Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

LESSON 5-1 · WARM-UP

Warm-Up Practice

Determine the Area of Parallelograms and Rhombuses

THE MOVE

what this page practices

Area of a rectangle or parallelogram: base × height

Multiply the base by the height. Label the answer in square units.

Use the perpendicular height, not the slanted side

The height is the straight-up distance between the two parallel sides. A slanted side is never the height.

WORKED MODEL

we do this one together

Step 1	A parallelogram has base 8 cm, height 5 cm, and slanted side 6 cm.
Step 2	Use the height, not the slanted side. The 6 cm is not used.
Step 3	Area = base × height = 8 × _____
Step 4	Area = _____ square _____

YOUR TURN

8 items · about 10 minutes

1. A parallelogram has base 9 cm, height 4 cm, and slanted side 5 cm. Area = _____
ANSWER _____

2. A parallelogram has base 12 m, height 7 m, and slanted side 8 m. Area = _____
ANSWER _____

3. A rectangle is 14 in long and 5 in wide. Area = _____
ANSWER _____

4. A parallelogram has base 25 ft and height 12 ft. Area = _____
ANSWER _____

5. A rhombus has base 15 cm and height 8 cm. Area = _____
ANSWER _____

6. A parallelogram has base 6 m, height 11 m, and slanted side 13 m. Area = _____
ANSWER _____

7. A parallelogram has an area of 72 square inches and a base of 9 in. Its height = _____
ANSWER _____

8. A garden is shaped like a parallelogram. Its base is 18 ft, the height from that base is 10 ft, and a slanted side is 12 ft. How much sod covers the garden? _____
ANSWER _____