

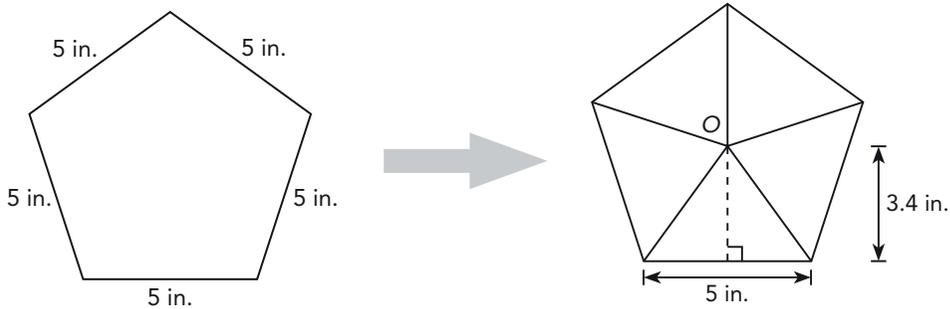
Lesson 10.3 Area of Other Polygons

Solve. Show your work.

Example

Audrey drew a regular pentagon with side lengths of 5 inches. She divided the pentagon into 5 identical triangles, and measured the height of one of the triangles to be 3.4 inches. Find the area of the pentagon.

A **regular** pentagon is a pentagon with equal side lengths.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underline{5} \cdot \underline{3.4} \\ &= \underline{8.5} \text{ in.}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of pentagon} &= \underline{5} \cdot \text{area of triangle} \\ &= \underline{5} \cdot \underline{8.5} \\ &= \underline{42.5} \text{ in.}^2 \end{aligned}$$

A **pentagon** has five sides. It can be divided into five congruent isosceles triangles.

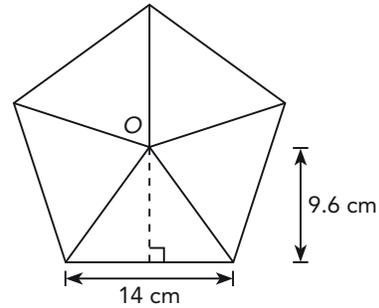
The area of the pentagon is 42.5 square inches.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Holly cut out a piece of cardboard in the shape of a regular pentagon to make a birthday card. She divided the cardboard into 5 identical triangles, and measured the height of one of the triangles to be 9.6 centimeters. Find the area of the pentagon.

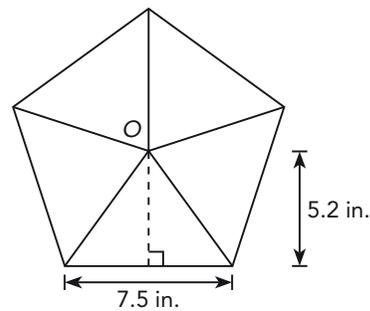
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of pentagon} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \text{area of triangle} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

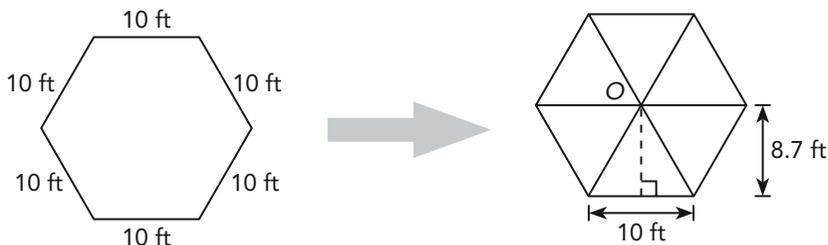
The area of the pentagon is _____ square centimeters.

2. Jeremy makes a plate in the shape of a regular pentagon. He divides the plate into 5 identical triangles, and measures the height of one of the triangles to be 5.2 inches. Find the area of the pentagon.



Solve. Show your work.*Example*

There is a hexagonal playground in a park near Laura's house. She measured the sides of the playground and found that they were all 10 feet. She then divided the hexagon using a piece of chalk into 6 identical triangles. She measured the height of one triangle and found that it was 8.7 feet. Find the area of the hexagonal playground.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underline{10} \cdot \underline{8.7} \\ &= \underline{43.5} \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of hexagon} &= \underline{6} \cdot \text{area of triangle} \\ &= \underline{6} \cdot \underline{43.5} \\ &= \underline{261} \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

A regular **hexagon** has six equal sides. It can be divided into six congruent equilateral triangles.

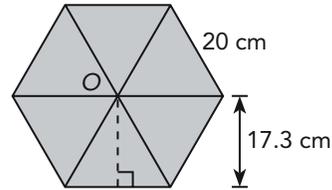
The area of the playground is 261 square feet.

Name: _____

Date: _____

3. Michael has a hexagonal tablemat. He measured the sides and found that they were all 20 centimeters. He then divided the tablemat into 6 identical triangles. He measured the height of one triangle and found that it was 17.3 centimeters. Find the area of the tablemat.

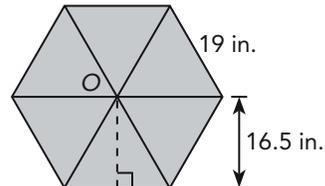
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of hexagon} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \text{area of triangle} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the tablemat is _____ square centimeters.

4. The top of a footstool is in the shape of a hexagon. Wendy measured the sides of the hexagon and found that they were all 19 inches. The threads on the top of the footstool divide it into 6 identical triangles. She measured the height of one triangle and found that it was 16.5 inches. Find the area of the hexagon.



$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \text{ Area of trapezoid } WXYZ &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\
 540 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot (22 + 38) \\
 540 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot 60 \\
 540 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 \cdot h \\
 540 &= 30 \cdot h \\
 540 \div 30 &= 30 \cdot h \div 30 \\
 18 &= h
 \end{aligned}$$

The height of trapezoid $WXYZ$ is 18 inches.

9. 34 meters

10. 23 feet

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \text{ a) Area of trapezoid } CDEF &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\
 832 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot (28.6 + 13) \\
 832 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot 41.6 \\
 832 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 41.6 \cdot h \\
 832 &= 20.8 \cdot h \\
 832 \div 20.8 &= 20.8 \cdot h \div 20.8 \\
 40 &= h
 \end{aligned}$$

The height of trapezoid $CDEF$ is 40 feet.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) Area of triangle } FDE &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 13 \cdot 40 \\
 &= 260 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The area of triangle FDE is 260 square feet.

Lesson 10.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 14 \cdot 9.6 \\
 &= 67.2 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Area of pentagon

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5 \cdot \text{area of triangle} \\
 &= 5 \times 67.2 \\
 &= 336 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the pentagon is 336 square centimeters.

2. 97.5 square inches

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 \cdot 17.3 \\
 &= 173 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

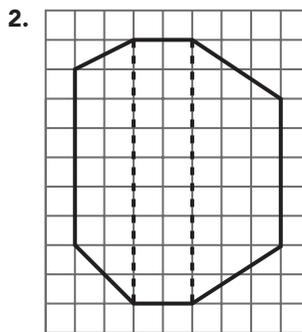
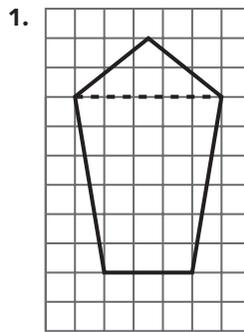
Area of hexagon

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 6 \cdot \text{area of triangle} \\
 &= 6 \times 173 \\
 &= 1,038 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the tablemat is 1,038 square centimeters.

4. 940.5 square inches

Lesson 10.4



$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ a) Area of square} &= \ell^2 \\
 81 &= \ell^2 \\
 \sqrt{81} &= \ell \\
 9 &= \ell \\
 \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 9 \\
 &= 67.5 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the triangle NPQ is 67.5 square feet.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) Area of trapezoid } MPQR & \\
 &= \text{area of square } MNQR \\
 &\quad + \text{area of triangle } NPQ \\
 &= 81 + 67.5 \\
 &= 148.5 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The area of trapezoid $MPQR$ is 148.5 square feet.

4. a) 7 inches

b) 49 square inches

c) 105 square inches

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \text{ Area of trapezoid } STVY &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\
 242 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot (18 + 18 + 8) \\
 242 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot 44 \\
 242 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 44 \cdot h \\
 242 &= 22 \cdot h \\
 242 \div 22 &= 22 \cdot h \div 22 \\
 11 &= h
 \end{aligned}$$