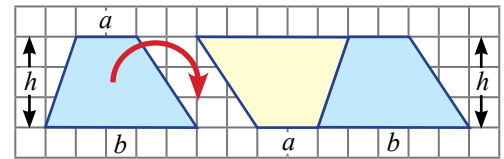


The Trapezium



The area of a parallelogram = base \times perpendicular height

Take a trapezium, rotate it through 180° and place it next to itself.
 The two trapeziums create a parallelogram with a base of $a + b$.
 The two trapeziums create a parallelogram with an area $(a + b) \times h$.
 One trapezium is half this.



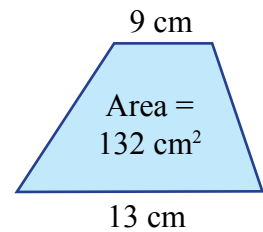
The area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$ or $\frac{(a + b)h}{2}$ or $\frac{h}{2}(a + b)$

A. Find the area of the following trapeziums. (Diagrams not to scale).

- 1).
- 2).
- 3).
- 4).
- 5).

Example: Find the perpendicular height of the trapezium.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of trapezium} &= \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h \\ 132 &= \frac{1}{2}(9 + 13)h \\ 132 &= \frac{1}{2}(22)h \\ 132 &= 11 \times h && \text{(Divide both sides by 11)} \\ h &= \underline{12 \text{ cm}} \end{aligned}$$



B. Find the perpendicular heights of the trapeziums. (Diagrams not to scale).
 The area of each trapezium is shown inside the shape.

- 1).
- 2).
- 3).
- 4).
- 5).
- 6).
- 7).
- 8).
- 9).
- 10).
- 11).
- 12).
- 13).
- 14).
- 15).