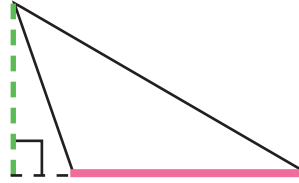


Obtuse Triangles: Practice Finding Area

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



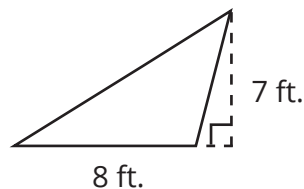
To find the area of a triangle, use this formula:

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

An obtuse triangle is a triangle that has one obtuse angle.

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

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

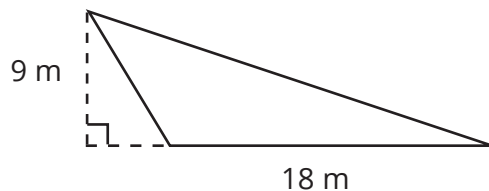


Base = 8 ft. Height = 7 ft.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7$$

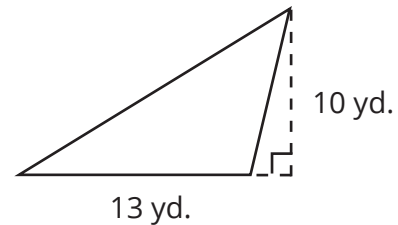
$$\text{Area} = 28 \text{ ft.}^2$$

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



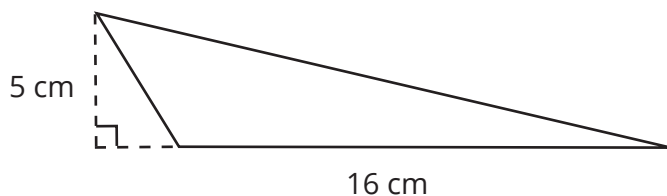
Base = 18 m Height = 9 m

$$\text{Area} = \underline{81 \text{ m}^2}$$



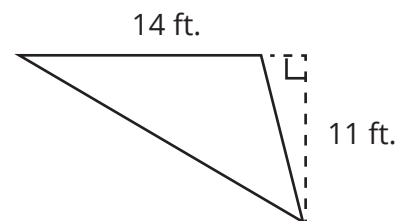
Base = 13 yd. Height = 10 yd.

$$\text{Area} = \underline{65 \text{ yd.}^2}$$



Base = 16 cm Height = 5 cm

$$\text{Area} = \underline{40 \text{ cm}^2}$$



Base = 14 ft. Height = 11 ft.

$$\text{Area} = \underline{77 \text{ ft.}^2}$$