

Math 9 – Unit 4: Measurement

Lesson #4.1: Perimeter and Area of 2D Figures

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Learning Goal: We are learning to calculate the perimeter, circumference, and area for common 2D simple and compound shapes.

Important Formulas

Perimeter – simply add up all the outside edges, regardless of the shape (not circles!)

Area of a square/rectangle: $A = lw$

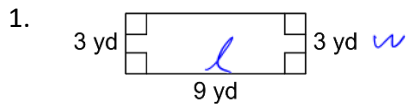
Area of a triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ or $A = \frac{bh}{2}$

Area of a trapezoid: $A = \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$

Area of a circle: $A = \pi r^2$ (pi = 3.14)

Circumference of a circle: $C = 2\pi r$

Find the perimeter (if possible) and area of each shape.



$$P = 2w + 2l$$

$$P = 2(3) + 2(9)$$

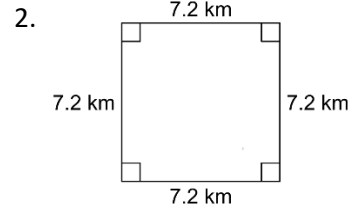
$$P = 6 + 18$$

$$P = 24 \text{ yd}$$

$$A = lw$$

$$A = (9)(3)$$

$$A = 27 \text{ yd}^2$$



$$P = 4s$$

$$P = 4(7.2)$$

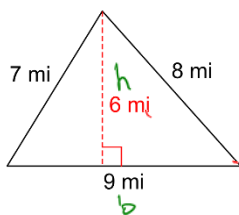
$$P = 28.8 \text{ km}$$

$$A = lw \text{ or } A = s^2$$

$$A = (7.2)(7.2)$$

$$A = 51.84 \text{ km}^2$$

3.



$$P = 7 + 8 + 9$$

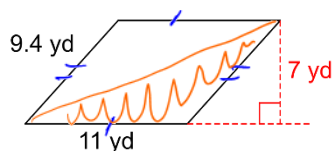
$$P = 24 \text{ mi}$$

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{(9)(6)}{2}$$

$$A = 27 \text{ mi}^2$$

5.



Parallelogram

$$P = 2(11) + 2(9.4)$$

$$P = 22 + 18.8$$

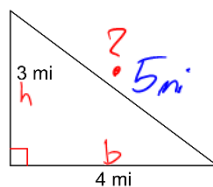
$$P = 40.8 \text{ yd}$$

$$A = bh$$

$$A = (11)(7)$$

$$A = 77 \text{ yd}^2$$

4.



$$P = 3 + 4 + 5$$

$$P = 12 \text{ mi}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

$$9 + 16 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

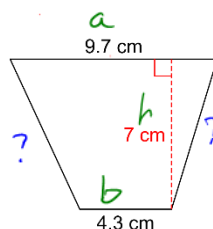
$$5 = c$$

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{(3)(4)}{2}$$

$$A = 6 \text{ mi}^2$$

6.



$P =$ not enough information.

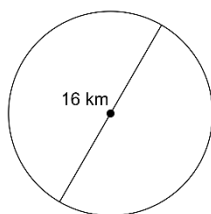
$$A = \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{(9.7 + 4.3)(7)}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{(14)(7)}{2} = 49 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the circumference and the area of each circle.

7.



$$d = 16 \text{ km}$$

$$r = 8 \text{ km}$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = 2(3.14)(8)$$

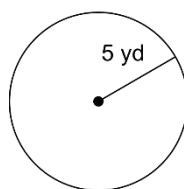
$$C = 50.24 \text{ km}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = (3.14)(8)^2$$

$$A = 200.96 \text{ km}^2$$

8.



Use the appropriate formula to find the missing piece.

9. A **triangle** has a height of 22cm and an **area** of 143cm^2 . What is the length of the base?

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$143 = \frac{b(22)}{2}$$

$$\frac{143}{11} = \frac{b(11)}{11}$$

$$13\text{cm} = b$$

10. A large pizza has an **area** of 201in^2 . What is the **diameter**, in inches, of the pizza.

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$201 = (3.14)r^2$$

$$\sqrt{64.01} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

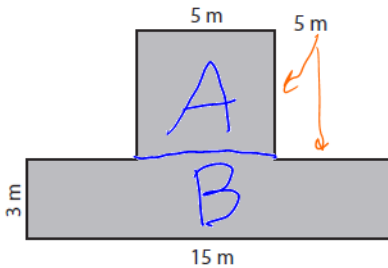
$$8 = r$$

$$16\text{in} = d$$

$$3.14(9)^2 = 254.34$$

Find the area of the compound figures.

11.



$$A = lw$$

$$A = (5)(5)$$

$$A = 25\text{m}^2$$

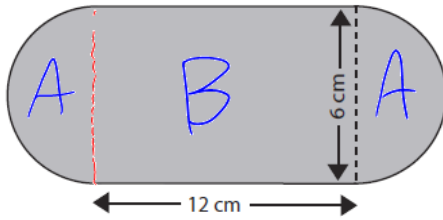
$$B = lw$$

$$B = (3)(15)$$

$$B = 45\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area is } 25 + 45 = 70\text{m}^2$$

12.



$$A = \pi r^2 \quad B = lw$$

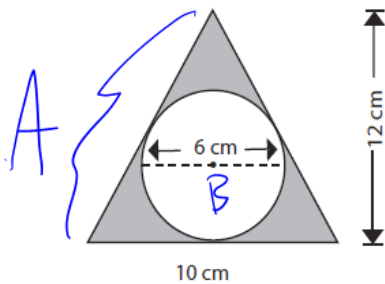
$$A = (3.14)(3)^2 \quad B = (12)(6)$$

$$A = 28.26 \text{ cm}^2 \quad B = 72 \text{ cm}^2$$

Total Area is 100.26 cm^2

13.

Calculate the Area of the shaded region.



$$A = \frac{bh}{2} \quad B = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \frac{(10)(12)}{2} \quad B = (3.14)(3)^2$$

$$A = 60 \text{ cm}^2 \quad B = 28.26 \text{ cm}^2$$

The Area of the shaded region is $60 - 28.26$
 $= 31.74 \text{ cm}^2$

Success Criteria:

- I can find the perimeter and area of a square, rectangle, triangle, parallelogram, or trapezoid
- I can find the circumference and area of a circle
- I can find the area of compound shapes by breaking them down into simpler shapes
- I can, if given the area, find another missing dimension