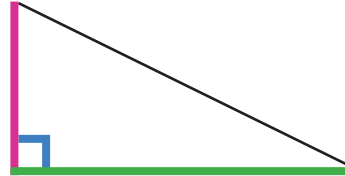


Right Triangles: Practice Finding Area

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



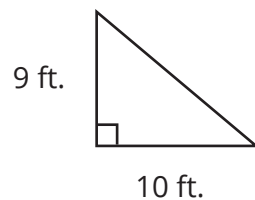
A right triangle has one **right angle**.

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

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

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

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



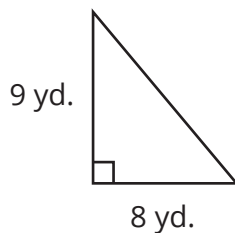
Base = 10 ft. Height = 9 ft.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 9$$

$$\text{Area} = 45 \text{ ft.}^2$$

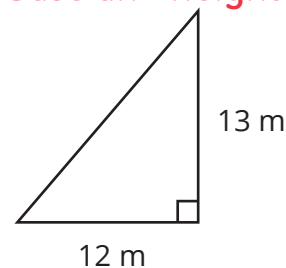
Fill in the blanks to find the area of each triangle.

Order of base and height may vary.



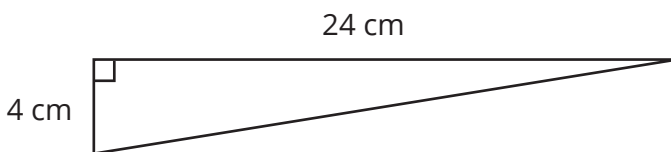
Base = 8 in. Height = 9 in.

$$\text{Area} = \underline{36 \text{ in.}^2}$$



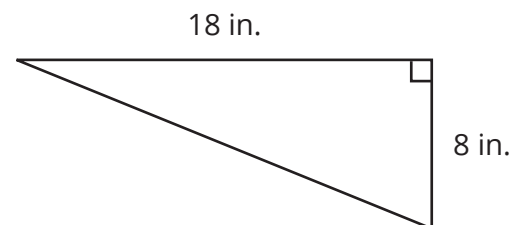
Base = 12 m Height = 13 m

$$\text{Area} = \underline{78 \text{ m}^2}$$



Base = 24 cm Height = 4 cm

$$\text{Area} = \underline{48 \text{ cm}^2}$$



Base = 18 in. Height = 8 in.

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