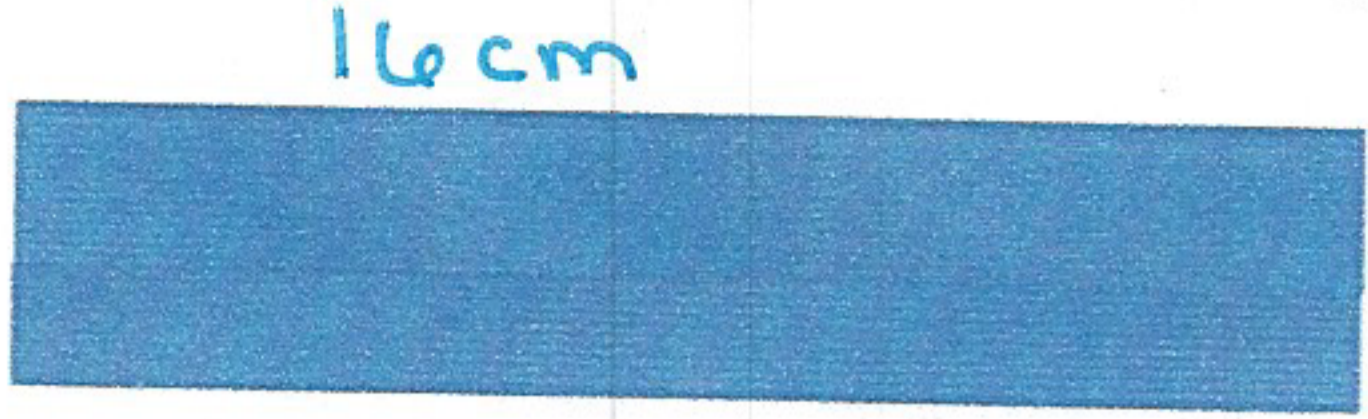

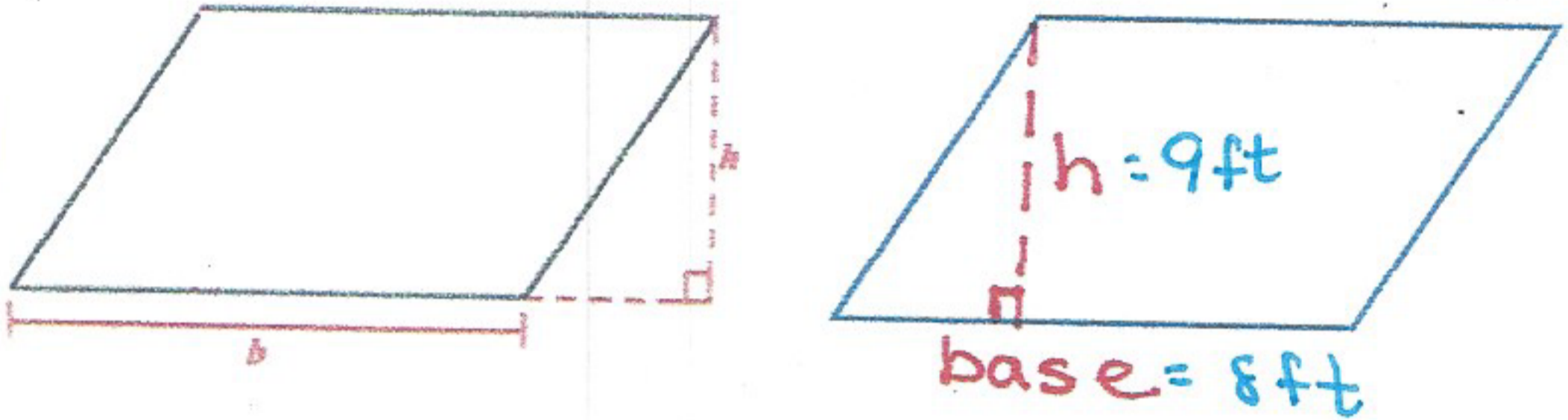
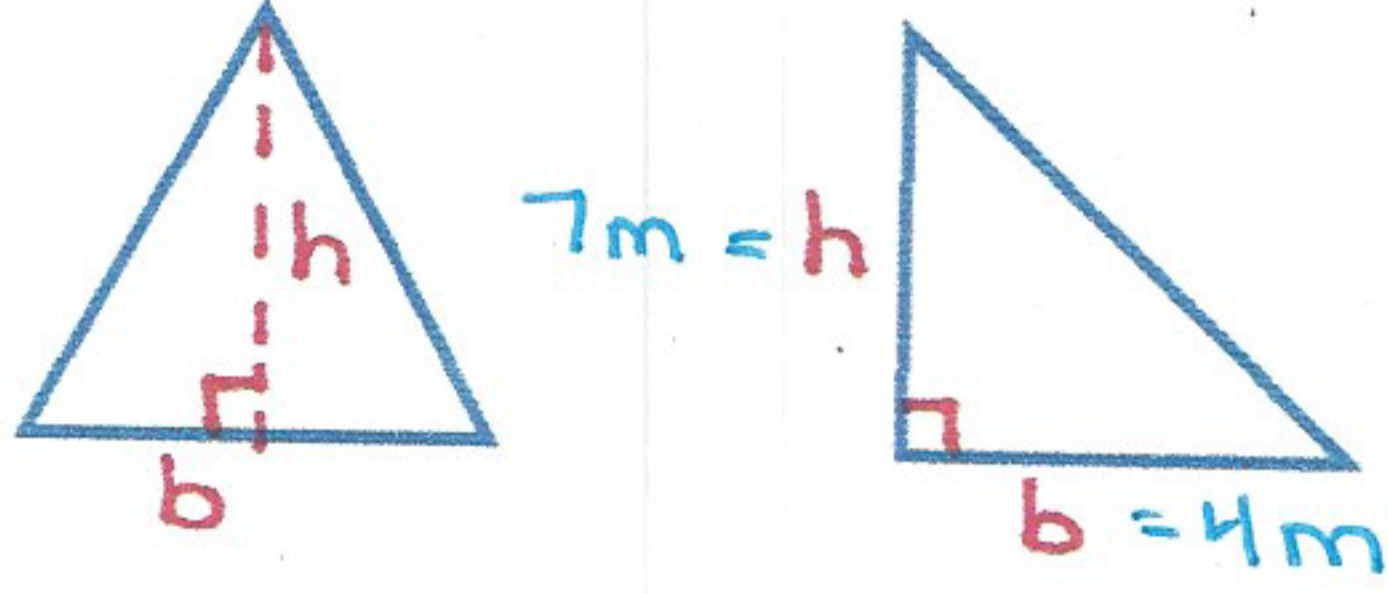
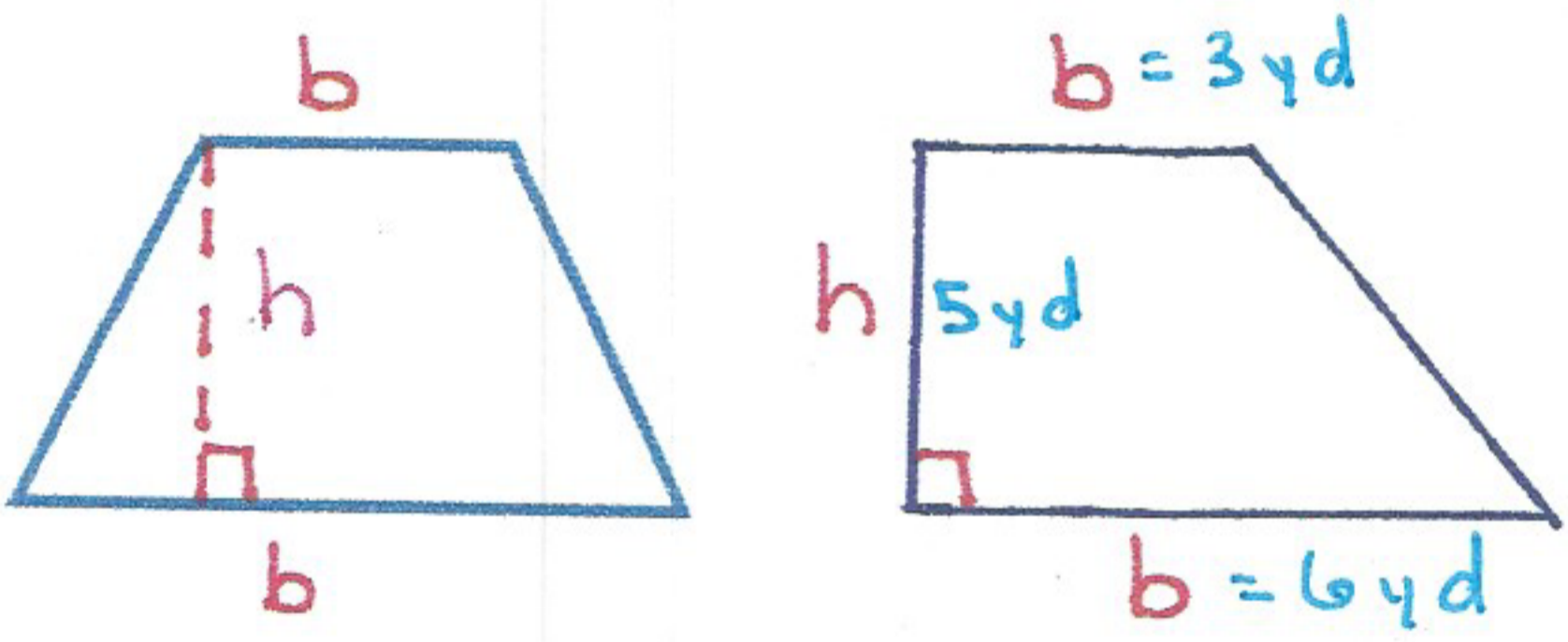
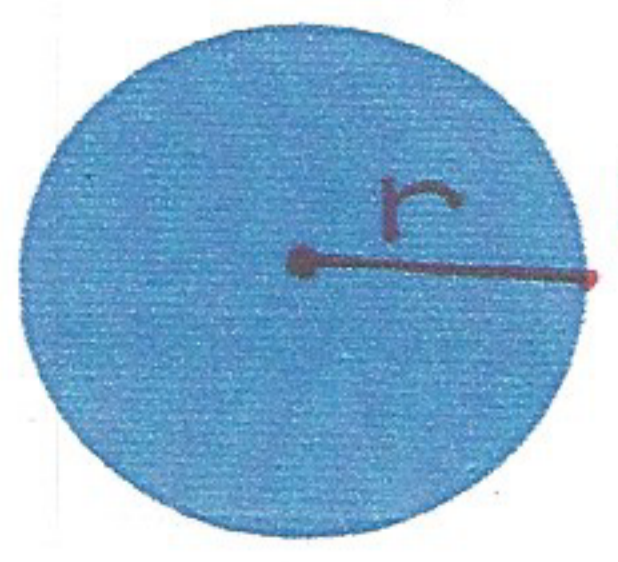


# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade: Area of Basic Shapes

Shape	Formula for Area
Rectangle	$A = lw$  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">16 cm</span> <span style="margin-left: 300px;">3 cm</span> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">48 cm<sup>2</sup></span>
Square	$A = s^2$ s = side  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">12 in</span> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">144 in<sup>2</sup></span>
Parallelogram	$A = bh$  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">h = 9 ft</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">base = 8 ft</span> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">72 ft<sup>2</sup></span> <p>*****base and height are perpendicular (look for the right angle)</p>
Triangle	$A = \frac{bh}{2}$  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">7 m = h</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b = 4 m</span> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">14 m<sup>2</sup></span> <p>*****base and height are perpendicular (look for the right angle)</p>
Trapezoid	$A = \frac{h(b + b)}{2}$  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">b = 3 yd</span> <span style="margin-left: 100px;">h = 5 yd</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b = 6 yd</span> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">22.5 yd<sup>2</sup></span> <p>(the bases are always parallel)                      The height connects the two bases</p>
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$ (use 3.14 for pi) (for semicircle, divide by 2)  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">13 mi</span> <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">530.66 mi<sup>2</sup></span>