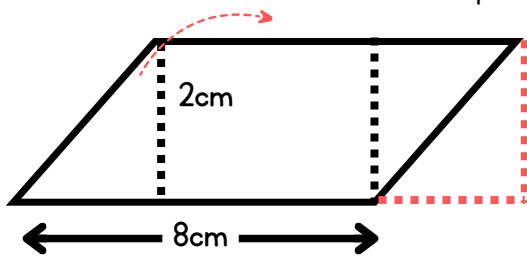


AREA OF A PARALLELOGRAM

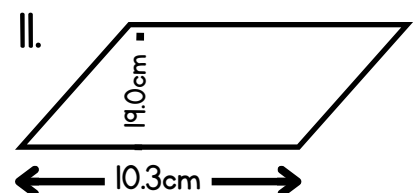
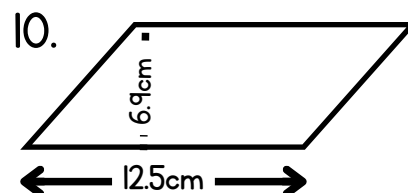
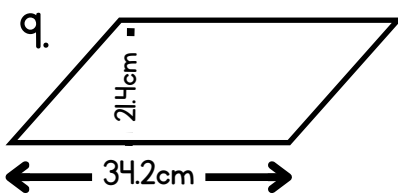
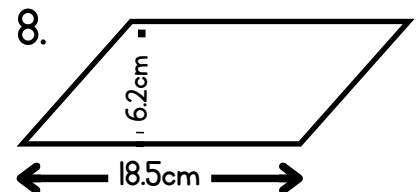
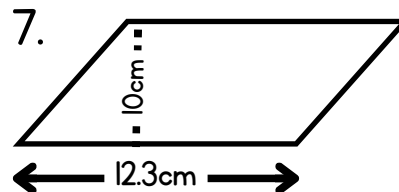
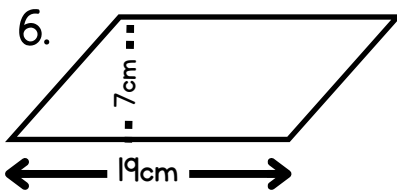
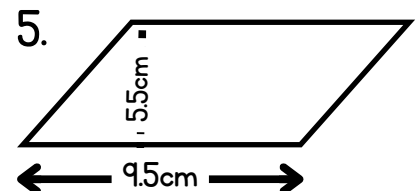
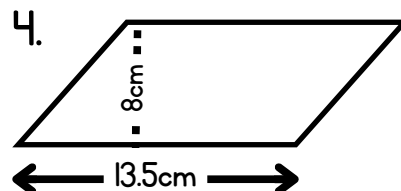
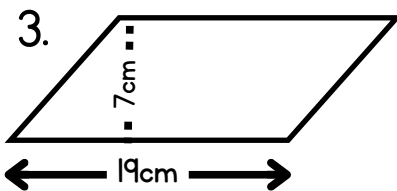
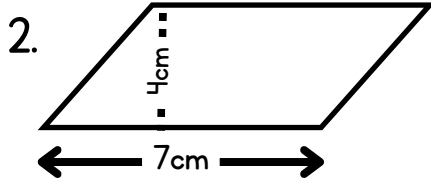
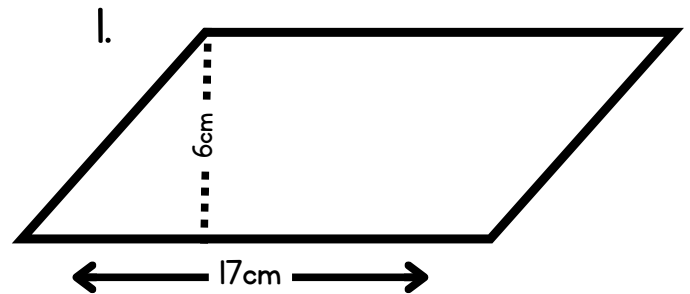
Area of a parallelogram is $\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$

If we cut one triangle out and added it on to the other end it would make a rectangle. So, for this reason we can use a simple method such as length \times width or base \times height.

Example:



$$2\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} = 16\text{cm}^2$$



Remember if you are multiplying decimals you must count how many decimal places there are in both numbers and add this to your final answer.

AREA OF A PARALLELOGRAM

12. A parallelogram has a base of 9.4cm and a perpendicular height of 11.3cm. Calculate the area.

13. A parallelogram has a base of 14.5cm and a perpendicular height of 12cm. Calculate the area.

14. A parallelogram has a base of 20.5cm and a perpendicular height of 9.5cm. Calculate the area.

The areas of each parallelogram have been given. Calculate the length marked x.

