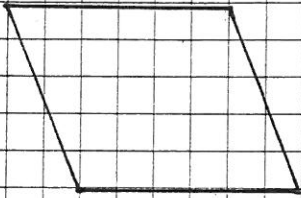




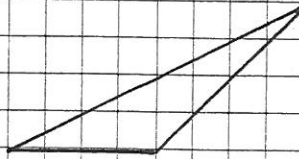
Part 1

Find the area in each figure below: (answer in square units)

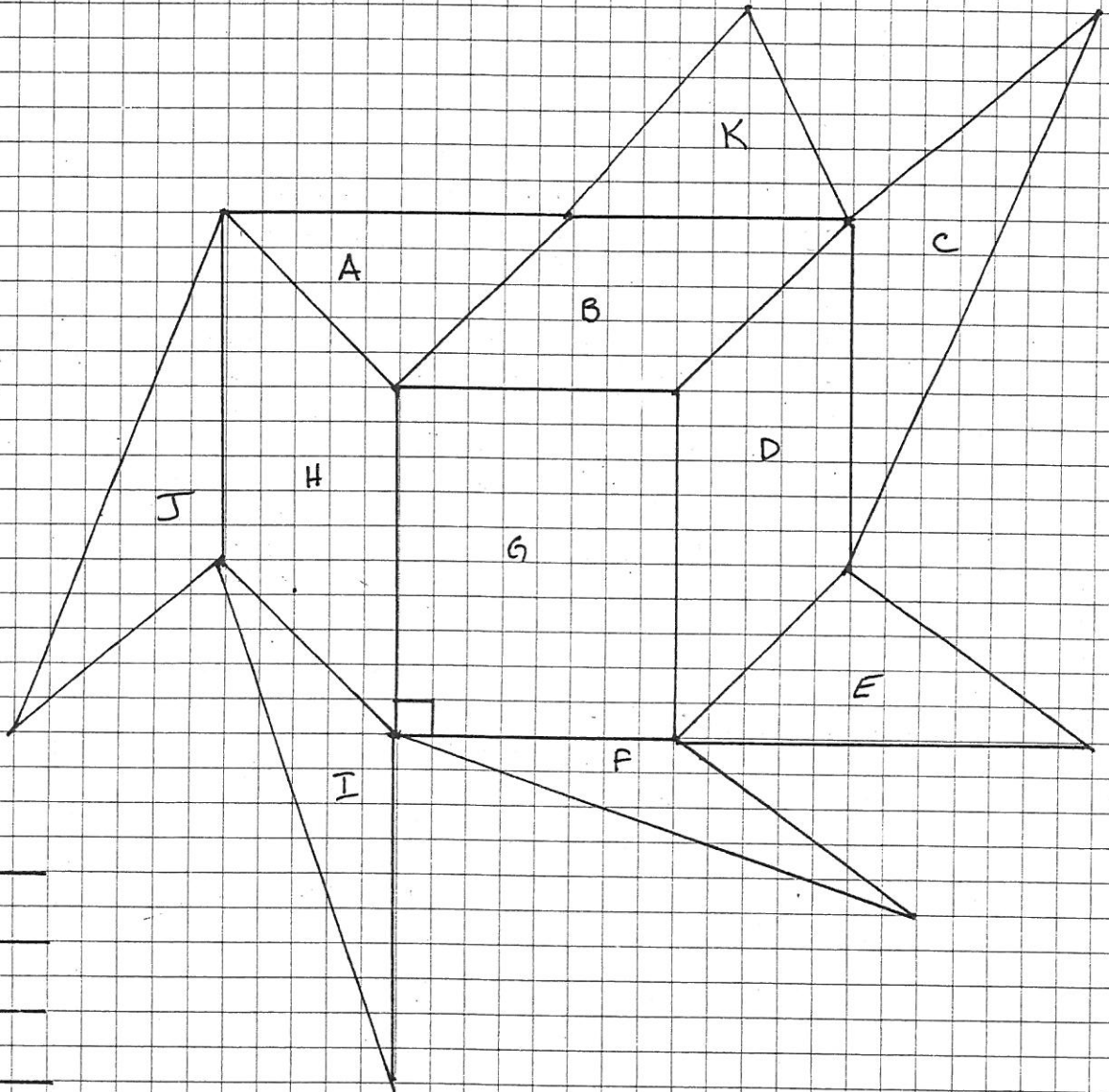
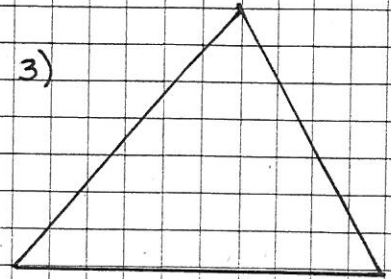
1)



2)



3)



A = _____

B = _____

C = _____

D = _____

E = _____

I = _____

F = _____

H = _____

H = _____

K = _____

Name: _____

The vertices of eight polygons are given below. For each polygon:

- Plot the points in the coordinate plane connect the points in the order that they are listed.
- Lightly color the shape the indicated color and identify the type of polygon it is.
- Find the area.

a. The first polygon is GREY and has these vertices:

$$(-7,4)(-8,5)(-8,6)(-7,7)(-5,7)(-5,5)(-7,4)$$

b. The second polygon is ORANGE and has these vertices:

$$(-2,-7)(-1,-4)(3,-1)(6,-7)(-2,-7)$$

c. The third polygon is GREEN and has these vertices:

$$(4,3)(3,3)(2,2)(2,1)(3,0)(4,0)(5,1)(5,2)(4,3)$$

d. The fourth polygon is BROWN and has these vertices:

$$(0,-10)(0,-8)(7,-10)(7,-8)$$

e. The fifth polygon is PURPLE and has these vertices:

$$(-8,-5)(-8,-8)(-5,-8)(-5,-5)(-8,-5)$$

f. The sixth polygon is PINK and has these vertices:

$$(9,-1)(6,1)(6,-3)(9,-1)$$

g. The seventh polygon is BLUE and has these vertices:

$$(-6,-4)(-6,1)(-9,1)(-9,-4)(-6,-4)$$

h. The eighth polygon is YELLOW and has these vertices:

$$(-3,9)(-3,5)(7,5)(7,9)(-3,9)$$

There are many ways to find the areas of the polygons. One way is to break each one up into triangles and rectangles. Find the areas of each polygon and the perimeter if indicated.

a. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____ Perimeter: _____

b. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____

c. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____

d. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____ Perimeter: _____

e. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____ Perimeter: _____

f. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____

g. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____ Perimeter: _____

h. This polygon is a(n) Area: _____ Perimeter: _____