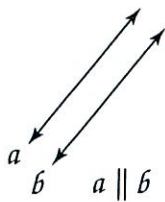
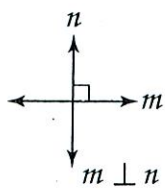
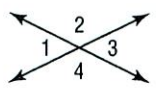
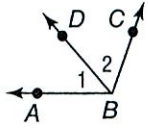
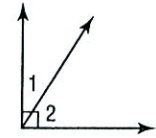
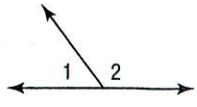
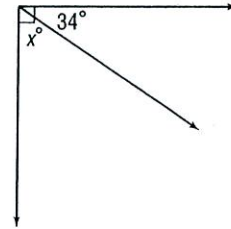


11-1 Study Guide and Intervention A calculator is allowed ☺

Angle and Line Relationships

Line and Angle Relationships					
Parallel Lines  <p>$a \parallel b$</p>	Perpendicular Lines  <p>$m \perp n$</p>	Vertical Angles  <p>$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$</p>	Adjacent Angles  <p>$m\angle ABC =$ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$</p>	Complementary Angles  <p>$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$</p>	Supplementary Angles  <p>$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$</p>

Example In the figure at the right, classify the relationship between the pairs of angles shown. Then find the value of x .



The angles are complementary. The sum of their measures is 90° :

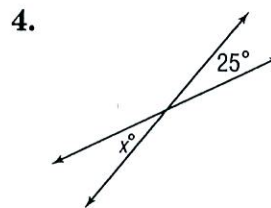
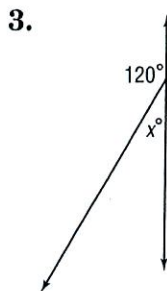
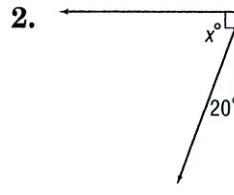
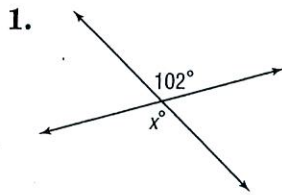
$$\begin{aligned}
 m\angle x + 34 &= 90 \\
 m\angle x + 34 - 34 &= 90 - 34 \\
 m\angle x &= 56
 \end{aligned}$$

Write the equation.
Subtract 34 from each side.
Simplify.

So, $m\angle x$ is 56° .

Exercises

Classify the pairs of angles shown. Then find the value of x in each figure.



11-1 Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

Angle and Line Relationships A calculator is allowed ☺

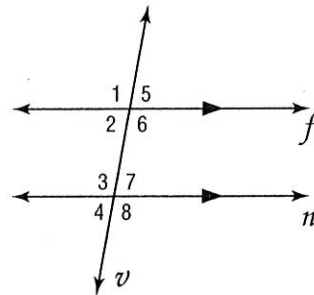
Names of Special Angles	
Interior angles lie inside the parallel lines.	$\angle 3, \angle 4, \angle 5, \angle 6$
Exterior angles lie outside the parallel lines.	$\angle 1, \angle 2, \angle 7, \angle 8$
Alternate interior angles are on opposite sides of the transversal and inside the parallel lines.	$\angle 3$ and $\angle 5, \angle 4$ and $\angle 6$
Alternate exterior angles are on opposite sides of the transversal and outside the parallel lines.	$\angle 1$ and $\angle 7, \angle 2$ and $\angle 8$
Corresponding angles are in the same position on the parallel lines in relation to the transversal.	$\angle 1$ and $\angle 5, \angle 2$ and $\angle 6, \angle 3$ and $\angle 7, \angle 4$ and $\angle 8$

When a transversal intersects two parallel lines, pairs of alternate exterior angles, alternate interior angles, and corresponding angles are congruent.

Example In the figure, $f \parallel n$ and v is a transversal.

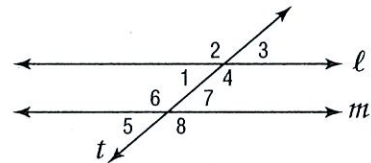
If $m\angle 3 = 100^\circ$, find $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 6$.

Since $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are corresponding angles, they are congruent. So, $m\angle 1 = 100^\circ$. Since $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ are alternate interior angles, they are congruent. So, $m\angle 6 = 100^\circ$.



Exercises

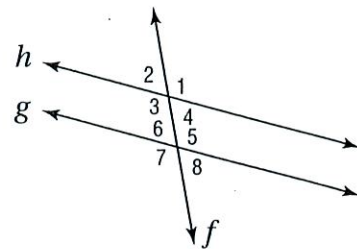
In the figure on the right, $l \parallel m$ and t is a transversal. If $m\angle 1 = 61.2^\circ$ and the $m\angle 6 = 118.8^\circ$, find the measure of each angle.



1. $\angle 7$ 2. $\angle 3$ 3. $\angle 4$

4. $\angle 8$ 5. $\angle 5$ 6. $\angle 2$

In the figure on the right, $g \parallel h$ and f is a transversal. If $m\angle 1 = 125^\circ$ and the $m\angle 6 = 55^\circ$, find the measure of each angle.



7. $\angle 2$ 8. $\angle 4$ 9. $\angle 5$

10. $\angle 3$ 11. $\angle 8$ 12. $\angle 7$

11-1 Practice

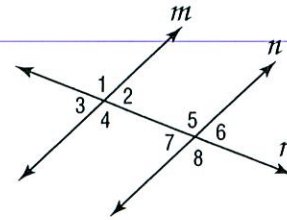
A calculator is allowed ☺

Angle and Line Relationships

In the figure at the right, $m \parallel n$ and r is a transversal.

If $m\angle 2 = 45^\circ$, find the measure of each angle.

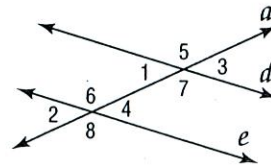
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. $\angle 4$ | 2. $\angle 5$ |
| 3. $\angle 7$ | 4. $\angle 8$ |
| 5. $\angle 6$ | 6. $\angle 3$ |



In the figure at the right, $d \parallel e$ and a is a transversal.

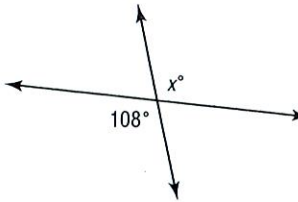
If $m\angle 5 = 143^\circ$, find the measure of each angle.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 7. $\angle 7$ | 8. $\angle 6$ |
| 9. $\angle 4$ | 10. $\angle 2$ |
| 11. $\angle 1$ | 12. $\angle 8$ |

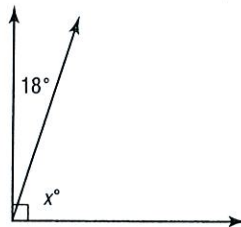


Classify the pairs of angles shown. Then find the value of x in each figure.

13.



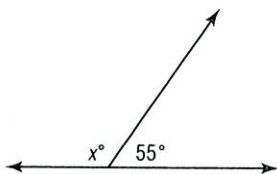
14.



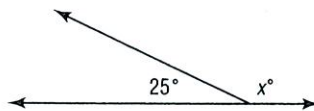
15.



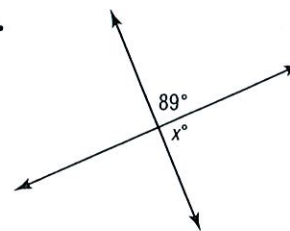
16.



17.



18.



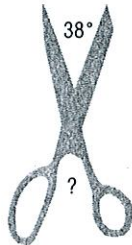
19. Angles Q and R are complementary. Find $m\angle R$ if $m\angle Q = 24^\circ$.
20. Find $m\angle J$ if $m\angle K = 29^\circ$ and $\angle J$ and $\angle K$ are supplementary.
21. The measures of angles A and B are equal and complementary. What is the measure of each angle?
22. **ALGEBRA** Angles G and H are complementary. If $m\angle G = 3x + 6$ and $m\angle H = 2x - 11$, what is the measure of each angle?

11-1 Word Problem Practice A calculator is allowed ☺

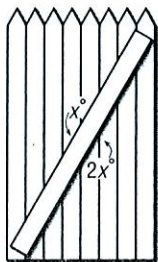
Angle and Line Relationships

1. PROPERTY LINES The front and back property lines of Michaela's land are parallel lines. If the angle between the west side property line and back property line is 106° , what is the angle between the front property line and west side property line?

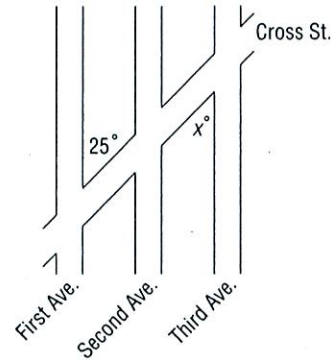
2. SCISSORS Archie opened up a pair of scissors so that the angle between the blades is 38° . What is the angle between the handles?



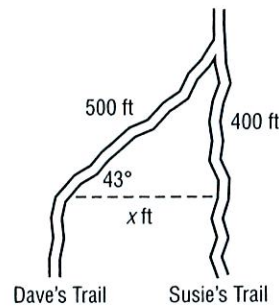
3. FENCING The sections of fence in Sioban's yard have diagonal supports as shown. The top side of the diagonal support makes an angle of x° with the fence slats. The bottom side makes an angle that is twice the measure of the top angle. Find the measures of both angles.



4. MAPS In the following map, First Avenue, Second Avenue, and Third Avenue are parallel. Cross Street intersects all three avenues. First Avenue and Cross Street meet at a 25° angle. What angle does the intersection of Third Avenue and Cross Street make?



5. HIKING Dave and Susie are walking on parallel trails in the woods. Dave's trail turns to the right 43° and meets up with Susie's trail.



- a. At what angle does Dave's trail meet Susie's trail?
- b. How far apart were Dave and Susie's trails originally?

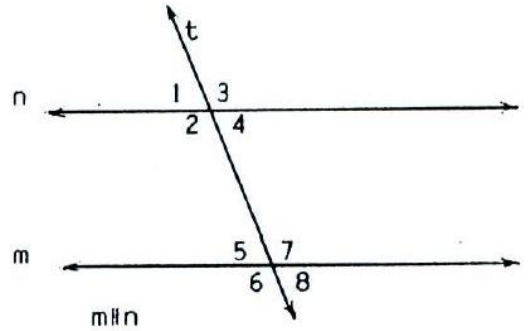
Lesson 11-1

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

WS "Stilwell Practice 11-1"

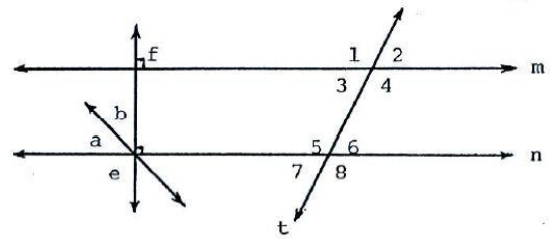
Use the figure to answer the questions.

- 1) $\angle 3$ and \angle ___ are corresponding angles.
- 2) $\angle 5$ and \angle ___ are vertical angles.
- 3) $\angle 4$ and \angle ___ are alternate interior angles.
- 4) $\angle 1$ and \angle ___ are alternate exterior angles.
- 5) If $m\angle 4 = 67^\circ$, then $m\angle 8 =$ _____
- 6) If $m\angle 1 = 74^\circ$, then $m\angle 2 =$ _____



Use the word bank and the figure to answer the questions.

Word Bank	
A. Vertical Angles	D. Complementary Angles
B. Supplementary Angles	E. Alternate Interior Angles
C. Corresponding Angles	F. Alternate Exterior Angles

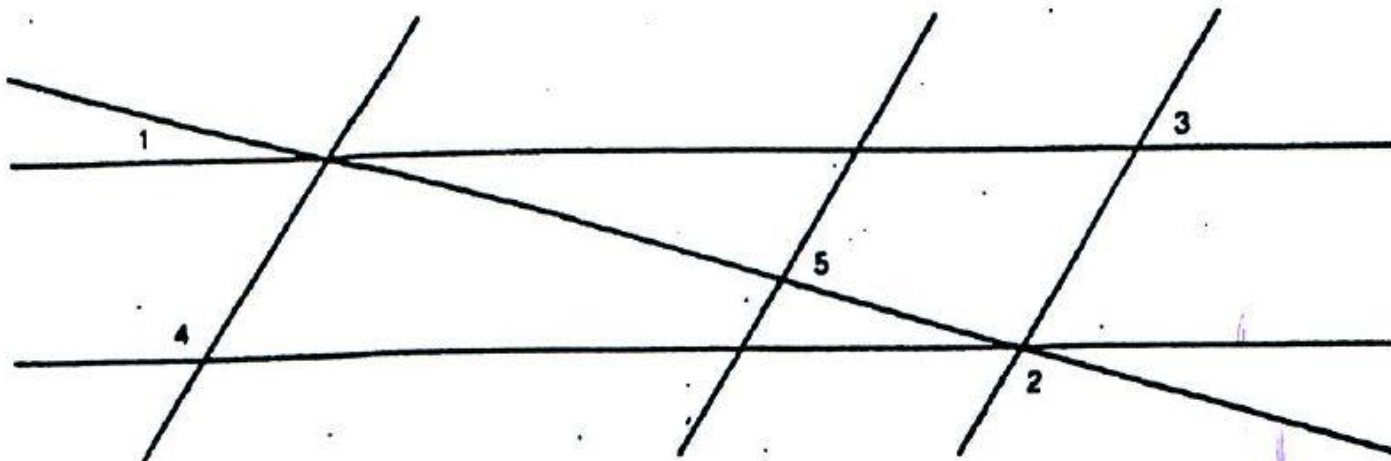


- 7) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 4$ are _____
- 8) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 5$ are _____
- 9) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are _____
- 10) $\angle 1$ & $\angle 8$ are _____
- 11) $\angle a$ & $\angle b$ are _____
- 12) $\angle 3$ & $\angle 6$ are _____
- 13) $\angle e$ & $\angle f$ are _____
- 14) $\angle 4$ & $\angle 5$ are _____
- 15) $\angle 3$ & $\angle 7$ are _____
- 16) $\angle 4$ & $\angle 8$ are _____
- 17) $\angle 5$ & $\angle 7$ are _____
- 18) $\angle 6$ & $\angle 7$ are _____
- 19) Line t is a _____.
- 20) If $m\angle b = 43^\circ$, then $m\angle a =$ _____
- 21) If $m\angle a = 48\frac{1}{2}^\circ$, then $m\angle b =$ _____
- 22) If $m\angle 8 = 112^\circ$, then $m\angle 7 =$ _____
- 23) If $m\angle 5 = 143^\circ$, then $m\angle 1 =$ _____
- 24) If $m\angle 3 = 87^\circ$, then $m\angle 5 =$ _____

OVER →

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Line AB is parallel to Line CD. Use the figure to answer the questions.



25) Suppose $m \angle 1 = 30^\circ$ and $m \angle 4 = 100^\circ$.

Find: $m \angle 2 =$ _____ $m \angle 3 =$ _____ $m \angle 5 =$ _____

26) Suppose $m \angle 3 = 90^\circ$ and $m \angle 5 = 90^\circ$.

Find: $m \angle 1 =$ _____ $m \angle 2 =$ _____ $m \angle 4 =$ _____

27) Suppose $m \angle 1 = 36^\circ$ and $m \angle 2 = 63^\circ$.

Find: $m \angle 3 =$ _____ $m \angle 4 =$ _____ $m \angle 5 =$ _____

28) Suppose $\angle 1 + \angle 3 = 86^\circ$ and $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 130^\circ$.

Find: $m \angle 1 =$ _____ $m \angle 2 =$ _____ $m \angle 3 =$ _____

$m \angle 4 =$ _____ $m \angle 5 =$ _____

29) Suppose $\angle 1 = \angle 3$ and $\angle 1 + \angle 3 = 90^\circ$.

Find: $m \angle 2 =$ _____ $m \angle 4 =$ _____ $m \angle 5 =$ _____

30) How many other angles in the drawing are equal to:

$\angle 1?$ _____

$\angle 2?$ _____

$\angle 3?$ _____

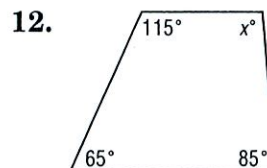
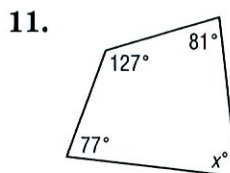
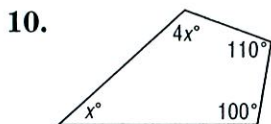
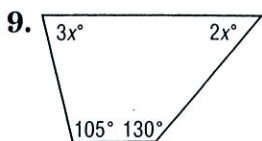
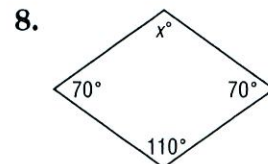
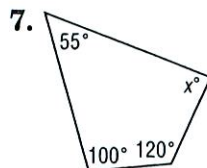
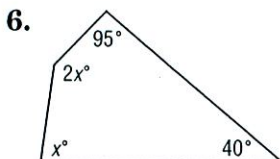
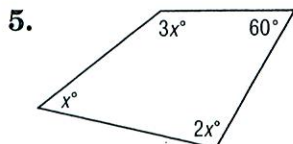
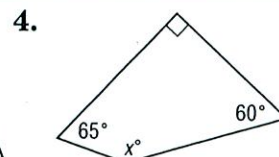
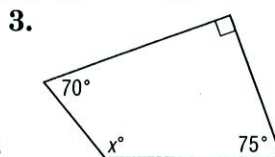
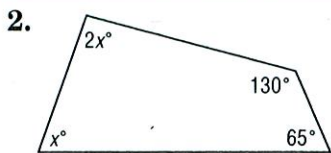
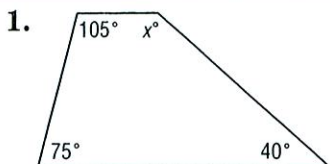
$\angle 4?$ _____

$\angle 5?$ _____

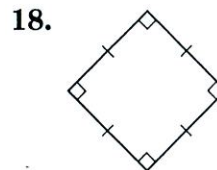
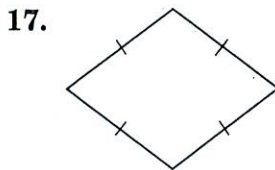
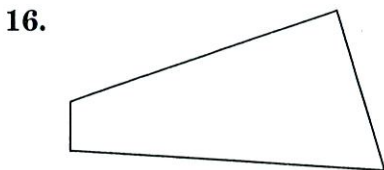
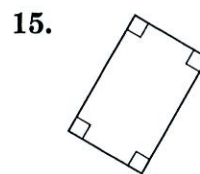
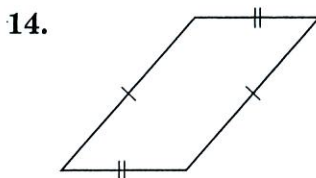
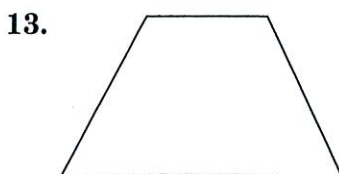
11-4 Skills Practice A calculator is allowed ☺

Quadrilaterals

Find the value of each missing angle.



List *all* possible names for the figure. Then, circle the name that best describes it.



Tell whether each statement is *sometimes*, *always*, or *never* true.

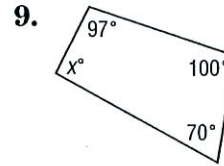
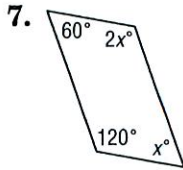
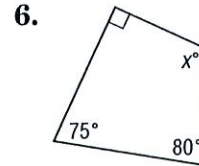
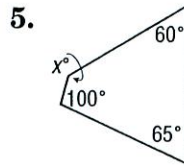
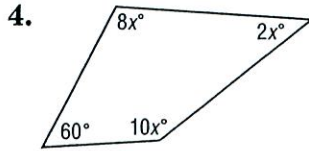
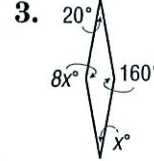
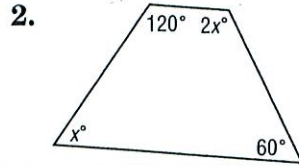
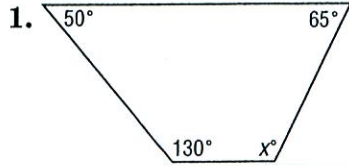
19. A rhombus is a square.
20. A square is a parallelogram.
21. A parallelogram is a square.

11-4 Practice

Quadrilaterals

A calculator is allowed ☺

Find the value of each missing angle.



Tell whether each statement is *sometimes*, *always*, or *never* true.

10. A parallelogram is a trapezoid.
11. A square is a quadrilateral.
12. A rhombus is a rectangle.
13. A quadrilateral is a rectangle.

Make a drawing of each quadrilateral. Then classify each quadrilateral using the name that *best* describes it.

14. In quadrilateral $ACFG$, $m\angle A = 60^\circ$, $m\angle C = 120^\circ$, $m\angle F = 115^\circ$, and $m\angle G = 65^\circ$.
15. In quadrilateral $EMNP$, $m\angle E = 90^\circ$, $m\angle M = 80^\circ$, $m\angle N = 60^\circ$, and $m\angle P = 130^\circ$.

11-5 Practice

A calculator is allowed 😊

Polygons

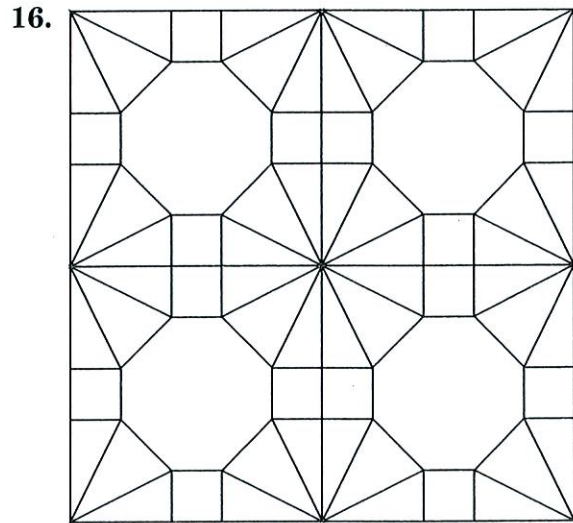
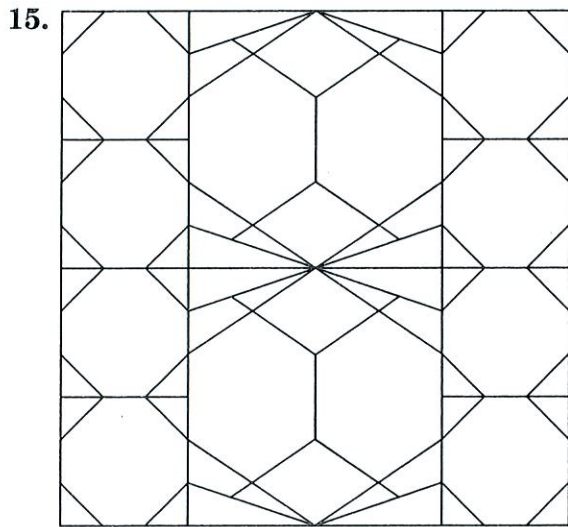
Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of each polygon.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. quadrilateral | 2. decagon | 3. 12-gon |
| 4. heptagon | 5. pentagon | 6. hexagon |
| 7. 25-gon | 8. 100-gon | |

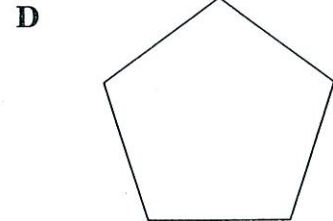
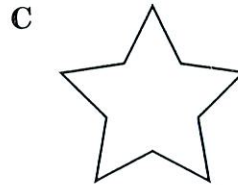
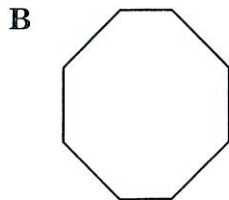
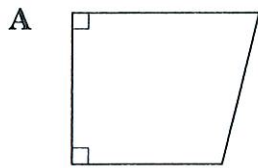
Find the measure of an interior angle of each polygon.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 9. regular nonagon | 10. regular octagon | 11. regular hexagon |
| 12. regular 12-gon | 13. regular quadrilateral | 14. regular decagon |

TESSELLATIONS For Exercises 15 and 16, identify the polygons used to create each tessellation.



17. Which figure best represents a regular polygon?



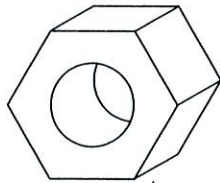
11-5 Word Problem Practice A calculator is allowed ☺

Polygons

- 1. TRAFFIC SIGNS** A familiar sight to many people is the red STOP sign found at street corners and intersections. The shape of the STOP sign is shown below. Classify the polygon and determine if it appears to be regular or not regular.

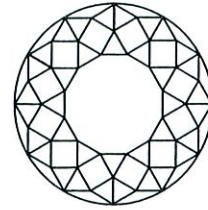


- 2. NUTS AND BOLTS** The nut to a standard bolt is a regular hexagon. What is the sum of the measures of the interior angles of the nut?

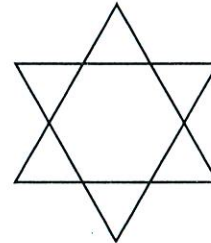


- 3. WINDOWS** Some older houses have regular octagonal windows. What would be the measure of one of the interior angles in this type of window?

- 4. AREA RUGS** The pattern in an area rug is shown below. Identify the three different polygons used to create the pattern.



- 5. SYMBOLS** Jenna made this shape with pattern blocks.



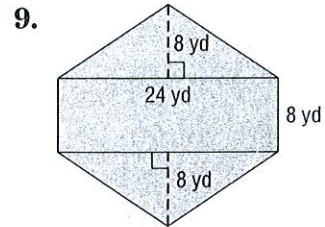
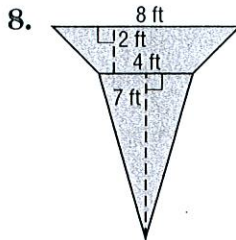
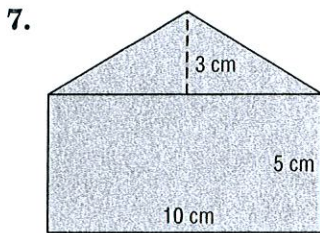
- This design can be made up of 7 regular polygons. What are they?
- This design is also made of one dodecagon. What is the sum of the measures of all the interior angles of the dodecagon?
- What are the measures of the interior angles of the dodecagon?

11-6 Practice A calculator is allowed ☺

Area of Parallelograms, Triangles, and Trapezoids

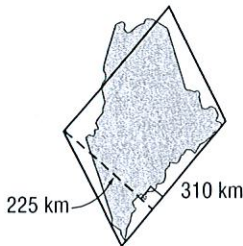
On a separate piece of paper, find the area of each figure. Be sure to give the formula, steps, and answer.

1. parallelogram: base = 12 m; height = 10 m
2. trapezoid: height = 13 cm; bases = 3 cm, 7 cm
3. triangle: base = 9.4 ft; height = 5 ft
4. triangle: base = 8.5 km; height = 14 km
5. parallelogram: base = 15 yd; height = 7 yd
6. trapezoid: height = 7 m; bases = 6 m, 9 m

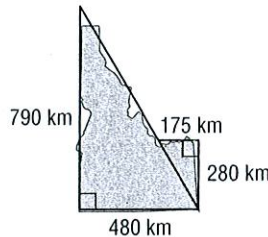


GEOGRAPHY For Exercises 10-12, use the approximate measurements to estimate the area of each state. Be sure to give the formula, steps, and answer.

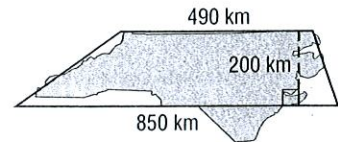
10. Maine



11. Idaho



12. North Carolina



13. Suppose a triangle has an area of 220 square meters. What is the measure of the height if the base measures 20 meters?
14. A trapezoid has an area of 27.5 square centimeters. What is the measure of the height if the bases measure 7 centimeters and 4 centimeters?
15. Find the base of a parallelogram with a height of 10.5 feet and an area of 189 square feet.

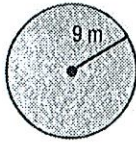
11-7 Skills Practice

A calculator is allowed 😊

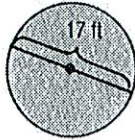
Circles and Circumference

On a separate piece of paper, find the circumference of each circle. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formula, steps, and answer. $\pi = 3.14$

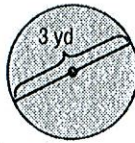
1.



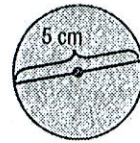
2.



3.



4.



5. The radius is 7 kilometers.

6. The diameter is 20 centimeters.

7. The diameter is 8.5 meters.

8. The radius is 11 yards.

9. The diameter is $6\frac{2}{5}$ feet.

10. The radius is 25 inches.

Match each circle described in the column on the left with its corresponding measurement in the column on the right.

_____ 11. diameter: 6 units

a. circumference: 18.8 units

_____ 12. radius: 9 units

b. circumference: 40.8 units

_____ 13. diameter: 13 units

c. circumference: 15.7 units

_____ 14. radius: 2.5 units

d. circumference: 56.5 units

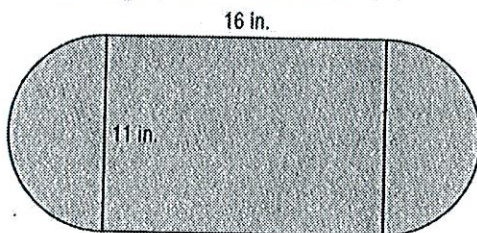
15. **SPORTS** A basketball goal is 18 inches in diameter. A basketball has a diameter of about 9.6 inches. What is the difference in circumference between the goal and the center cross-section of a basketball?

16. **CULTURE** The Navajo and Pueblo Indians create large, circular sand paintings as part of traditional healing ceremonies. How much more circumference does a sand painting with a 20-foot diameter have compared with one with a 5-foot diameter?

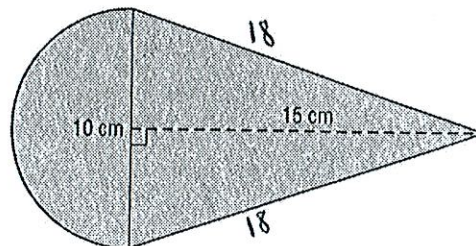
17. **SPORT** In bowling, the distance from the foul line to the headpin is 60 feet. A bowling ball has a radius of about 4.3 inches. How many times must the ball rotate in order to strike the headpin?

Find the perimeter of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formulas, steps, and final answer.

18.



19.

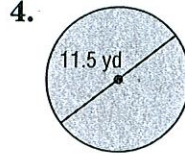
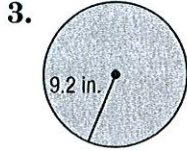
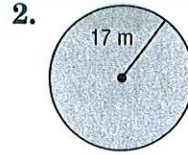
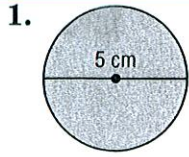


11-8 Practice

A calculator is allowed 😊

Area of Circles

On a separate piece of paper, find the area of each circle. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formula, steps, and answer. $\pi = 3.14$



5. diameter = 9 kilometers

6. radius = 21 inches

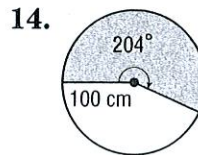
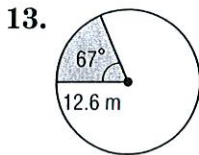
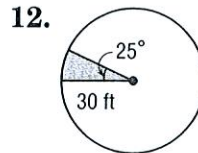
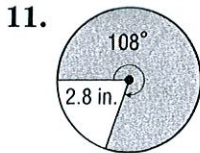
7. diameter = 19.8 yards

8. radius = 7.3 feet

9. radius = 0.5 centimeter

10. diameter = 6.4 meter

Find the area of each shaded sector. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formula, steps, and answer.



15. radius = 0.75 mile; central angle: 86°

16. radius = 33.3 kilometers; central angle: 349°

17. **CONTAINERS** The top of a soda can has a diameter of 6 cm. What is the area of the top of the can to the nearest tenth of a centimeter?

18. **COOKIES** What is the difference in area between a cookie cut from a cutter that has a diameter of 4 inches and a cookie cut from a cutter with a radius of 3 inches?

19. **PIZZA** Pizza Palace's largest pizza box has side lengths of 18 inches. A customer wants to special order a pizza with an area of 300 square inches. Will the pizza fit in one of Pizza Palace's pizza boxes? Explain.

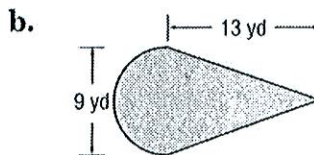
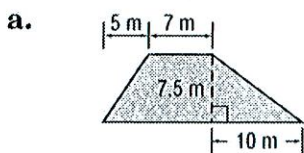
11-9 Study Guide and Intervention A calculator is allowed ☺

Area of Composite Figures

To find the area of a composite figure, decompose the composite figure into figures with area you know how to find. Use the area formulas you have learned in this chapter.

Triangle $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	Trapezoid $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$	Parallelogram $A = bh$	Circle $A = \pi r^2$
--	---	----------------------------------	--------------------------------

Example Find the area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth



Area of Parallelogram $A = bh$ $A = 7(7.5)$ or 52.5	Area of Triangle $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $A = \frac{1}{2}(15 \cdot 7.5)$ $A = 56.25$
---	---

The area of the figure is $52.5 + 56.25$ or about 108.8 square meters.

Area of Semicircle $A = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ $A = \frac{1}{2}\pi(4.5)^2$ $A = 31.8$	Area of Triangle $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $A = \frac{1}{2}(9 \cdot 13)$ $A = 58.5$
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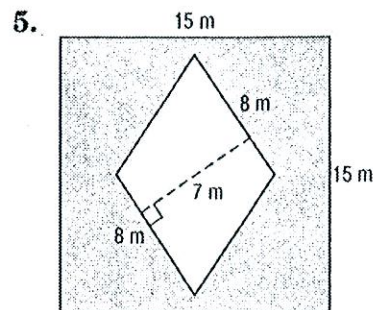
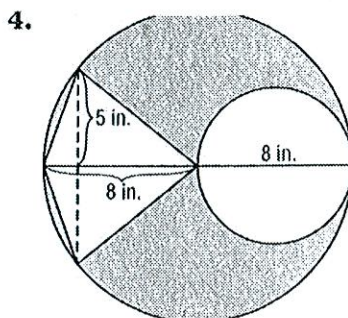
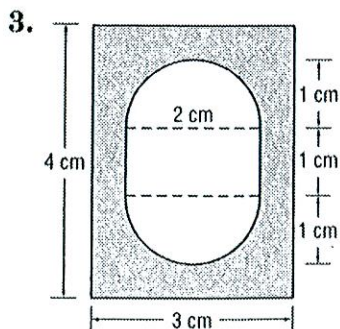
The area of the figure is $31.8 + 58.5$ or about 90.3 square yards.

Exercises

On a separate piece of paper, find the area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formulas, steps, and final answer. $\pi = 3.14$

- What is the area of a figure formed using a rectangle with a base of 10 yards and a height of 4 yards and two semicircles, one with a radius of 5 yards and the other a radius of 2 yards?
- Find the area of a figure formed using a square and three triangles all with sides of 9 centimeters. Each triangle has a height of 6 centimeters.

Find the area of each shaded region. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formulas, steps, and final answer. (*Hint: Find the total area and subtract the non-shaded area.*)

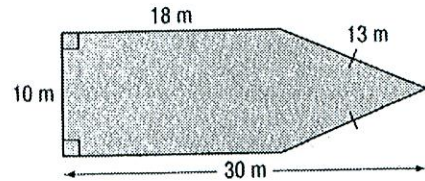


11-9 Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

Area of Composite Figures

Solving Problems Involving Area The area of a composite figure is calculated by dividing the composite figure into basic figures and then using the relevant area formula for each basic figure. Often the first step in a multi-step problem is to find the area of a composite figure.

Example PARTIES Jonathon is renting a banquet hall to celebrate his 40th wedding anniversary. The cost to rent the hall is \$5 per square meter. How much will Jonathon pay to rent the hall?



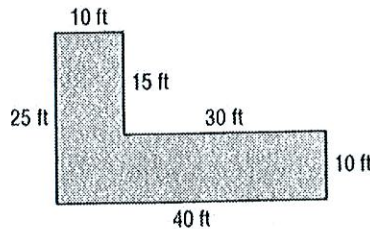
Separate the figure into a rectangle and a triangle. Find the sum of the areas of the figures.

$A = bh$	Area of rectangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	Area of triangle
$= 18 \cdot 10$	$b = 18, h = 10$	$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 12$	$b = 10, h = 12$
$= 180$	Simplify.	$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 120$	Multiply.
		$= 60$	Simplify.

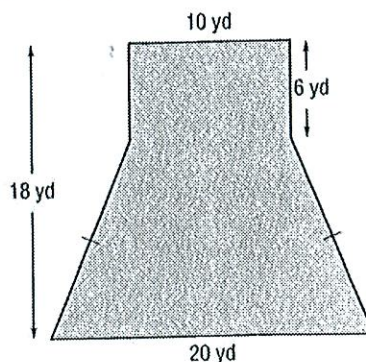
The area of the hall is $180 + 60$ or 240 square meters. The cost to rent the hall is $240 \cdot \$5$ or \$1200.

Exercises Be sure to give the formulas, steps, and final answer

- LANDSCAPING** Deidre just purchased a new house and needs to landscape the yard. It will cost her \$0.25 per square foot to cover the yard shown below with topsoil. How much will it cost Deidre to cover her yard in topsoil?



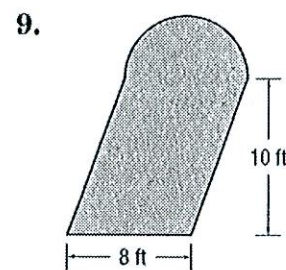
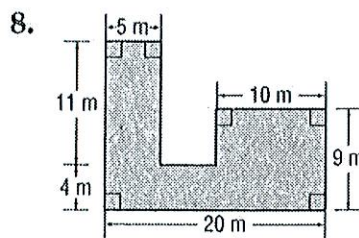
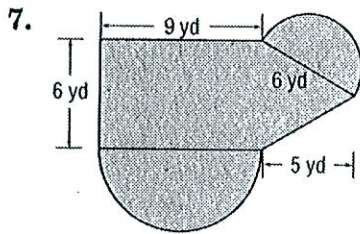
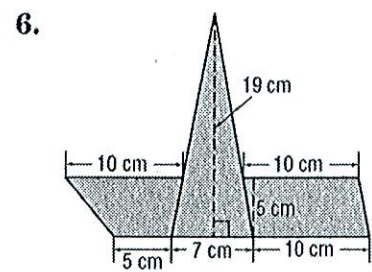
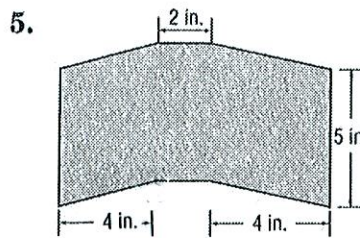
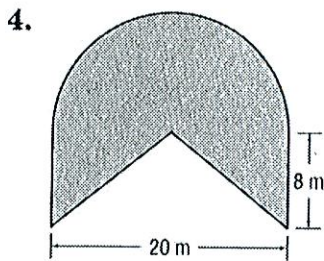
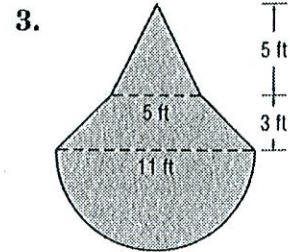
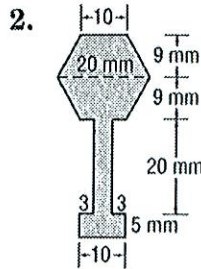
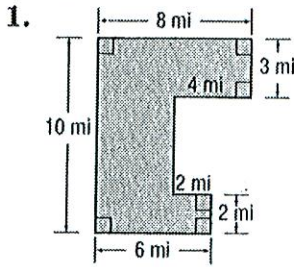
- CARPET** A restaurant owner wants to carpet his restaurant. The carpet costs \$12 per square yard. Based on the floor plan below, how much will it cost him to carpet his restaurant?



11-9 Skills Practice A calculator is allowed ☺

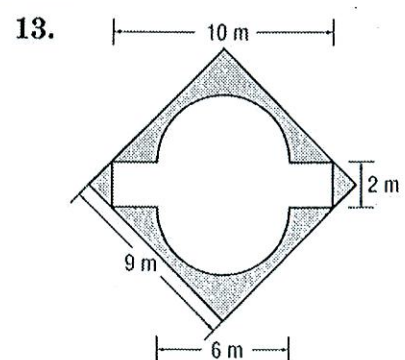
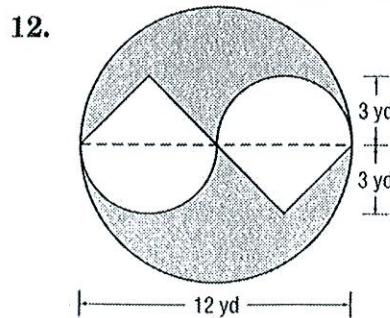
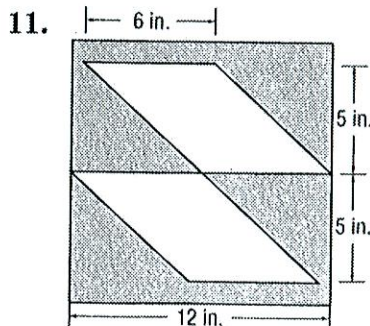
Area of Composite Figures

On a separate piece of paper, find the area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formulas, steps, and final answer. $\pi = 3.14$



10. What is the area of a figure formed using a square with sides of 12 kilometers and three circles with diameters of 12 kilometers each?

Find the area of each shaded area. Round to the nearest tenth. Be sure to give the formulas, steps, and final answer. (*Hint: Find the total area and subtract the non-shaded area.*)

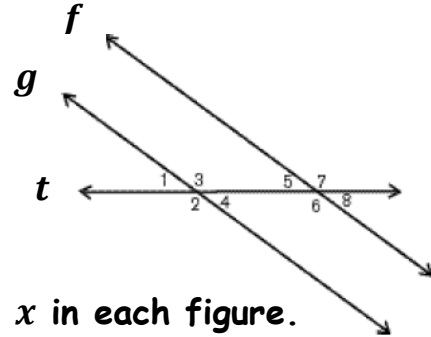


Name _____ Date _____ Pd _____

Chapter 11 Bringing It All Together

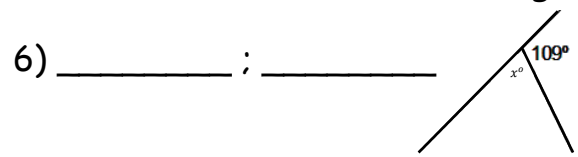
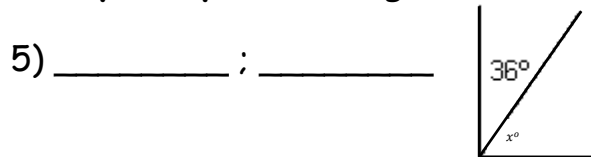
(Angles & Line Relationships, Quadrilaterals, Polygons, and Area of Figures/Circles and Circumference of Circles)

In the figure at the right, $f \parallel g$ and t is a transversal.
If $m\angle 1 = 61^\circ$, find the measure of each angle.

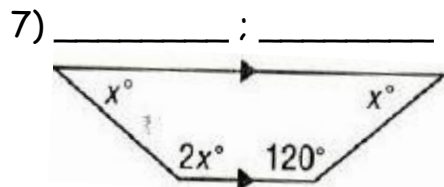


- 1) $m\angle 3 =$ _____ 2) $m\angle 4 =$ _____
3) $m\angle 5 =$ _____ 4) $m\angle 6 =$ _____

Classify the pairs of angles shown. Then find the value of x in each figure.



Find the value of each missing angle.



Determine whether each statement is *sometimes*, *always*, or *never*.

- 9) _____ A rectangle is a square. 10) _____ A rhombus is a trapezoid.
11) _____ A square is a rhombus. 12) _____ A parallelogram is a rectangle.

Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of each polygon.

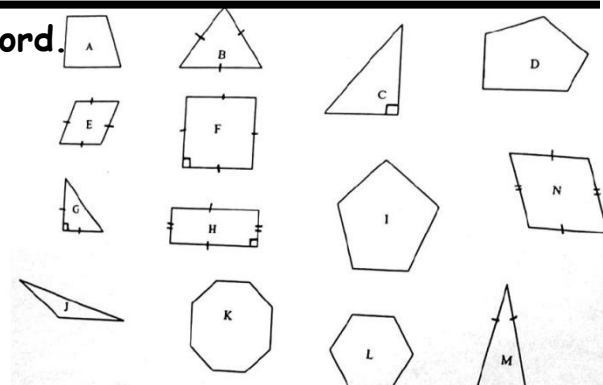
- 13) octagon _____ 14) 16-gon _____

Find the measure of an interior angle of each polygon.

- 15) regular hexagon _____ 16) regular 20-gon _____

List *all* letters that qualify for the given vocabulary word.

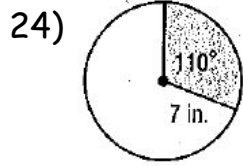
- 17) triangles _____ 18) squares _____
19) rectangles _____ 20) trapezoids _____
21) rhombus (i) _____ 22) pentagons _____
23) parallelograms _____



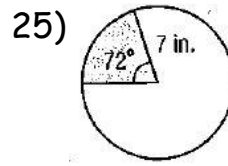
OVER →

Name _____ Date _____ Pd _____

Using the space provided, find the area of each shaded sector. Round to the nearest tenth. Show your formula and work. $\pi = 3.14$

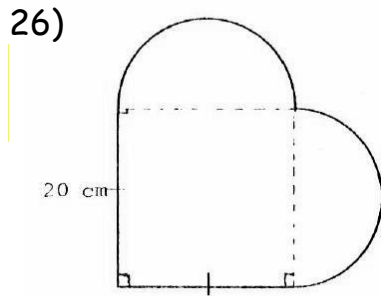


Area = _____



Area = _____

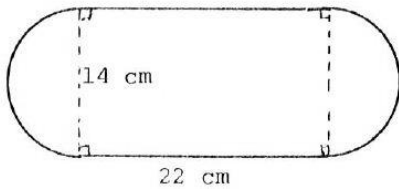
Using the space provided, find the perimeter and area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth. Show your formula and work. $\pi = 3.14$



Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

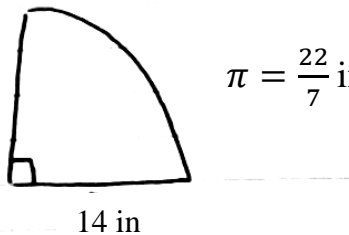
27)



Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

28)

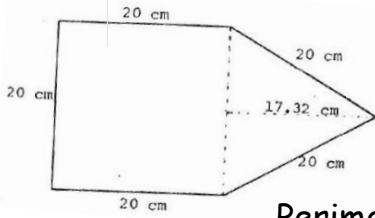


Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

Name _____ Date _____ Pd _____

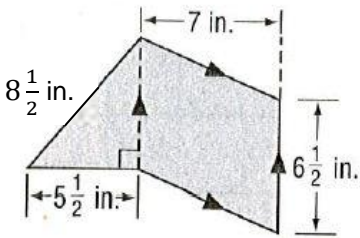
29)



Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

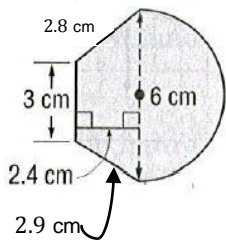
30)



Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

31)

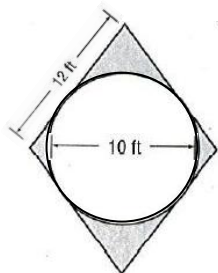


Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

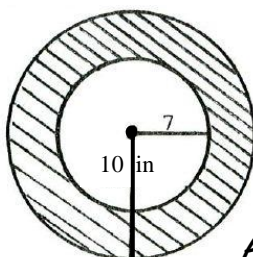
Using the space provided, find the shaded area. Round to the nearest tenth. Show your formula and work. $\pi = 3.14$

32)



Area = _____

33)



Area = _____

FINALLY DONE

