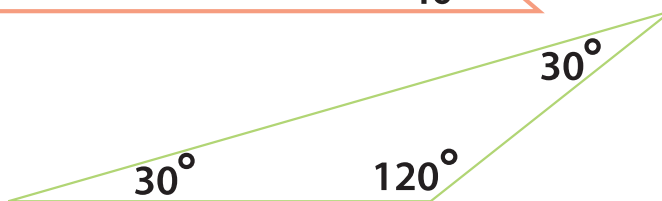
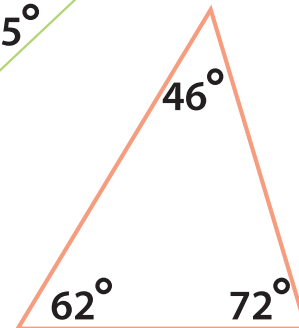
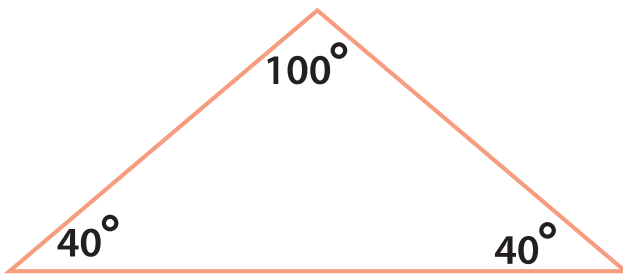
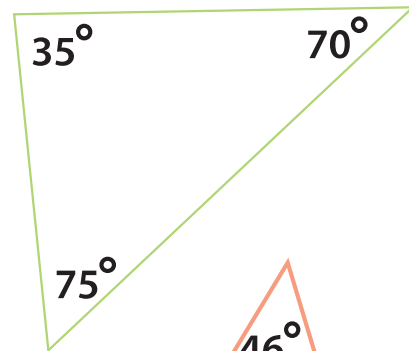
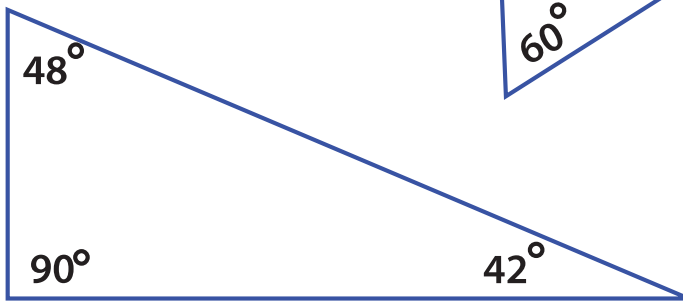
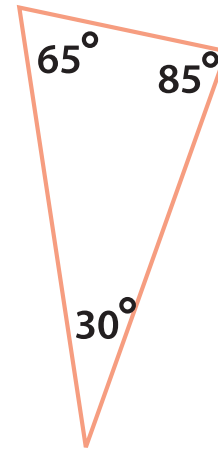
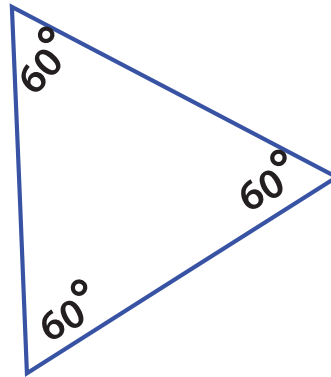
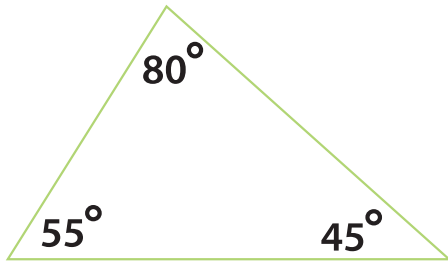
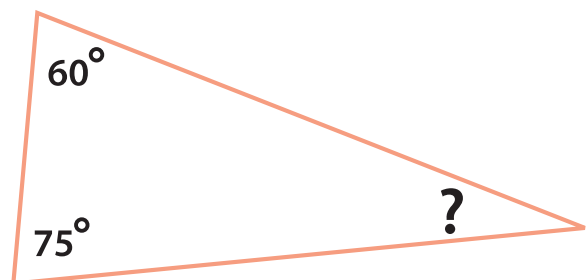
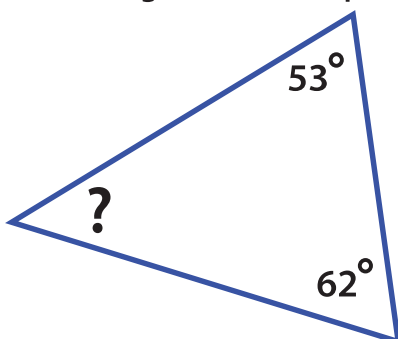


# Identifying Triangles: Acute Triangles

An acute triangle is a triangle that has three acute angles (angles that each measure less than 90 degrees). Circle the acute triangles below.

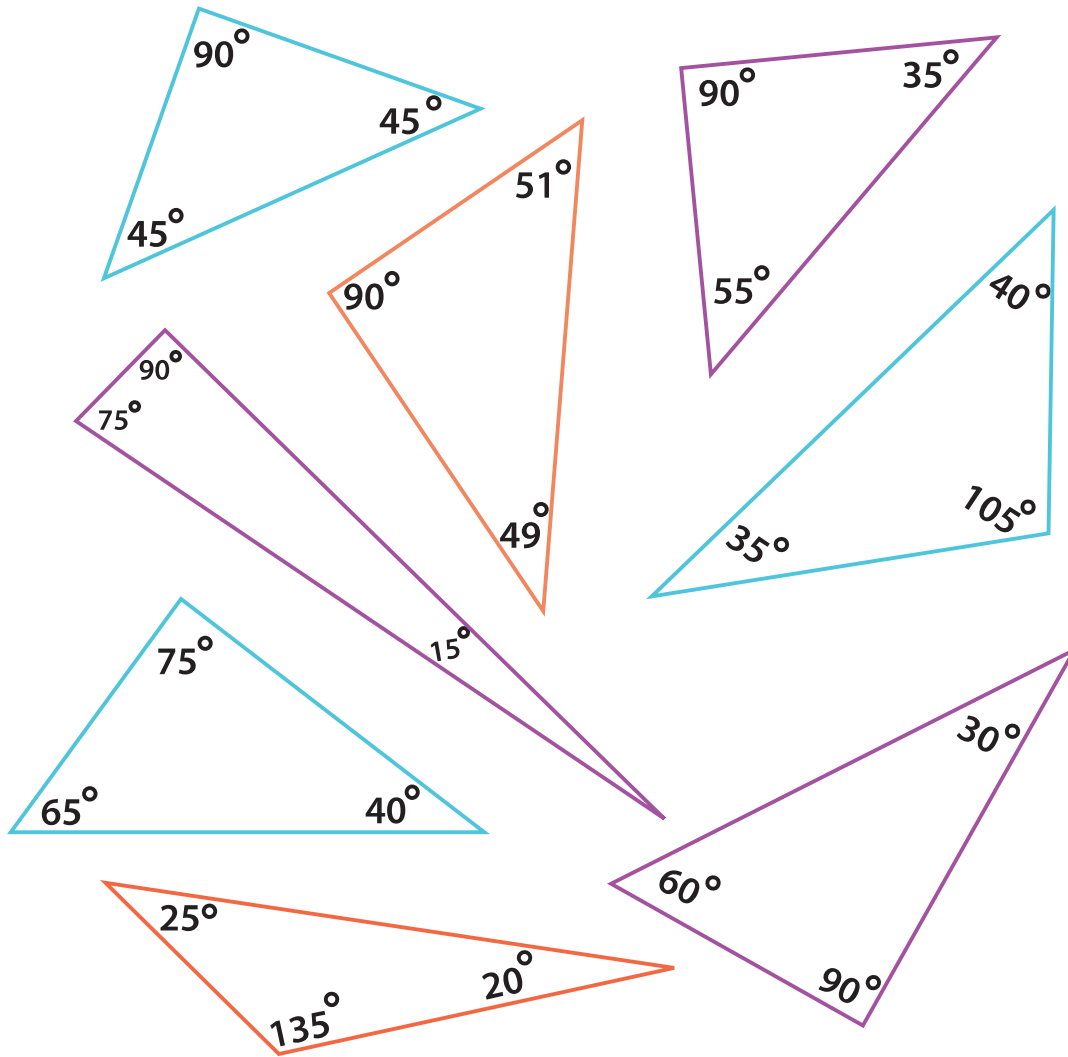


Find the value of the missing angles in these acute triangles. Remember, the three angles in a triangle must add up to 180 degrees.

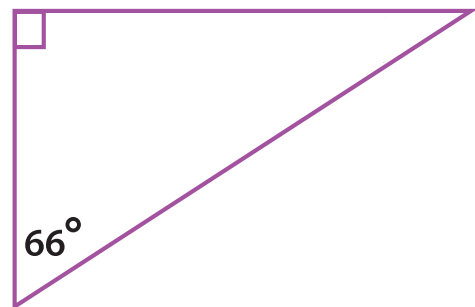
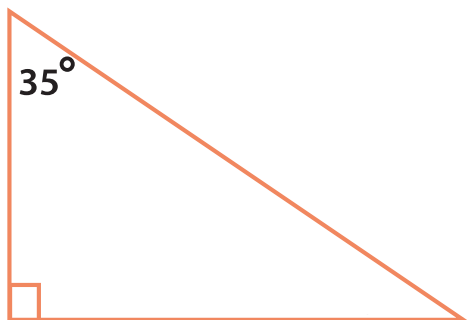


# Identifying Triangles: Right Triangles

A right triangle is a triangle that has one right angle (90 degree angle).  
Circle the triangles that is a right triangle.

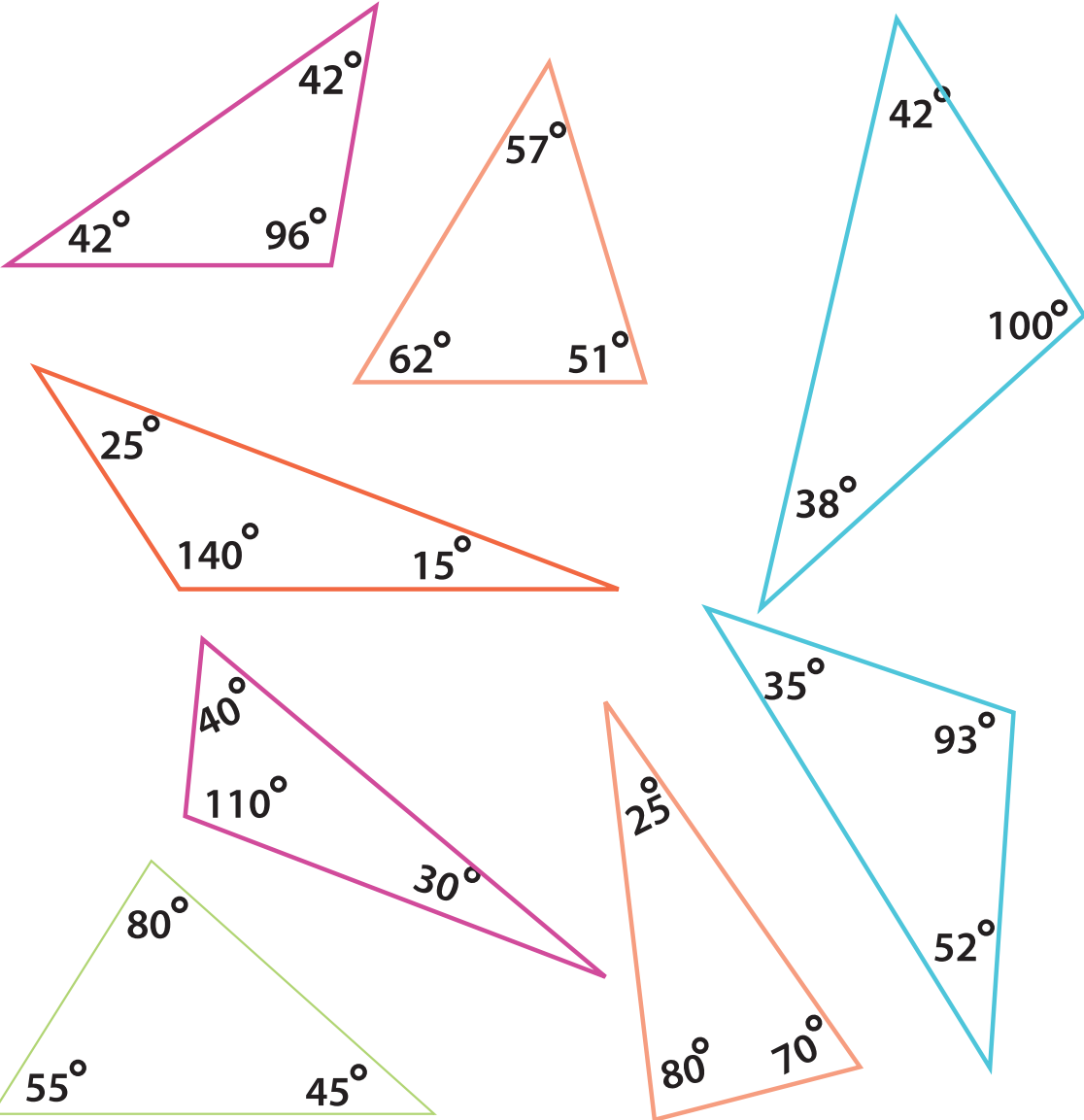


Find the value of the missing angles in these right triangles. Remember, three angles in every triangle always add up to 180 degree.

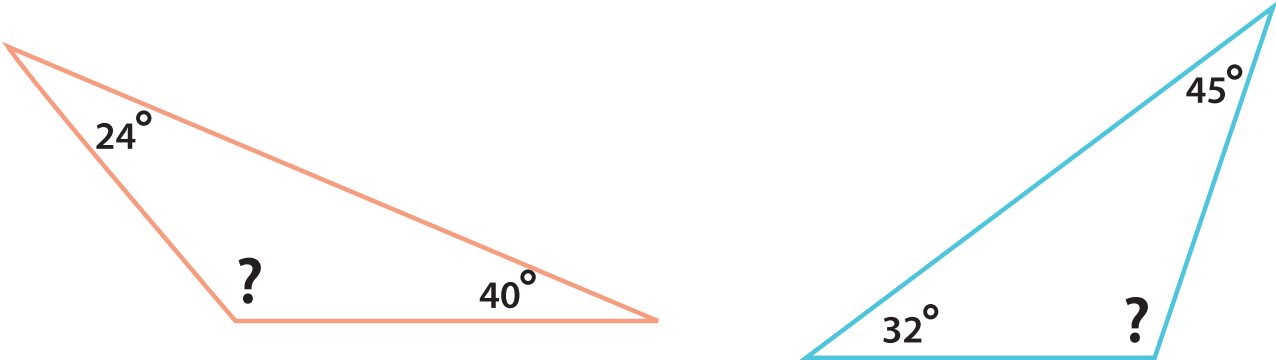


# Identifying Triangles: Obtuse Triangles

An obtuse triangle is a triangle that has one obtuse angle (an angle that measures more than 90 degrees). Circle the obtuse triangles below.



Find the value of the missing angles in these obtuse triangles. Remember, the three angles in a triangle must add up to 180 degrees.



Find the area of each triangle using clues from the lengths provided. Show your work.

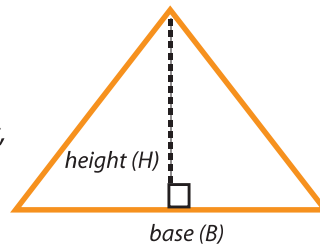
**Review:**

**Triangle Area** =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

The base of a triangle can be any one of its sides.

The height is the distance from a base to its opposite point, or vertex.

A base must be perpendicular to its height.

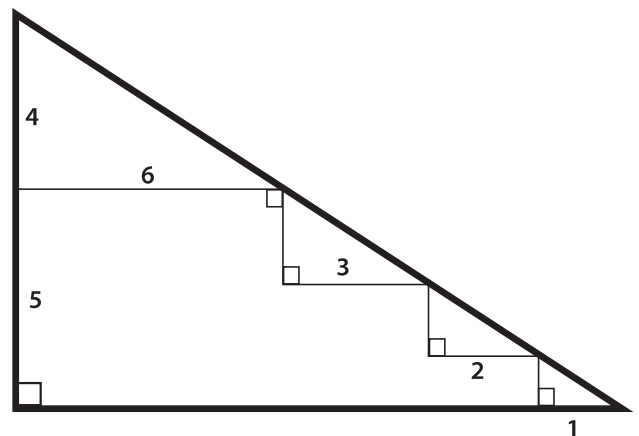
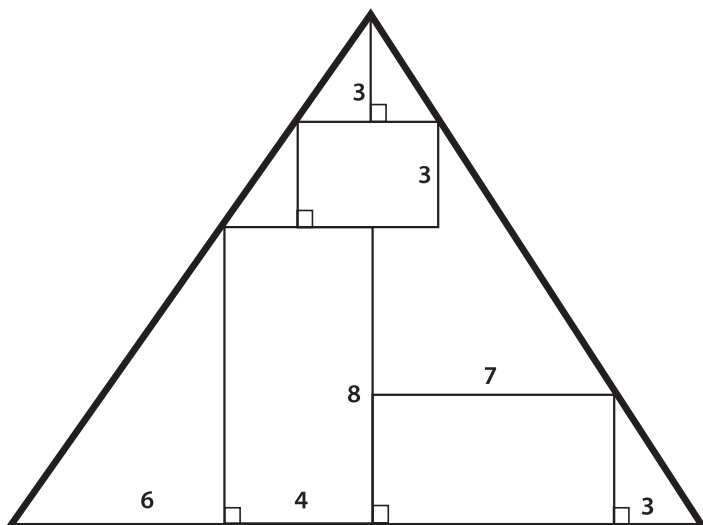
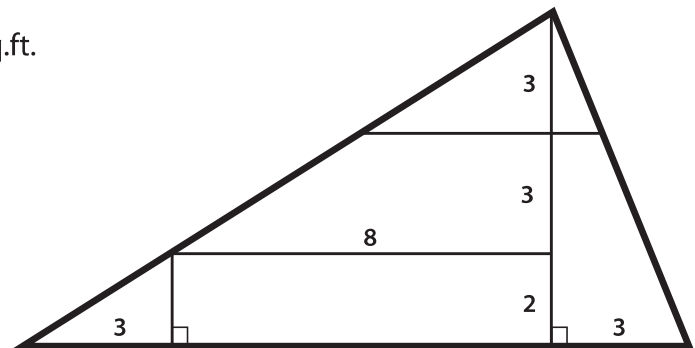
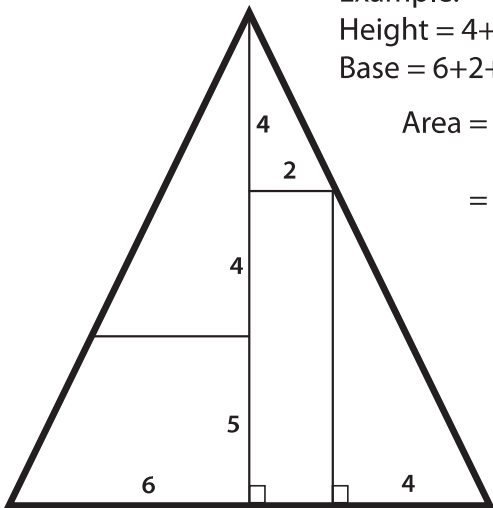


Example:

Height =  $4+4+5 = 13$

Base =  $6+2+4 = 12$


Area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times 12$   
= 78 sq.ft.



# PERIMETER MATCH

Find the *perimeter* of each rectangle, then draw at least 2 rectangles that have the same perimeter.


9 ft



4 ft


26 ft

7 ft



6 ft

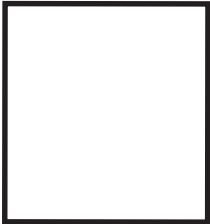
4 ft



2 ft

—

3 ft



6 ft

—

# Right Triangle: Practice Finding Area

Use the clues provided to find the area of each triangle. Show your work.

## Review:

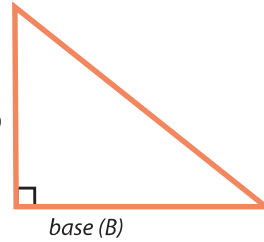
**Triangle Area** =  $\frac{1}{2}$  x base x height

The base of a triangle can be any one of its sides.

The height is the distance from a base to its opposite point, or vertex.

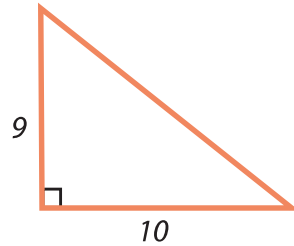
A base must be perpendicular to its height.

height (H)



A right triangle is a triangle that has one right angle (90 degree angle). So the height is the side of a triangle.

## Example:



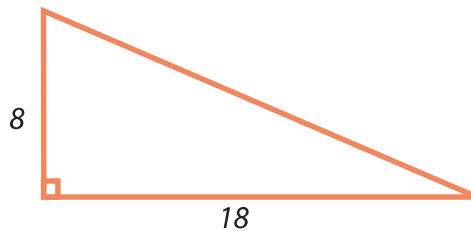
$$\text{Base} = \underline{10} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Height} = \underline{9} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 9$$

$$= \underline{45} \text{ ft.}$$

1



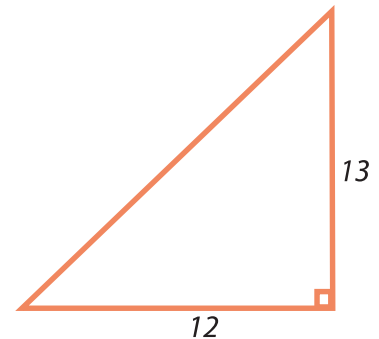
$$\text{Base} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Height} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Area} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ sq.ft.}$$

2



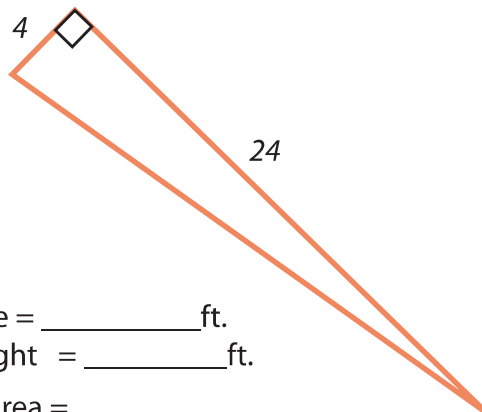
$$\text{Base} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Height} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Area} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ sq.ft.}$$

3



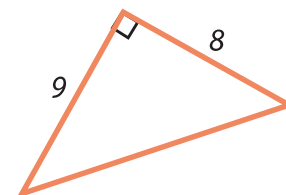
$$\text{Base} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Height} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Area} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ sq.ft.}$$

4



$$\text{Base} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Height} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}$$


$$\text{Area} =$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ sq.ft.}$$

# PERIMETER MATCH

Find the *perimeter* of each rectangle, then draw at least 2 rectangles that have the same perimeter.

8 ft



8 ft

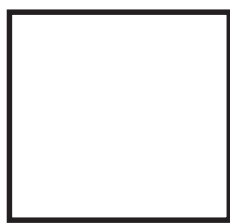
32 ft

6 ft



10 ft


5 ft



6 ft

\_\_\_\_\_

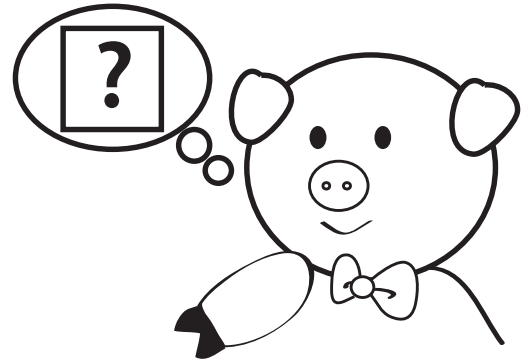
5 ft



2 ft

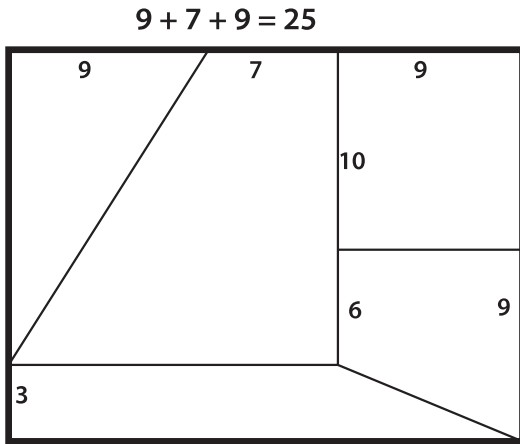
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# Finding Area: Medium



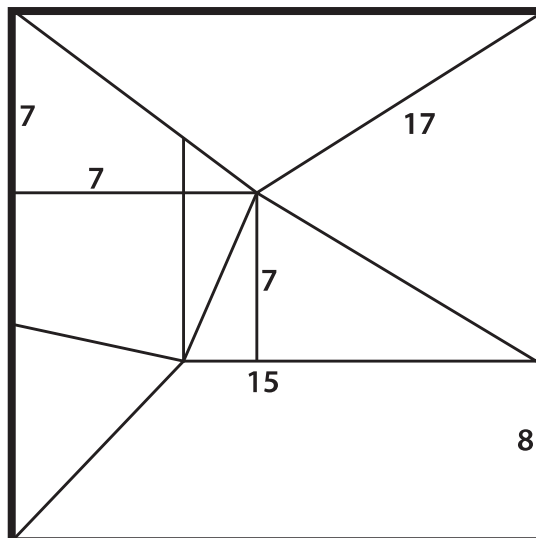
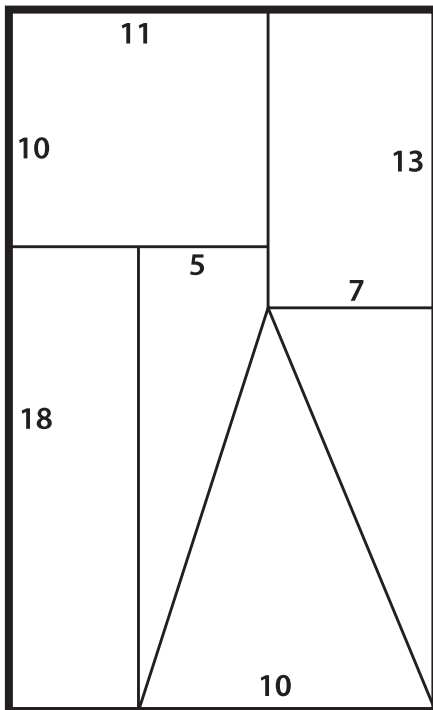
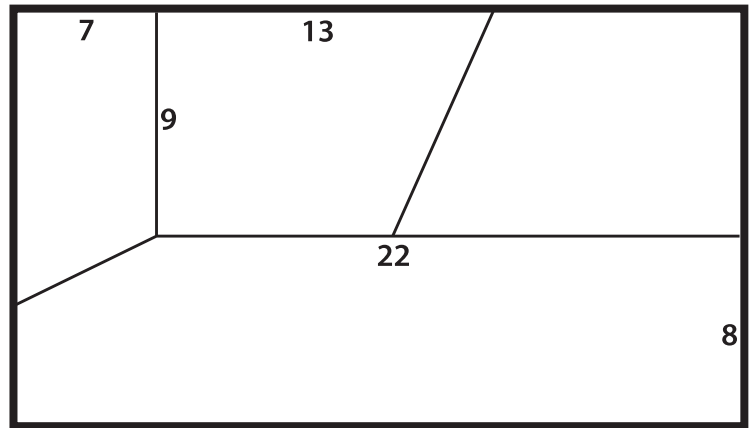
Help Piggy pick a room with the largest area. Add up the sides using the lengths of each tile, then find the area. Remember, Area = L x W.

Example:



$10 + 6 + 3 = 19$

Area =  $25 \times 19 = 475$  sq.ft.





4th  
Grade

# Farming Fun!

## Practice Finding Area

Divide the land into different sections to plant each type of vegetable.  
Color and label it. Each square equals one square foot.



= 40 square feet



= 22 square feet



= 24 square feet



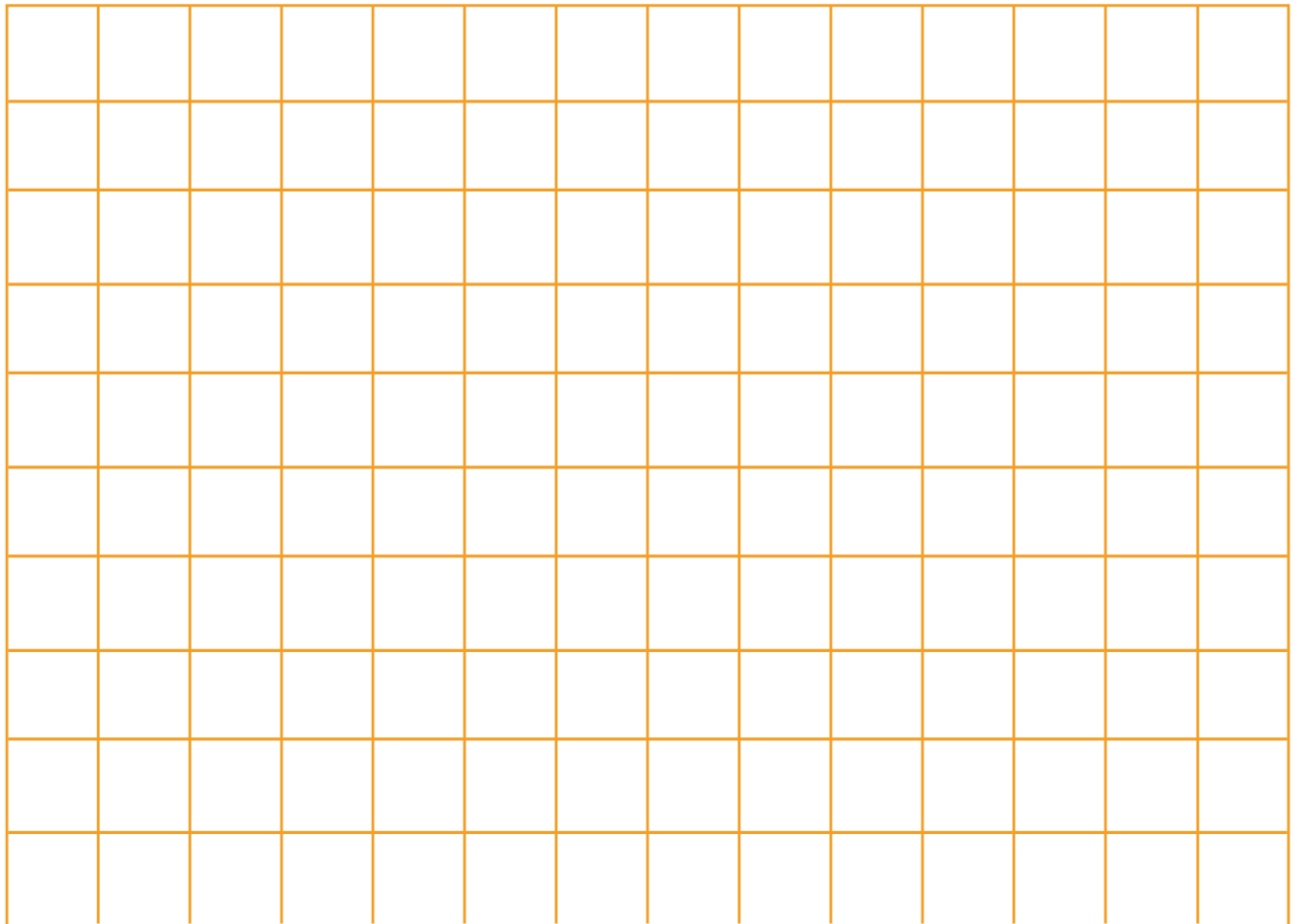
= 36 square feet



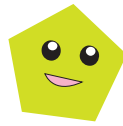
= 18 square feet



equals 1 square foot

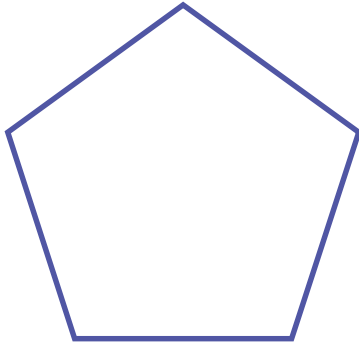


# Pentagon: Calculating Area

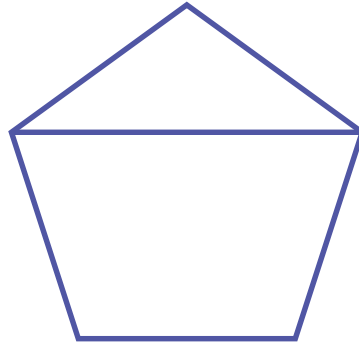


A pentagon contains many shapes that you probably already know. Use a ruler to divide the pentagon into regular shapes that you are familiar with. Then, name the shapes you created. This will help you practice finding the area of irregular shapes.

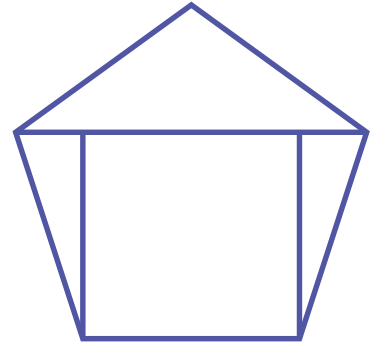
Example:



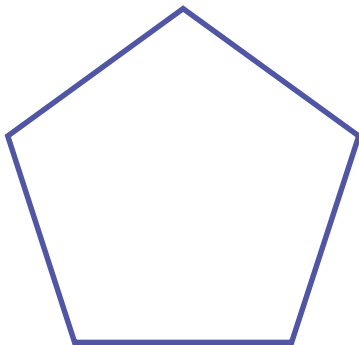
One pentagon



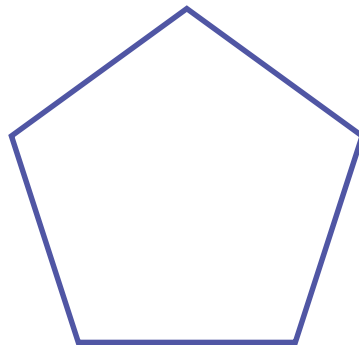
One triangle  
One trapezoid



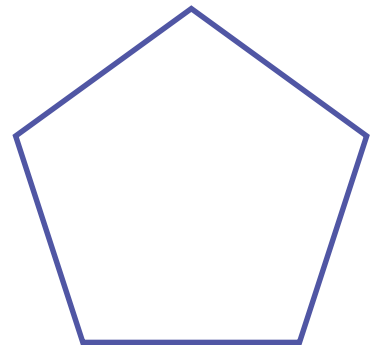
Three triangles  
One rectangle



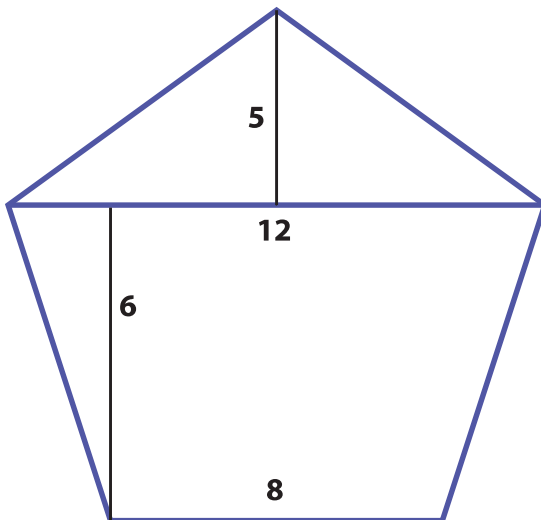
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## Challenge!

Calculate the area of this pentagon using the heights and lengths of the geometric shapes.