Chapter 9
Math 7
Class Notes

Areas of Triangles

Vocabulary

- Perpendicular – two intersecting lines forming right angles

Formula

1. Area of a Triangle: $A = \frac{bh}{2}$ ***OR*** $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

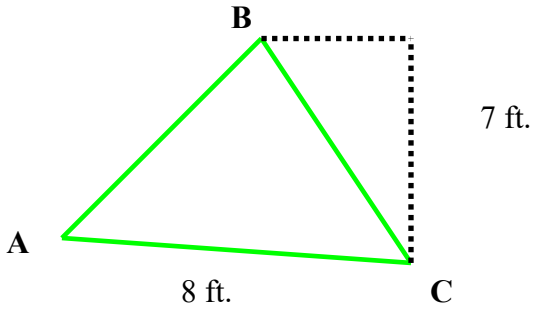
**** IMPORTANT ****

When finding area – Units are always squared.

EXAMPLES

Make sure to show the formula used and each step to receive full credit.
Label, label, label

1. Find the area of triangle ABC



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

$A = \frac{(8\,ft)(7\,ft)}{2}$ **[show multiplication/division work – no calculator]**

$A = \frac{56\,ft^2}{2}$

$A = 28\ ft.^2$ ***OR*** 28 ft. sq. ***OR*** 28 sq. ft.

2. Find the base of a triangle with a height of 6 inches and an area of 12 square inches.

** Figure out what you are solving for in the formula A = $\frac{bh}{2}$ **

In this problem it is the base – so write down what you know

A = 12 sq. in
h = 6 in.
b = b

} PLUG IN WHAT YOU KNOW

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

12 sq. in. = $\frac{b(6in)}{2}$ (multiply both sides by 2) OR (simplify fraction if you can)

24 sq. in. = (6 in)b (divide both sides by 6 in)

Reminder - when you divide something by itself it is 1

$\frac{24sq.in}{6in.} = \frac{(6in)(b)}{(6in)}$ **[show multiplication/division work – no calculator]**

4 in. = b

Textbook pages 254-255