## Area of a Rectangle and Triangle

Name: $\qquad$
To find the area of a rectangle, multiply the length and width. $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W}$. To find the area of a triangle, multiply $1 / 2 \times$ base $x$ height. $A=1 / 2(b \times h)$
1)


Area of a rectangle $=$
Area of a triangle $=$ $\qquad$
5)


Area of a rectangle $=$
Area of a triangle = $\qquad$
7)


Area of a rectangle $=$ $\qquad$
Area of a triangle =
2)


Area of a rectangle $=$ $\qquad$
Area of a triangle = $\qquad$
4)


Area of a rectangle $=$ $\qquad$
Area of a triangle = $\qquad$
6)


Area of a rectangle $=$ $\qquad$
Area of a triangle $=$ $\qquad$
8)


Area of a rectangle $=$ $\qquad$
Area of a triangle $=$ $\qquad$

## Area of a Rectangle and Triangle

Name: $\qquad$
To find the area of a rectangle, multiply the length and width. $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W}$.
To find the area of a triangle, multiply $1 / 2 \times$ base $\times$ height. $A=1 / 2(b \times h)$
1)


Area of a rectangle $=77 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=38.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


Area of a rectangle $=68 \mathrm{yd}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=34 \mathrm{yd}^{2}$
5)


Area of a rectangle $=39 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=19.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
7)


Area of a rectangle $=128 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
2)


Area of a rectangle $=78 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=39 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


Area of a rectangle $=28 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=14 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
6)


Area of a rectangle $=85 \mathrm{yd}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=42.5 \mathrm{yd}^{2}$
8)


Area of a rectangle $=210 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Area of a triangle $=105 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

