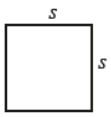
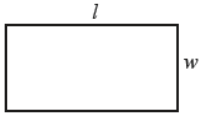
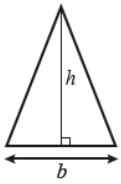
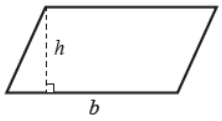
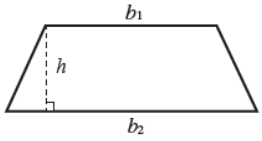
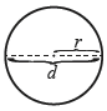
Lesson 2: Area Summary

Review what you have learned prior to completing the Lesson Assignment.

Key Ideas

- Area is measured in square units (example: cm^2).
- When solving area problems, after looking at or drawing a diagram, always include the formula or formulas to be used in your solution.
- Area can be estimated by taking the average of an overestimation and an underestimation.
- Area formulas do not need to be memorized as they will be provided on a formula sheet.
- For composite figures, the areas of simple shapes can be added together.
- All dimensions must be in the same unit before area can be calculated.

Shape	Picture	Formula
Square		$A = s^2$
Rectangle		$A = l \times w$
Triangle		$A = \frac{1}{2}b \times h$
Parallelogram		$A = b \times h$
Trapezoid		$A = \frac{h}{2}(b_1 + b_2)$
Circle		$A = \pi r^2$ $r = \frac{d}{2}$

Key Terms

- area
- height
- length
- radius
- diameter
- base
- parallelogram
- trapezoid
- composite figure
- parallel