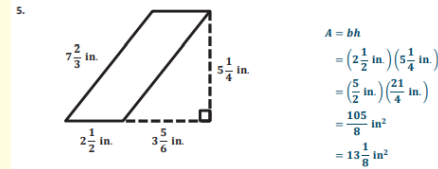
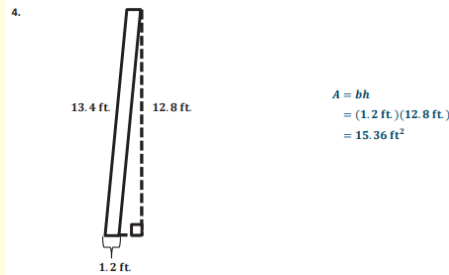
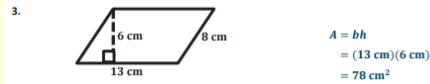


Problem Set Solutions
Grade 6 Module 5 Lesson 1
Area of Parallelograms

Draw and label the height of each parallelogram.

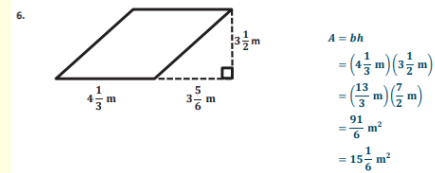


Calculate the area of each parallelogram. The figures are not drawn to scale.



<-Turn the mixed numbers to improper
<-Multiply straight across
<- Divide to convert the improper fraction to a mixed number

$$8 \overline{)105}$$



<-Turn the mixed numbers to improper
<-Multiply straight across
<- Divide to convert the improper fraction to a mixed number

$$6 \overline{)91}$$

7. Brittany and Sid were both asked to draw the height of a parallelogram. Their answers are below.

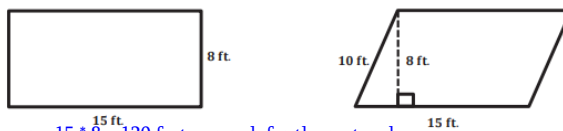


Are both Brittany and Sid correct? If not, who is correct? Explain your answer.

Both Brittany and Sid are correct because both of their heights represent a line segment that is perpendicular to the base and whose endpoint is on the opposite side of the parallelogram.

means lines that create 90 degree angles

8. Do the rectangle and parallelogram below have the same area? Explain why or why not.



Yes because $15 \cdot 8 = 120$ feet squared. for the rectangle.

For the parallelogram: Base is 15, height is 8. We know that $15 \cdot 8 = 120$ feet square.

There areas are equal.