

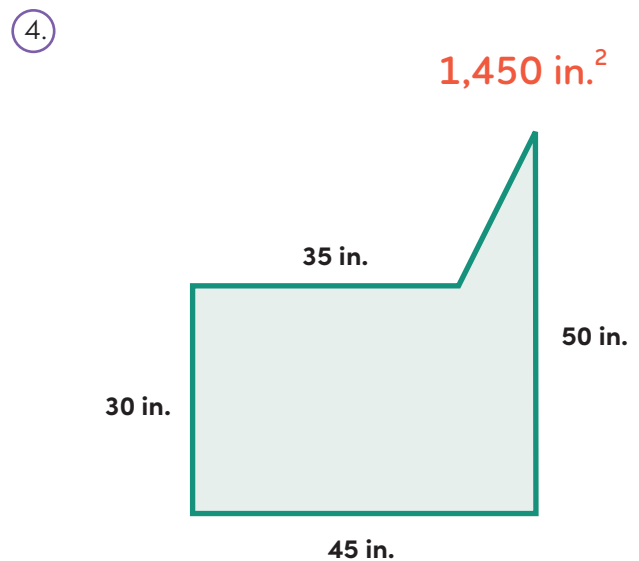
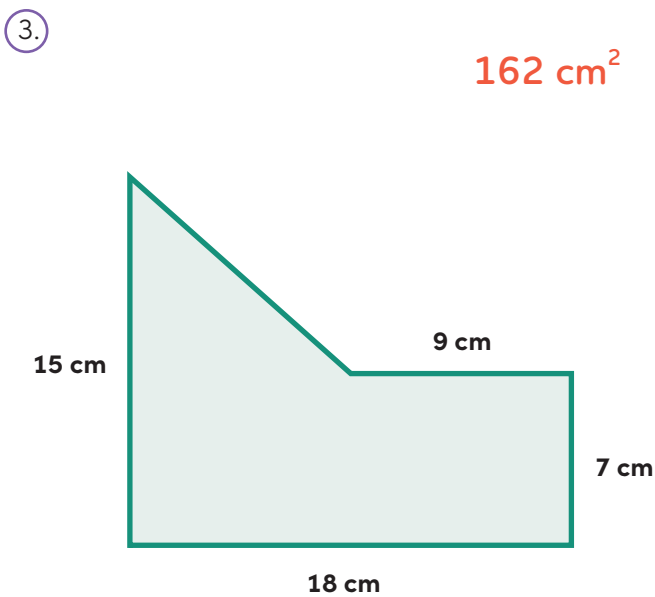
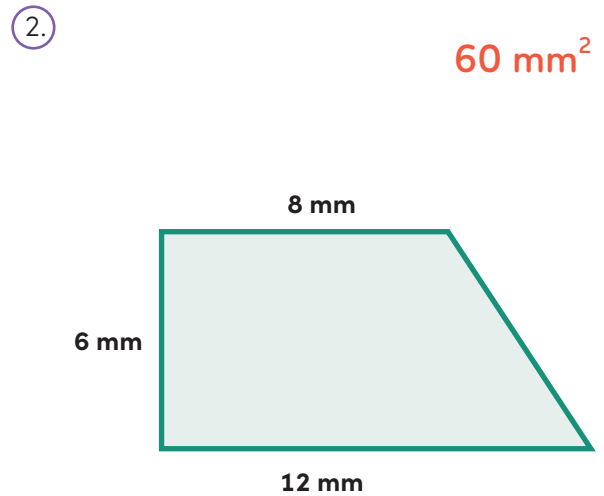
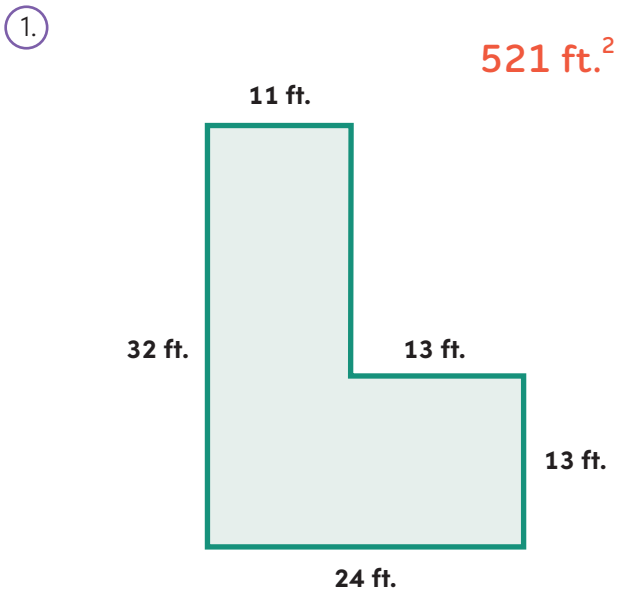
Area of Compound Figures

To find the area of a compound figure, you can follow these steps:

1. Break the compound figure into basic shapes, such as rectangles and triangles.
2. Find the area of each basic shape.
3. Add the areas together.

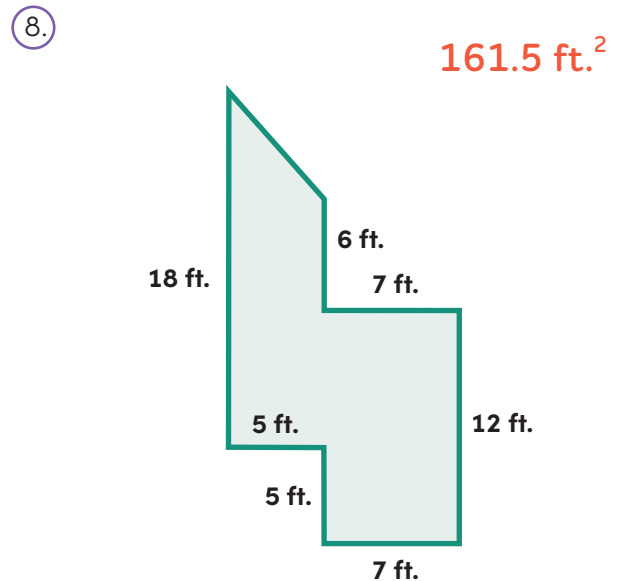
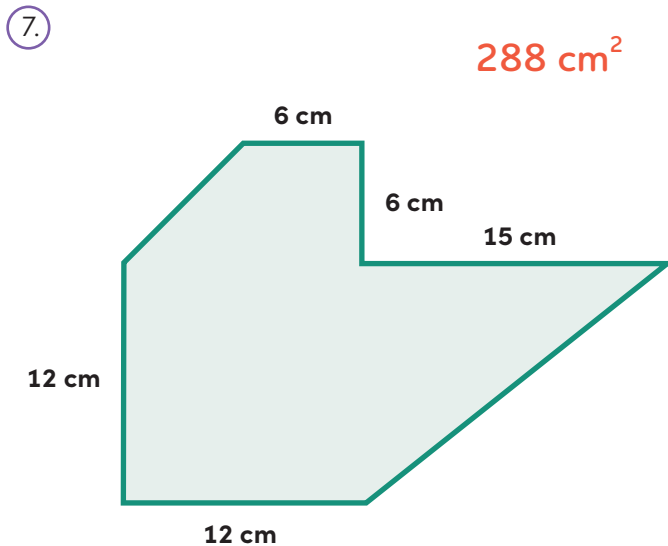
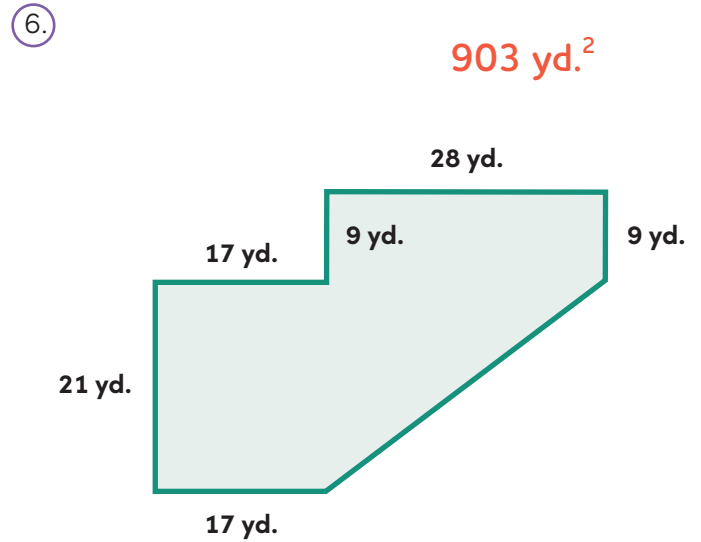
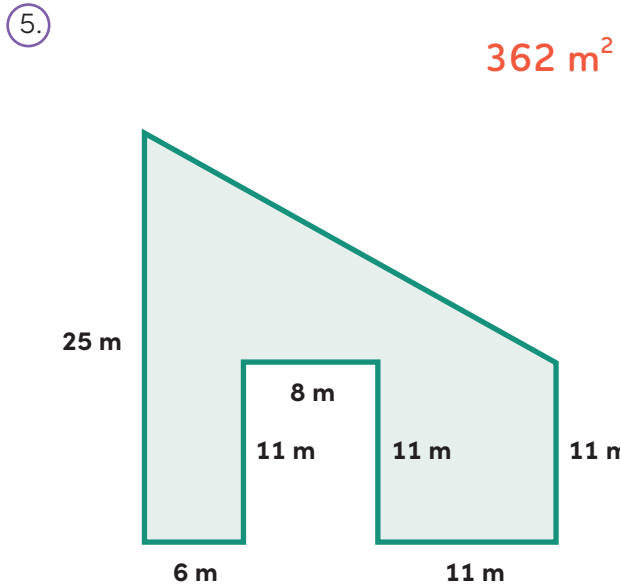


Find the area of each figure.



Area of Compound Figures

Keep going! Find the area of each figure.



Think about it! Go back to problem 5 at the top of this page. Try enclosing the compound figure in a larger rectangle and subtracting the areas of the missing pieces. Do you get the same answer as before? Explain why you think that happens. **Answers may vary.**

The area of the larger rectangle is $25 \times 25 = 625 \text{ m}^2$. The area of the missing triangle is $\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 14 = 175 \text{ m}^2$. The area of the missing rectangle is $8 \times 11 = 88 \text{ m}^2$. When you subtract the areas of the missing pieces, you get the same answer as before ($625 - 175 - 88 = 362 \text{ m}^2$). This happens because you're finding the area of what's left over inside the larger rectangle, which is the compound figure.