

Name:

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 02 Area and volume

2.3 CW Compound areas

1. Do Now: The ray \overrightarrow{KM} bisects $\angle JKL$. Given $m\angle JKM = 4x - 20$ and $m\angle MKL = 3x + 4$. Identify the true statement(s).

(a) $\angle JKM$ and $\angle MKL$ are a linear pair

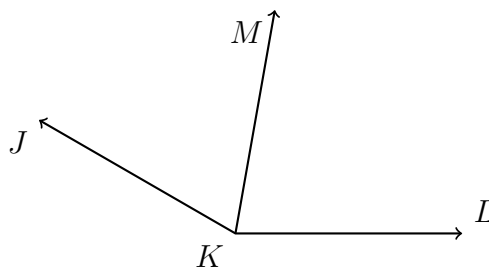
$$(4x - 20) + (3x + 4) = 180^\circ$$

(b) $\angle JKM$, $\angle MKL$ are adjacent and

$$4x - 20 = 90^\circ$$

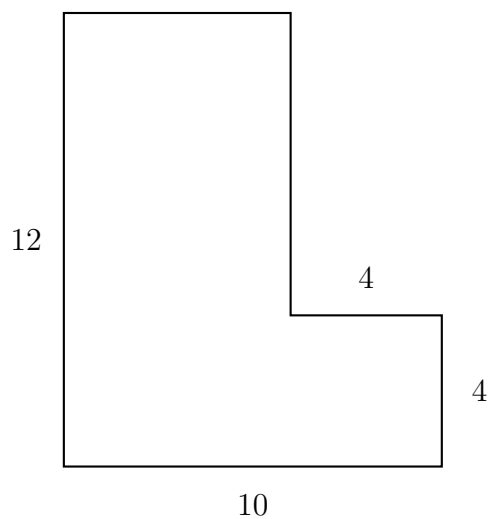
(c) $\angle JKM \cong \angle MKL$

$$4x - 20 = 3x + 4$$

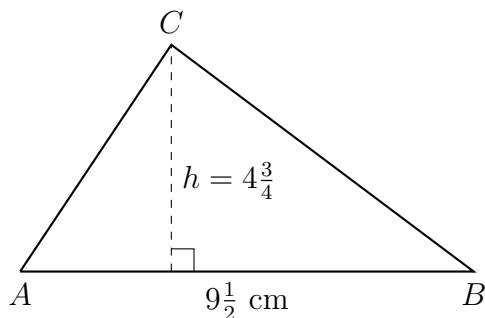


Copy the correct equation and find $m\angle JKL$. Check your answer.

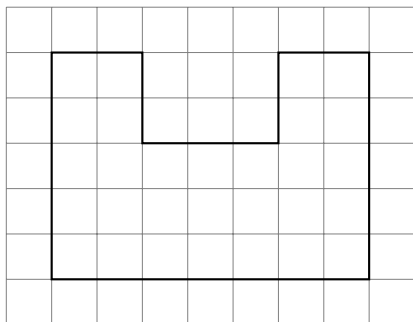
2. Find the area of the shape shown below. All angles are 90° . *(not drawn to scale)*



3. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$. The altitude h of the triangle is $4\frac{3}{4}$ centimeters and the base $AB = 9\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (diagram not to scale)



4. Find the area A of the shape shown below in terms of unit squares.



5. Find the area of shape $ABCDE$ below, a triangle on a rectangle. The altitude h of the triangle is 3.20 centimeters and the base $AB = 5.5$ cm. The rectangle is 1 cm tall. (diagram not to scale)

