

# Area of Parallelograms

Lesson 5-1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Key Vocabulary

Level 1 support

Picture first, then the word, then a plain-language meaning. Say each word out loud.

*Think of a leaning door — the top and bottom are parallel, and the two sides are parallel, like a slanted rectangle*

### Parallelogram

A four-sided shape with two pairs of parallel sides.

*If the bottom of a parallelogram is 10 cm, then  $b = 10$  cm in the formula  $A = b \times h$*

### Base

A side of the shape you use to find the area.

*A dashed vertical line from the top side straight down to the base, forming a  $90^\circ$  angle — NOT the slanted side*

### Height

The straight-up distance from the base to the top.

*A  $3 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$  rectangle covers 12 square centimeters — imagine 12 tiny  $1 \times 1$  squares inside it*

### Area

How much space is inside a flat shape.

*An L-shaped room = a  $10 \times 8$  rectangle joined to a  $4 \times 5$  rectangle; total area =  $80 + 20 = 100$  sq ft*

### Composite figure

A shape made by putting two or more simple shapes together.

*$A = b \times h$  means Area equals base times height; for a parallelogram with  $b = 6$  and  $h = 4$ ,  $A = 24$*

### Formula

A math rule written with symbols.

## Key Ideas & Notes

- Your architecture firm is designing a parallelogram-shaped patio for a client's backyard.
- The client needs to know how many square feet of pavers to order.
- The patio has a base of 14 feet and a height of 9 feet.
- Plot the vertices of a parallelogram with base 14 and height 9. Place points at  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(14, 0)$ ,  $(16, 9)$ , and  $(2, 9)$  to visualize the patio.

### Think About It

- What shape is the patio?
- What measurements are given?
- How is a parallelogram different from a rectangle?

### My Notes

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## Guided Examples

### Example 1

**What is the area of a parallelogram with base 10 cm and height 7 cm?**

**Solution:**  $A = b \times h = 10 \times 7 = 70$  square centimeters.

**Answer:** A. 70 sq cm

### Example 2

**A parallelogram has an area of 54 sq ft and a base of 9 ft. What is the height?**

**Solution:**  $A = b \times h \rightarrow 54 = 9 \times h \rightarrow h = 54 \div 9 = 6$  ft.

**Answer:** A. 6 ft

### Example 3

**What is the area of a parallelogram with base 9 cm and height 5 cm?**

**Solution:**  $A = b \times h = 9 \times 5 = 45$  square centimeters.

**Answer:** A. 45 sq cm

# Write About the Math

The Writing Revolution

I can explain how I found the area using the words base, height, area, and formula.

## 1. Kernel Sentence subject + verb

**Model:** Parallelogram is a four-sided shape with two pairs of parallel sides.

*Paralelogramo es una figura de cuatro lados con dos pares de lados paralelos.*

**Write a kernel sentence about parallelogram. Use a subject and a verb.**

*Escribe una oración base sobre paralelogramo. Usa un sujeto y un verbo.*

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## 2. Sentence Expansion because · but · so

**Kernel:** Parallelogram matters in math

*Paralelogramo importa en matemáticas*

Expand the kernel three ways. Add a reason, a contrast, and a result.

**because**  
*porque*

**Parallelogram matters in math because \_\_\_\_.**

*Paralelogramo importa en matemáticas porque \_\_\_\_.*

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**but**  
*pero*

**Parallelogram matters in math, but \_\_\_\_.**

*Paralelogramo importa en matemáticas, pero \_\_\_\_.*

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**so**  
*entonces*

**Parallelogram matters in math, so \_\_\_\_.**

*Paralelogramo importa en matemáticas, entonces \_\_\_\_.*

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### 3. Sentence Types 4 ways to write a math idea

**Statement**  
*Afirmación*

Tell one true fact about parallelogram.  
*Di un hecho verdadero sobre parallelogram.*

**Parallelogram** \_\_\_\_.

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**Question**  
*Pregunta*

Ask a question about parallelogram.  
*Haz una pregunta sobre parallelogram.*

**How does** \_\_\_\_ ?  
*¿Cómo* \_\_\_\_ ?

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**Exclamation**  
*Exclamación*

Show excitement about parallelogram.  
*Muestra entusiasmo sobre parallelogram.*

**Wow,** \_\_\_\_ !  
*¡Guau,* \_\_\_\_ !

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**Command**  
*Mandato*

Tell a partner what to do with parallelogram.  
*Dile a un compañero qué hacer con parallelogram.*

**First,** \_\_\_\_ .  
*Primero,* \_\_\_\_ .

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### 4. Explain Your Reasoning use a sentence starter

**Area equals base times** \_\_\_\_ .  
*El área es la base por* \_\_\_\_ .

**It is like a rectangle because** \_\_\_\_ .  
*Es como un rectángulo porque* \_\_\_\_ .

**I see this shape in** \_\_\_\_ .  
*Veo esta forma en* \_\_\_\_ .

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## Try It

Solve on your own. Check the answer key when you are done.

**1. What is the area of a parallelogram with base 9 cm and height 5 cm?**

- A. 45 sq cm
- B. 14 sq cm
- C. 22.5 sq cm
- D. 90 sq cm

Show your work:

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**2. Which measurement is the height of a parallelogram?**

- A. The perpendicular distance between the base and the opposite side
- B. The length of the slanted side
- C. The perimeter divided by 4
- D. The longest side

Show your work:

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## Stretch Your Thinking

Level 2 enrichment

Challenge task — explain your reasoning in full sentences.

**A parallelogram has a base of 12 cm. If you double the height, the area doubles too. Explain why this happens using the formula, and give a specific example with numbers.**

*Sentence starter: When the height doubles from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_, the area changes from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ because in the formula  $A = b \times h$ , the base stays at \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.*

Show your work:

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## Reflect — Exit Ticket

**A parallelogram has a base of 13 inches and a height of 5 inches. What is its area?**

- A. 65 sq in
- B. 36 sq in
- C. 18 sq in
- D. 65 in

Your answer:

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## Answer Key & Teacher Guide

1. **Try It 1:** A. 45 sq cm —  $A = b \times h = 9 \times 5 = 45$  square centimeters.
2. **Try It 2:** A. The perpendicular distance between the base and the opposite side — *The height is always the perpendicular (straight up-and-down) distance between the base and the opposite side, not the slanted side.*
3. **Exit Ticket:** A. 65 sq in —  $A = b \times h = 13 \times 5 = 65$  square inches.

### Writing (TWR) — what to look for

- **Kernel sentence:** A complete sentence needs a subject and a verb. Example: Parallelogram is a four-sided shape with two pairs of parallel sides.
- **Expansion:** *because* gives a reason, *but* shows a contrast or exception, *so* shows a result. Answers vary; each must keep the kernel idea and add the correct kind of detail.
- **Sentence types:** Statement ends with a period, question with "?", exclamation with "!", and a command starts with an action verb (a "bossy" verb).