

**WEEK OF April 13<sup>th</sup>-April 17<sup>th</sup>**

For this week, you will need to log into your PEARSON account at <https://www.pearsonrealize.com> to complete the assignments. For MOST of you your username is first.last and your password is sbcs123. Please email me at [eblenk@southbuffalocs.org](mailto:eblenk@southbuffalocs.org) or on Google Classroom and I will let you know your username and password if you forgot it.  
\*This is a suggested schedule if you work ahead or at your own pace that is up to you. I will have all the Pearson assignments DUE on Pearson by Sunday April 19<sup>th</sup>.

On the next page are notes on Lesson 7-1 to help you throughout the lesson. I have also attached videos of myself doing Try It! Problems for examples 1 and 3.

(4/13) Monday: Relax! If you're caught up take a day off! If not, finish up previous packets.

(4/14) Tuesday: PEARSON REALIZE Lesson 7-1 (<https://www.pearsonrealize.com>)

**Watch and do Try it Problems**

7-1: Example 1 & Try It!

7-1: Example 2

7-1: Example 3 & Try it!

**Miss Blenk doing Try It! Problems to check your answers**

<https://youtu.be/Bi699YoKuKc>

[https://youtu.be/otys\\_vIFmds](https://youtu.be/otys_vIFmds)

(4/15) Wednesday: PEARSON REALIZE Lesson 7-1 watch **TWO VIDEOS**

1. 7-1 Virtual Nerd: What is the Formula for the Area of a Parallelogram?
2. 7-1: Virtual Nerd: How do you Find the Area of a Parallelogram?

(4/16) Thursday: PEARSON REALIZE 7-1 MathXL for School: Practice & Problem Solving.

**\*Do the 7 questions**

(Use the help features on the page if stuck!)

(4/17) Friday: PEARSON REALIZE 7-1: Lesson Quiz

**\*Do the 5 questions**

A **parallelogram** is a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel and equal in length.

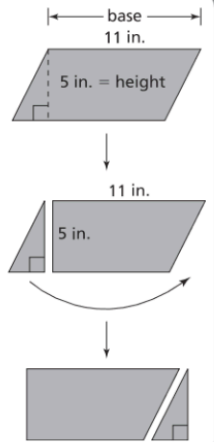
The **base** of the parallelogram shown is 11 in.

The **height** of the parallelogram is 5 in.

The parallelogram splits into a triangle and a trapezoid. After the triangle is moved to the right side, a rectangle is formed with a **length** of 11 in. and a **width** of 5 in.

The area of the rectangle is  $11 \text{ in.} \times 5 \text{ in.} = 55 \text{ in.}^2$ .

The areas of the parallelogram and the rectangle are the same because the parallelogram can be made into the rectangle by cutting off the triangle and moving it to the other side.



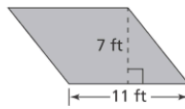
1. Find the area of the rhombus.

Is the rhombus also a parallelogram? Write yes or no. **Yes**

The formula for the area of a rhombus is  $A = \underline{b} \cdot \underline{h}$ .

Substitute numbers into the area formula:  $A = \underline{11 \text{ ft}} \cdot \underline{7 \text{ ft}}$ .

The area of the rhombus is  **$77 \text{ ft}^2$** .



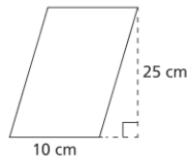
2. Find the area of a parallelogram with a base of 7 cm and a height of 4 cm.

$$A = \underline{7} \cdot \underline{4} = \underline{28} \text{ cm}^2$$

### On the Back!

3. Find the area of the parallelogram.

**$250 \text{ cm}^2$**



### KEY CONCEPT



You can decompose a parallelogram and compose a rectangle to find the area of a parallelogram or a rhombus. The formula for the area of a rectangle,  $A = \ell \times w$ , can be written as the formula  $A = b \times h$  to find the area of a parallelogram or the area of a rhombus.

