



McKeesport Area School District

Flexible Instruction Days –Founders Hall Lesson Plan

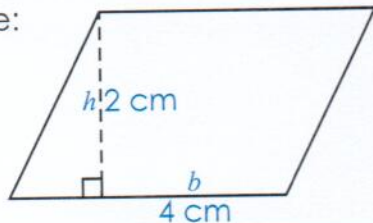
GRADE/SUBJECT: 6 th Grade/Mathematics (Miss Olasz)		LESSON TITLE: Area		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LESSON 1: 1 st or 2 nd 9-Weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> LESSON 2: 2 nd or 3 rd 9-Weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> LESSON 3: 2 nd or 3 rd 9-Weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> LESSON 4: 2 nd or 3 rd 9-Weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> LESSON 5: 3 rd or 4 th 9-Weeks
STANDARD(S): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 6.G.1- Geometry• 6.G.3-Geometry				
INSTRUCTIONAL OUTCOMES: <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand how measurement helps to solve everyday problems.• Be able to use models and formulas to find areas of parallelograms and triangles.				
STUDENT PARTICIPATION (<i>Lesson steps</i>): <p>Students will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Complete page 1 area of parallelograms2. Complete page 2 area of triangles				
ACCOMMODATIONS: <p>For struggling learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain reasoning. <p>For advanced learners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Show all work and explain				
HANDOUTS (<i>exact names of ALL accompanying handouts</i>) & RESOURCES (<i>materials, websites, books, etc.</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Page 1- area of Parallelograms• Page 2- area of Triangles				
EVIDENCE OF LEARNING <p>Students will demonstrate their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand how measurement helps to solve everyday problems.• Be able to use models and formulas to find areas of parallelograms and triangles.				

Name: _____

Area of a Parallelogram

The formula for finding the area of a parallelogram is **Area = base \times height**.
This is written as **$A = bh$** .

Example:



$$A = bh$$

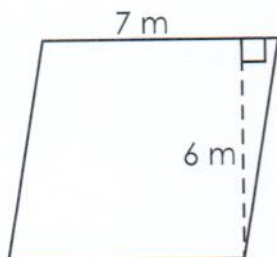
$$A = 4 \text{ cm}(2 \text{ cm})$$

$$A = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

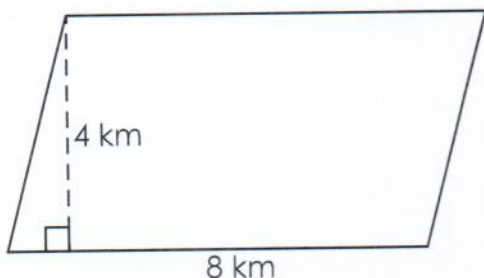
Find the areas of the parallelograms.



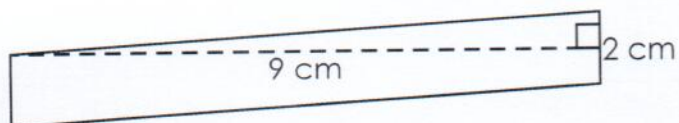
$$A = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$



$$A = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$



$$A = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$



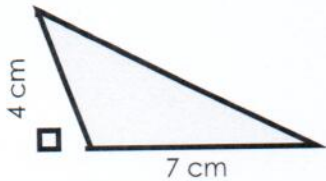
$$A = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Name: _____

Area of a Triangle

To find the area of a triangle, use the formula $\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$ or $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$.

example:



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\text{base} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{height} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

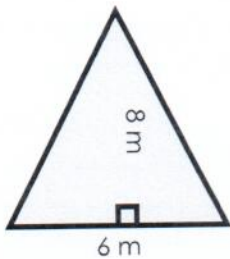
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 28 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 14 \text{ cm}^2$$

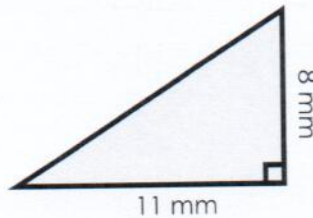
Find the area of each triangle.

a.



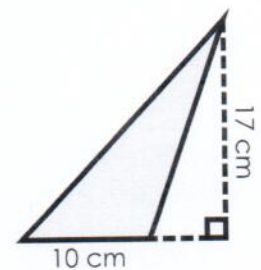
area = _____

b.



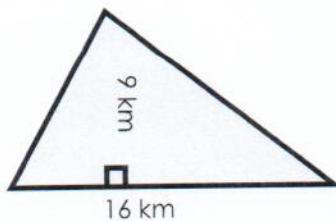
area = _____

c.



area = _____

d.



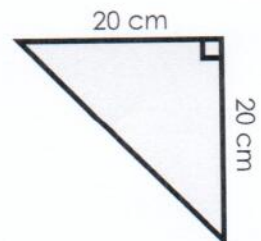
area = _____

e.



area = _____

f.



area = _____

Find the area of a triangle using the base and height measurements.

g.

$$b = 14 \text{ meters}$$
$$h = 20 \text{ meters}$$

area = _____

h.

$$b = 10 \text{ centimeters}$$
$$h = 15 \text{ centimeters}$$

area = _____

i.

$$b = 7 \text{ kilometers}$$
$$h = 22 \text{ kilometers}$$

area = _____