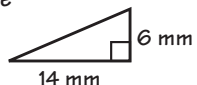
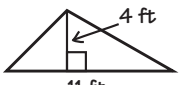


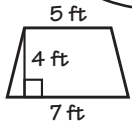
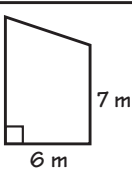
Chapter 4 Completed Graphic Organizer

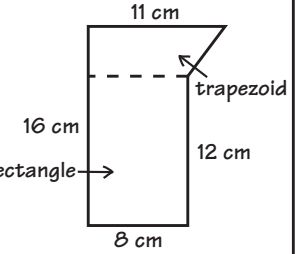
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Words The area A of a triangle is one-half the product of its base b and its height h.	Algebra $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Area of a triangle	
Example  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $= \frac{1}{2}(14)(6)$ $= 42$ The area of the triangle is 42 square millimeters.	Example  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $= \frac{1}{2}(11)(4)$ $= 22$ The area of the triangle is 22 square feet.

2.

Words The area A of a trapezoid is one-half the product of its height h and the sum of its bases b_1 and b_2.	Algebra $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$
Area of a trapezoid	
Example  $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$ $= \frac{1}{2}(4)(5 + 7)$ $= 24$ The area of the trapezoid is 24 square feet.	Example  $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$ $= \frac{1}{2}(6)(7 + 9)$ $= 48$ The area of the trapezoid is 48 square meters.

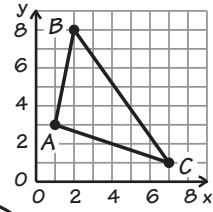
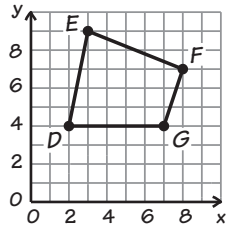
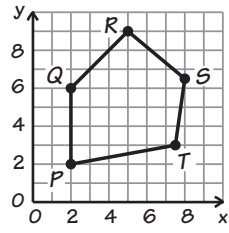
Definition A composite figure is made up of triangles, squares, rectangles, and other two-dimensional figures.	Words To find the area of a composite figure, separate it into figures with areas you know how to find. Then find the sum of the areas of those figures.								
Area of a composite figure									
Example 	Solution <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Area of trapezoid</td> <td>Area of rectangle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$</td> <td>$A = lw$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$= \frac{1}{2}(4)(8 + 11)$</td> <td>$= 12(8)$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$= 38$</td> <td>$= 96$</td> </tr> </table> So the area of the composite figure is $38 + 96 = 134$ square centimeters.	Area of trapezoid	Area of rectangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$	$A = lw$	$= \frac{1}{2}(4)(8 + 11)$	$= 12(8)$	$= 38$	$= 96$
Area of trapezoid	Area of rectangle								
$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$	$A = lw$								
$= \frac{1}{2}(4)(8 + 11)$	$= 12(8)$								
$= 38$	$= 96$								

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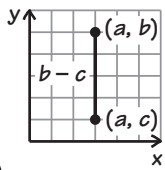
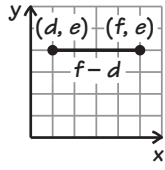
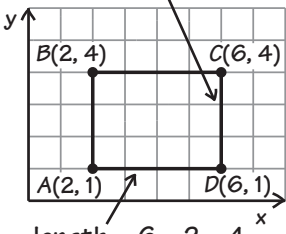
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4.

Words You can use ordered pairs to represent vertices of polygons. To draw a polygon in a coordinate plane, plot and connect the ordered pairs.	Triangle $A(1, 3), B(2, 8), C(7, 1)$ 
Drawing a polygon in a coordinate plane	
Quadrilateral $D(2, 4), E(3, 9), F(8, 7), G(7, 4)$ 	Pentagon $P(2, 2), Q(2, 6), R(5, 9), S(8, 6\frac{1}{2}), T(7\frac{1}{2}, 3)$ 

5.

Words You can find the length of a horizontal or vertical line segment in a coordinate plane using the coordinates of the endpoints.	Vertical Lines When the x-coordinates are the same, find the difference of the y-coordinates. 
Finding distances in the first quadrant	
Horizontal Lines When the y-coordinates are the same, find the difference of the x-coordinates. 	Example Find the perimeter. width = $4 - 1 = 3$  length = $6 - 2 = 4$ The perimeter of the rectangle is $2(4) + 2(3) = 14$ units.