**AREAS OF COMPOSITE SHAPES**

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| **Perimeter**: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around a closed figure. Simply, the sum of all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides.**KEY WORDS**Distanceexteriorcm, mm, m, in, ftsquare unitcm2, m2, in2, ft2compositeshapesPossible Units: \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_**Area**: The number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ needed to cover a surface Possible Units: \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shapeis a complex figure that is made up of two or more sample figures. To solve composite figures, break them into known basic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  |

**WARM UP**:

1) Find the **area** and **perimeter** of each basic shape: (*Use the π button on your calculator*.)

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| http://mrhonner.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/13-14-15-triangle-with-altitude.jpg | http://www.mathsteacher.com.au/year9/ch14_measurement/09_circle/Image2544.gif |

2) Find the areas of the following shapes:

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| A rectangle measuring 5 cm by 12 cm | A square with side lengths 6 cm | A parallelogram with base 3 cm and height 2 cm |

Calculate the area of the following shapes:

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| taBLM1s1-1a)  | b)  |
| taBLM1s1-3c)  | d) rrr |