Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Table #: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.0A NOTES – Area of Shapes**

*Objective: find the area of composite figures by applying the area of basic shapes.*

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| ***AREA FORMULAS****Area (rectangle) = length* $∙ $*width (A = L* $∙$ *W) Area (triangle) =* $\frac{base∙height}{2}$$\left(A= \frac{bh}{2}\right)$*Area (circle) = pi* $∙ $*radius2* $\left(A=πr^{2}\right)$$Radius=\frac{diameter}{2}$$\left(r=\frac{d}{2}\right)$ |

Find the area of the circles. Use 3.14 for $π$

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| **EXAMPLE 2 (p. 333)** | **EXAMPLE 3 (p. 333)** |

ON YOUR OWN (p. 333)

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| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |

**BACK 🡪**

COMPOSITE SHAPES: A **figure** (or **shape**) that can be divided into more than one of the basic figures is said to be a **composite figure** (or **shape**).

Find the area of each composite shape.

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| **EXAMPLE 1**Area of Rectangle: $4∙3=12 yd^{2}$Area of Rectangle: $6∙5=30 yd^{2}$Total: $42 yd^{2}$ | **EXAMPLE 2**Area of Rectangle: $4∙6= 24 cm^{2}$Semi-circle: $\left[\left(3.14\right)∙2^{2}\right]÷2= 6.28 cm^{2}$Total: $≈30.28 cm^{2}$ | **EXAMPLE 3**Area of Triangle: $\frac{3∙10}{2}=15 in^{2}$Area of Square: $10∙10=100 in^{2}$Total: $115 in^{2}$ |

Find the area of each figure.

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|  |
| **3.** |