

# Area of a Parallelogram

## Teacher Notes & Answers

7 8 9 10 11 12



## Introduction

In this activity you will explore ways to determine the area of a parallelogram.

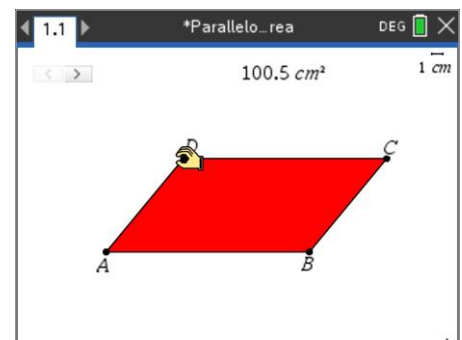
### Teacher Notes:

This activity is best done before the area of a triangle activity.

## Exploring

Open the TI-Nspire document: Parallelogram Area

Use the trackpad to grab and move vertex A.



### Question: 1

Does moving vertex A change the area of the parallelogram?

**Answer:** No – The 'shape' change but the area does not.

**Teacher Notes:** Neither the base or height change whilst moving vertex A.

### Question: 2

Grab vertex B. Does changing vertex B change the area of the parallelogram?

**Answer:** Yes. Vertex B changes the size of the base and the area.

### Question: 3

Grab vertex D. Does changing vertex D change the area of the parallelogram?

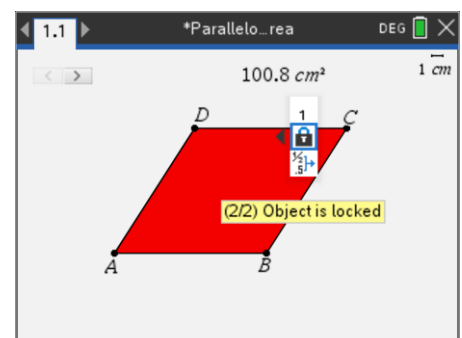
**Answer:** Yes. Vertex D changes both the height and base of the parallelogram ... and therefore area.

Adjust the appropriate vertices so that the area of the parallelogram is approximately 100cm<sup>2</sup>.

Place the mouse over the top of the area measurement and press:

**ctrl** + **menu** to access the contextual menu.

Select **Attributes** from the drop-down menu, then arrow down to the padlock and across to lock it! The area of the parallelogram is now locked and will not change.



### Question: 4

With the padlock 'locked', drag vertex D. Can the parallelogram still change shape?

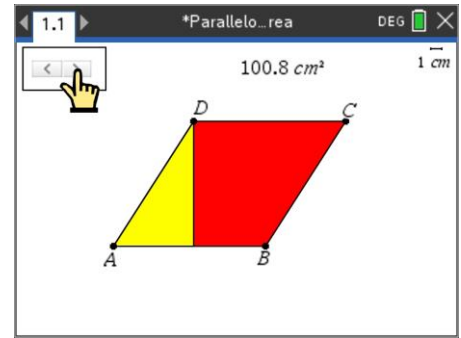
**Answer:** Yes. D moves parallel to the base: AB.

Navigate to the slider (top right of screen) and click on the right-hand side of the slider.

With each click on the slider a slight change will happen to the diagram. For the first click a triangle appears!

Keep clicking on the slider until some measurements appear.

**Note:** You can go backwards by clicking the left side of the slider.



**Question: 5**

Complete the following statement: “The area of the parallelogram is equal to: ....”

**Answer:** “the area of a rectangle with the same height and base”. (length by width)

**Question: 6**

Unlock the area of the parallelogram. Drag point D around with the slider on the last animation stage. Record four different parallelogram dimensions and the corresponding area.

**Answer:** Answers will vary. Students should see that the product: height x base = Area

**Question: 7**

Describe how the area of a parallelogram can be calculated.

**Answer:** The area of a parallelogram is given by: height x base = Area

**Question: 8**

If the parallelogram is cut in half along the diagonal: AC or BD, what shape will result?

**Answer:** The shape will be a triangle.

**Teacher Notes:** The purpose of this question is to provide a clue that cutting a parallelogram in ‘half’ produces two identical triangles (not proven, observation only). Therefore, the area of a triangle is half the area of a parallelogram. Given the area of a parallelogram is equal to base x height, then it follows the area of a triangle is  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  base x height.