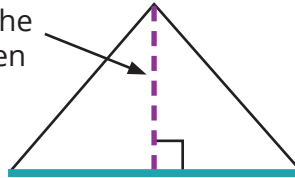


Acute Triangles: Practice Finding Area

Take a closer look at the terms we use when finding the area of a triangle.

height (h): the length of the perpendicular line between the base and its opposite point, or vertex



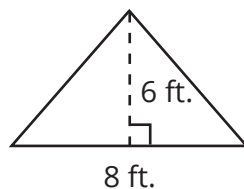
To find the area of a triangle, use this formula:

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

An acute triangle is a triangle that has all acute angles.

base (b): any one of the triangle's sides

Let's try an example. Find the area of the triangle below.

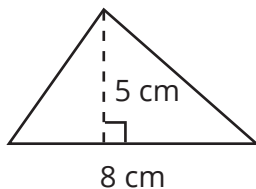


Base = 8 ft. Height = 6 ft.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6$$

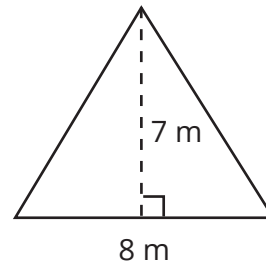
$$\text{Area} = 24 \text{ ft.}^2$$

Fill in the blanks to find the area of each triangle.



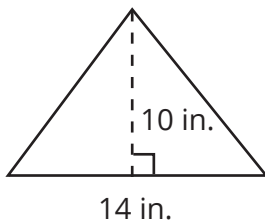
Base = 8 cm Height = 5 cm

$$\text{Area} = \underline{20 \text{ cm}^2}$$



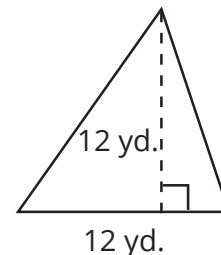
Base = 8 m Height = 7 m

$$\text{Area} = \underline{28 \text{ m}^2}$$



Base = 14 in. Height = 10 in.

$$\text{Area} = \underline{70 \text{ in.}^2}$$



Base = 12 yd. Height = 12 yd.

$$\text{Area} = \underline{72 \text{ yd.}^2}$$