - Areas of Building Blocks

Check your answers against those on my website as you work! Don't wait until you're done.

Complete the following review problems: (Complete all)

Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 2$$

$$= 1 - 2$$

$$= -1$$

Solve:  $2x - 4 = 3(2x - 10)$

$$2x - 4 = 6x - 30$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$-4 = 4x - 30$$

$$+30 \quad +30$$

$$26 = 4x$$

$$= 4 \quad = 4$$

$$6:5 = x$$

$\frac{1}{2}x - 4 = -2(3x - 1)$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 4 = -6x + 2$$

$$+6x \quad +6x$$

$$6\frac{1}{2}x - 4 = 2$$

$$+4 \quad +4$$

$$6\frac{1}{2}x = 6$$

$$\frac{13}{2}x = 6$$

$$= \frac{13}{2} \quad = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{12}{13}$$

Write the formula for the area of each shape: (Complete all)

Triangle  $A_{\Delta} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$

Square  $A_{\square} = s^2$

Rectangle  $A_{\square} = l \cdot w$

Circle  $A_{\circ} = \pi r^2$

Compute the area of the described shape: (Complete some)

- 1) A triangle with base 2cm and height 7cm.



$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = 7 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 7}{2}$$

- 5) A triangle with base 12cm and height 1cm.



$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{12 \text{ cm} \cdot 1 \text{ cm}}{2}$$

- 2) A square with side length 12cm.



$$A_{\square} = s^2$$

$$= (12 \text{ cm})^2$$

$$= 144 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 6) A square with side length 1.1m.



$$A_{\square} = s^2$$

$$= (1.1 \text{ m})^2$$

$$= 1.21 \text{ m}^2$$

- 3) A rectangle with side lengths 8u and 10u.

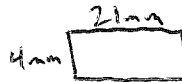


$$A_{\square} = l \cdot w$$

$$= (8u)(10u)$$

$$= 80u^2$$

- 7) A rectangle with sides 4mm and 21mm.



$$A_{\square} = l \cdot w$$

$$= (21 \text{ mm})(4 \text{ mm})$$

$$= 84 \text{ mm}^2$$

- 4) A circle with radius 8m.



$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi (8 \text{ m})^2$$

$$= \pi \cdot 64 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 64\pi \text{ m}^2 \approx 201 \text{ m}^2$$

- 8) A circle with a diameter of 10cm.



$$d = 2r$$

$$\frac{d}{2} = r$$

$$\frac{10 \text{ cm}}{2} = r$$

$$5 \text{ cm} = r$$

$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2$$

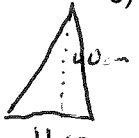
$$= \pi (5 \text{ cm})^2$$

$$= \pi \cdot 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 25\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

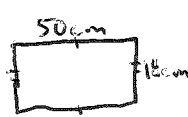
$$\approx 78.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

9) A triangle with base 11cm and height 40cm.




$$A_{\triangle} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{(11\text{cm})(40\text{cm})}{2} = 220\text{cm}^2$$

11) A rectangle with side lengths 50cm and 18cm.




$$A_{\square} = l \cdot w = (50\text{cm})(18\text{cm}) = 900\text{cm}^2$$

10) A square with side length 0.2m.



$$A_{\square} = s^2 = (0.2\text{m})^2 = 0.04\text{m}^2$$


12) A circle with radius 3cm.



$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2 = \pi (3\text{cm})^2 = \pi \cdot 9\text{cm}^2 = 9\pi\text{cm}^2 \approx 28.3\text{cm}^2$$

Solve for the missing (or indicated) value: (Complete some)

1) A triangle with area  $24\text{cm}^2$  and base  $8\text{cm}$ . (height)




$$A_{\triangle} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \quad 48\text{cm}^2 = \frac{8\text{cm} \cdot h}{2}$$

$$24\text{cm}^2 = \frac{8\text{cm} \cdot h}{2} \quad \div 8\text{cm} \quad \div 8\text{cm}$$

$$6\text{cm} = h$$

6) A square with area  $50\text{cm}^2$ .




$$A_{\square} = s^2 \quad 50\text{cm}^2 = s^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$7.1\text{cm} \approx s$$

2) A square with area  $81\text{cm}^2$ . (side)

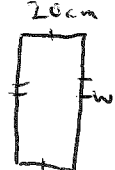


$$A_{\square} = s^2 \quad 81\text{cm}^2 = s^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$9\text{cm} = s$$

7) A rectangle with area  $1400\text{cm}^2$  and side  $20\text{cm}$ .

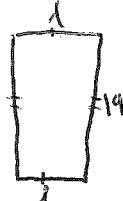


$$A_{\square} = l \cdot w \quad 1400\text{cm}^2 = 20\text{cm} \cdot w$$

$$\div 20\text{cm} \quad \div 20\text{cm}$$

$$70\text{cm} = w$$

3) A rectangle with area  $95\text{m}^2$  and side  $19\text{m}$ . (side)




$$A_{\square} = l \cdot w \quad 95\text{m}^2 = l \cdot 19\text{m}$$

$$\div 19\text{m} \quad \div 19\text{m}$$

$$5\text{m} = l$$

8) A circle with area  $6.28\text{m}^2$  (radius)



$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2 \quad 6.28\text{m}^2 = \pi r^2$$


$$\div \pi \quad \div \pi$$

$$2\text{m}^2 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$1.41\text{m} \approx r$$

4) A circle with area  $314\text{cm}^2$ . (radius)



$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2 \quad 314\text{cm}^2 = \pi r^2$$


$$\div \pi \quad \div \pi$$

$$100\text{cm}^2 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$10\text{cm} \approx r$$

9) A circle with area  $200\text{cm}^2$  (diameter)



$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2 \quad 200\text{cm}^2 = \pi r^2$$

$$\div \pi \quad \div \pi$$


$$63.7\text{cm}^2 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$7.98\text{cm} \approx r$$

$$d = 2 \cdot r = 2 \cdot 7.98\text{cm} = 15.96\text{cm}$$

5) A triangle with area  $100\text{km}^2$  and height  $50\text{km}$ .




$$A_{\triangle} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \quad 100\text{km}^2 = \frac{b \cdot 50\text{km}}{2}$$

$$100\text{km}^2 = b \cdot 25\text{km}$$

$$\div 25\text{km} \quad \div 25\text{km}$$

$$4\text{km} = b$$

10) A circle with area  $1000\text{m}^2$  (circumference)



$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2 \quad 1000\text{m}^2 = \pi r^2$$

$$\div \pi \quad \div \pi$$

$$318.3\text{m}^2 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$17.8\text{m} \approx r$$

$$C = \pi \cdot d = \pi \cdot 2r = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 17.8\text{m} = 111.8\text{m}$$