## Area of Parallelograms Answers

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $40 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 2. | $135 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 3. | $240 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 4. | $96 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 5. | $52 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 6. | $126 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 7. | $540 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 8. | $325 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| 9. | Explain why the area of a parallelogram is the length of the base multiplied by the height. Draw a diagram to help your explanation. |
|  | Explanation and drawings show an understanding that if you cut off a rightangled triangle from one side of the parallelogram and place it on the other side, you would have a rectangle and the area would be length $\times$ height. |
| 10. | Lena and Trishna have each drawn a parallelogram. Lena's parallelogram has a base of 18 cm and height 9 cm . Trishna's parallelogram has a base of 12 cm and height 11 cm . Is Lena correct? |
|  | Lena's parallelogram has an area of $162 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Trishna's parallelogram has an area of $132 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The difference between the areas of the two parallelograms is $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. This is greater than $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Lena is correct. |

