

B

AREA OF TRIANGLES.



Right-angled triangle.



Equilateral triangle.



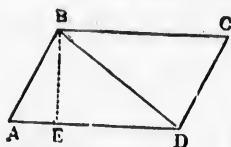
Isosceles triangle.

A **triangle** is a figure bounded by three straight lines.

A *right-angled triangle* has a right angle.

An *equilateral triangle* has three equal sides.

An *isosceles triangle* has two equal sides.



Line EB = perpendicular height.

Line BD = diagonal.

1. Cut from paper a parallelogram of the same shape as the above figure. Divide the parallelogram into two parts by cutting through the diagonal line BD. What kind of a figure is each part?

2. Compare the two triangles thus obtained. Are they equal to one another? What part of the parallelogram is each triangle?

3. What can you say of the size of a triangle and parallelogram having the same base and height?

4. Derive a rule to find the area of a triangle.

Ans. Multiply the base by the perpendicular height and divide by 2.

5. Draw and find the area of the following triangles:
 Base, 8 ft.; perpendicular height, 4.47 ft. (Isosceles.) 17.88
 Base, 12 ft.; perpendicular height, 10.4 ft. (Equilateral.) 62.4
 Base, 9 ft. 2 in.; perpendicular height, 12 ft. 8 in. 58.2