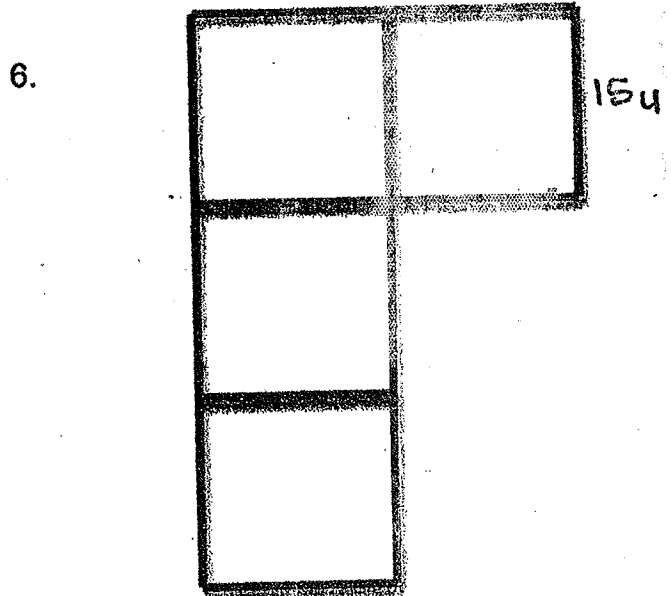
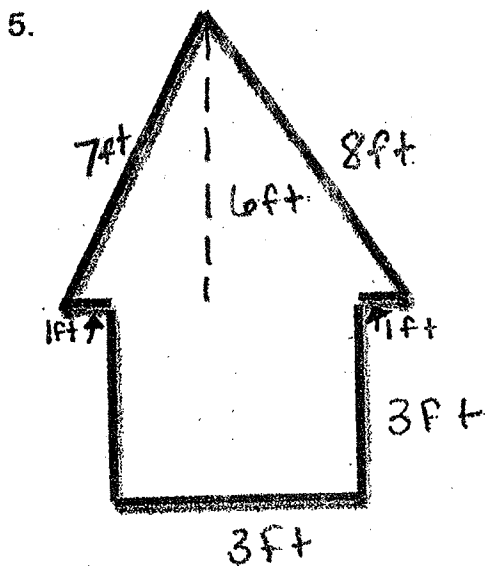
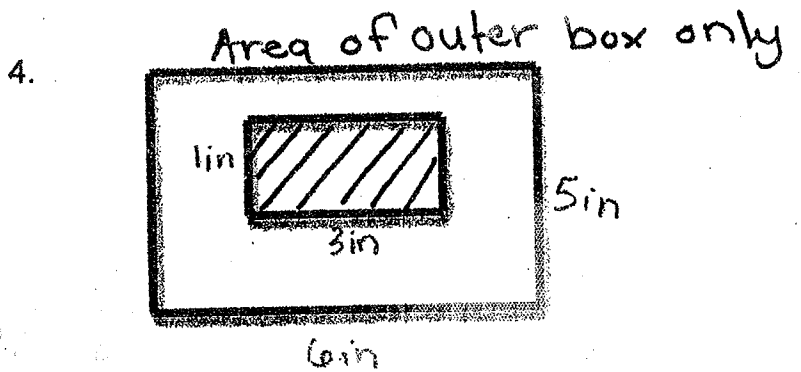
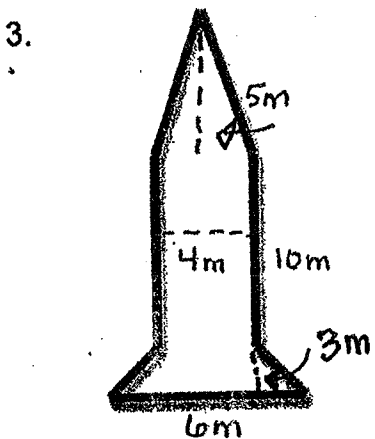
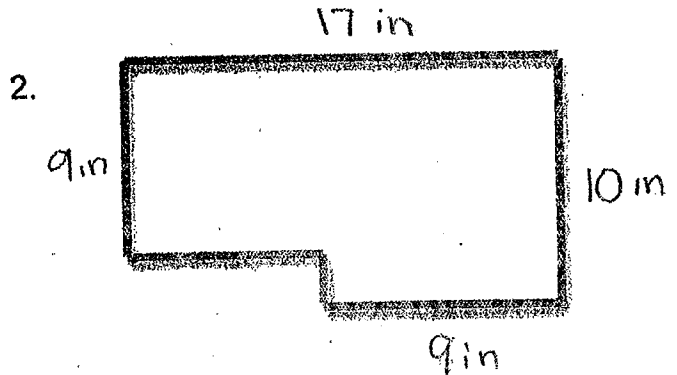
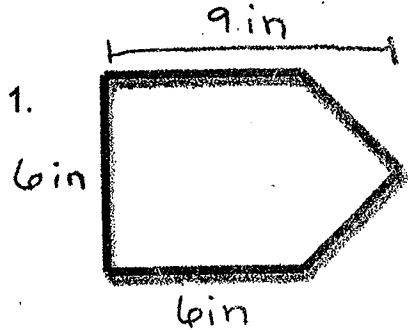


Name _____

Area of Irregular Shapes



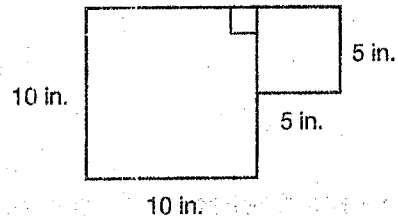
Area of Irregular Figures

Figures are not always perfect rectangles, triangles or circles. To find the area of an irregular figure, you may need to break it down into smaller familiar figures, and then find the area of each smaller figure.

Example

Find the area of this figure.

Step 1: Identify the smaller figures that make up the larger figure. The figure is made up of two squares.



Step 2: Find the area of each of the smaller figures. The area of a square is base times height.

The base and height of the larger square are 10 in. Substitute the values in the formula: 10×10 . The area of the larger square is 100 in^2 .

The base and height of the smaller square are 5 in. Substitute the values in the formula: 5×5 . The area of the smaller square is 25 in^2 .

Step 3: Decide how the figures make up the larger figure. Add the areas of the smaller figures to find the area of the larger figure.

$$100 + 25 = 125$$

So, the area of the figure is 125 in^2 .

Try It Find the area of each figure.

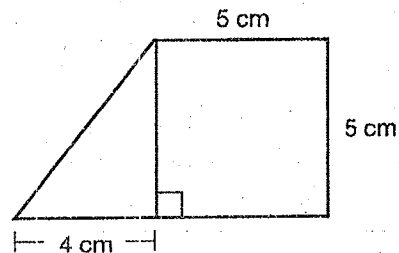
a. Identify the figures in the drawing.

Find the area of one figure. _____

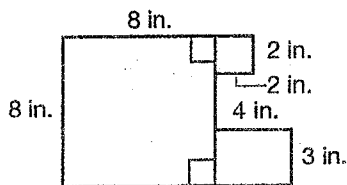
Find the area of the other figure. _____

Add both areas. _____ + _____ = _____

The area of the figure is _____.



b.



c.

