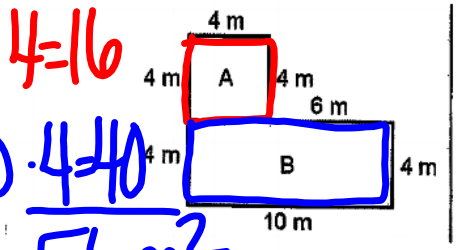
Name_____ Date_____ Hour_____

Area

of Irregular Shapes

Divide the irregular figure into regular figures.

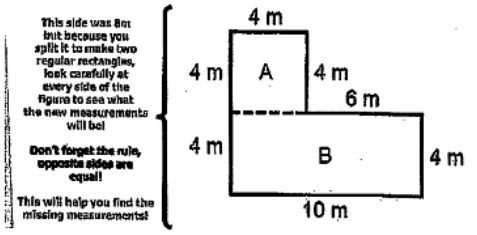


A: 4 · 4 = 16

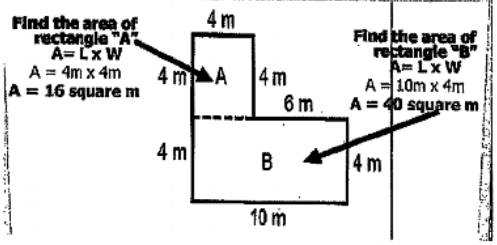
B: 10 · 4 = 40

56 m²

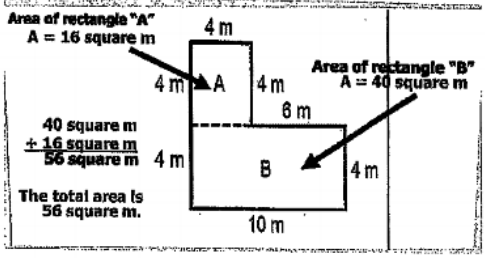
Look for missing measurements that you will need to find the area of each new regular figure.



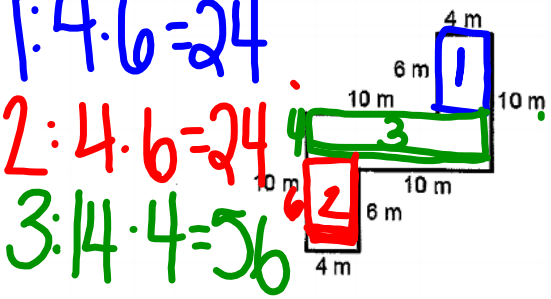
Find the area of every regular figure.



Add the areas of every regular figure.



Find the area of this figure:



1: 4 · 6 = 24

2: 4 · 6 = 24

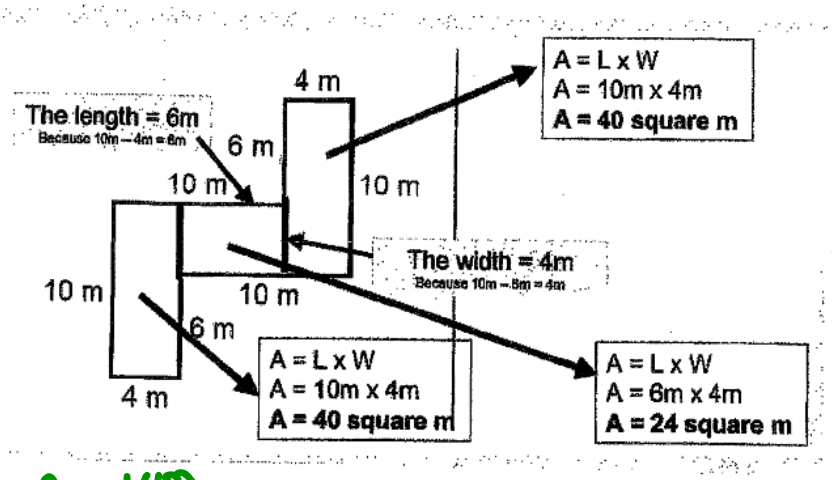
3: 14 · 4 = 56

Work:

24 + 24 + 56

Area: 104 m²

Work it out like this...



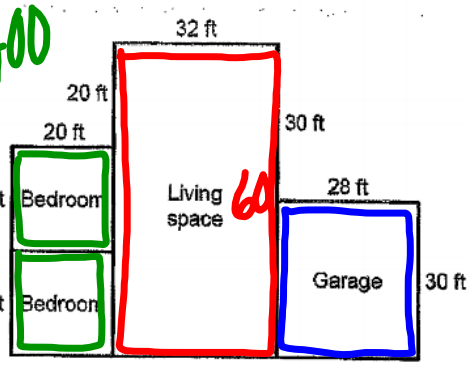
Bed1: 20·20=400

Bed2: 20·20=400

L.S: 32·60=1920

Gar: 28·30=840

Try another one...



Work: 840+1920+400+400

Area: 3560 ft²

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

LESSON 10-3

Reteach

Area of Composite Figures

Sometimes you can use area formulas you know to help you find the area of other figures.

To find the area of the figure below, first divide the figure into figures you know.

The figure is made up of a triangle, a parallelogram, and a rectangle.

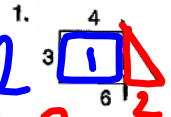
Next, find the area of each figure.

Triangle	Parallelogram	Rectangle
$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	$A = bh$	$A = \ell w$
$\frac{1}{2}(3 \cdot 4)$	$= 3 \cdot 4$	$= 4 \cdot 5$
$= 6$	$= 12$	$= 20$

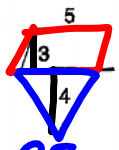
Then, find the sum of all of the areas.

$6 + 12 + 20 = 38$ The area of the figure is 38 square units.

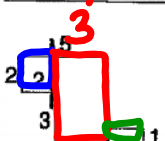
Find the area of each figure.

1. 

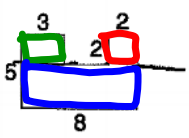
1: $3 \cdot 4 = 12$
2: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 3$
A = 15 units^2

2. 

1: $5 \cdot 3 = 15$
2: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 10$
A = 25 units^2

3. 

1: $2 \cdot 2 = 4$
2: $5 \cdot 3 = 15$
3: $1 \cdot 2 = 2$
A = 21 units^2

4. 

1: $3 \cdot 2 = 6$
2: $2 \cdot 2 = 4$
3: $8 \cdot 3 = 24$
A = 34 units^2