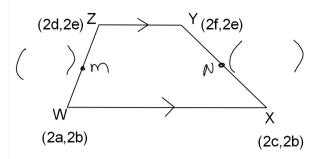
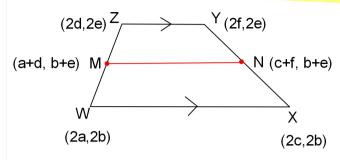
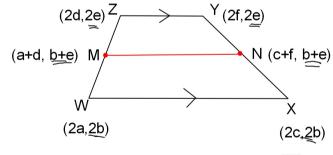
WXYZ is a Trapezoid.



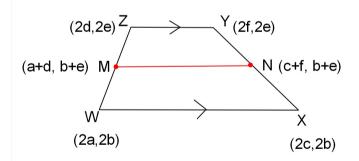
Find the coordinates of the midpoints of the legs. Label these points M and N

What name would you give MN? Midsegment of a Trapezoid

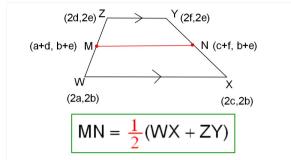




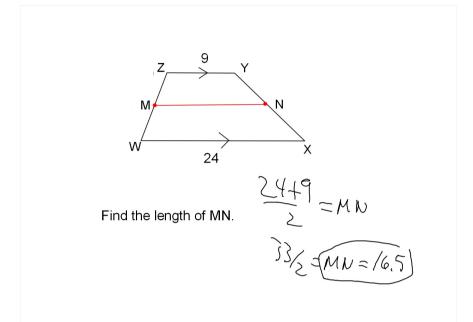
Show that \overline{MN} is parallel to both \overline{WX} and \overline{ZY}



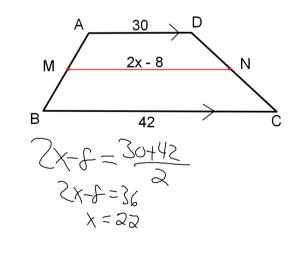
What do you think is the relationship between the length of \overline{MN} and the lengths of \overline{WX} and \overline{ZY} ?



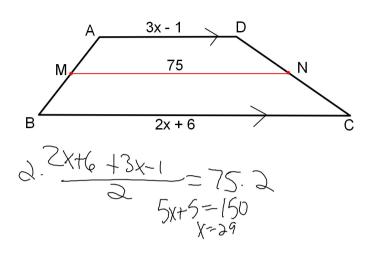
The length of the midsegment is the average of the two bases.



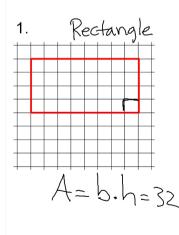
Find the value of x. M and N are midpoints.

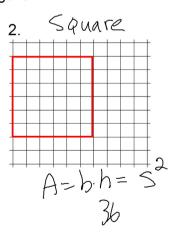


Find the value of x. M and N are midpoints.

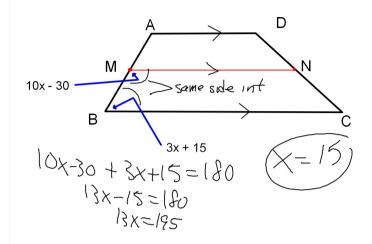


Find the area of each figure.

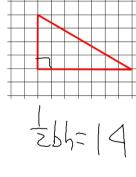


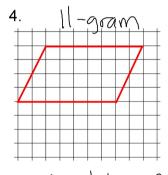


Find the value of x. M and N are midpoints.



Triangle





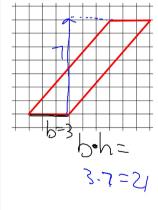
$$A = bh = 28$$

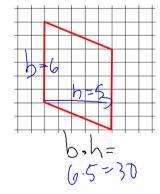
Area of a Rectangle:
$$A = \int_{C} \int_{C}$$



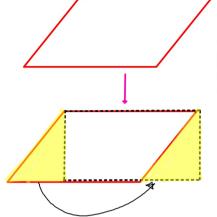
Area of a Square:
$$A = 5^{\circ}$$

Find the area of each parallelogram.





Section 10-1: Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles.

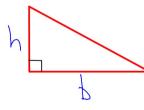


You can turn a Parallelogram into a rectangle by cutting off one side and translating it to the opposite side.

Area of a Parallelogram:

The area of a Triangle.

 $A = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot h$



Base and Height must be PERPENDICULAR

