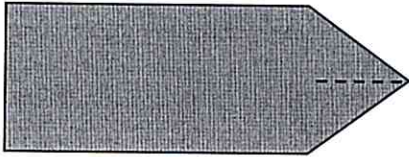


Calculating the Area of Composite Figures

Essential Questions: How can I calculate the area of a composite figure? When should I decompose a figure?	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes:
Composite Figure	
Definition:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A figure that is made up of 2 or more other polygons including triangles and rectangles
Example:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Why is decomposing useful to me?	Decomposing a figure is useful when I have a figure that is made up of other polygons like triangles and rectangles. Since I know how to easily find the area of rectangles and triangles, I can use that to help me find the area of other figures.
When should I decompose a figure to find the area?	I should only decompose a figure when it is made up of polygons for which I know how to find the area.
What are the important formulas that I need to memorize in order to use the decompose strategy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $A = bh$ (this can be used for all parallelograms including rectangles and squares) $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ (this can be used for all triangles)
Here is an example of a figure that I should decompose to calculate the area:	
What happens when I must calculate the area of a figure and the measurements are not obvious?	<p>I will need to “deduce” the measurements. I have to use clues to figure out other measurements. That means I might have to subtract or add to figure out the measurements of the base and height that I need.</p>