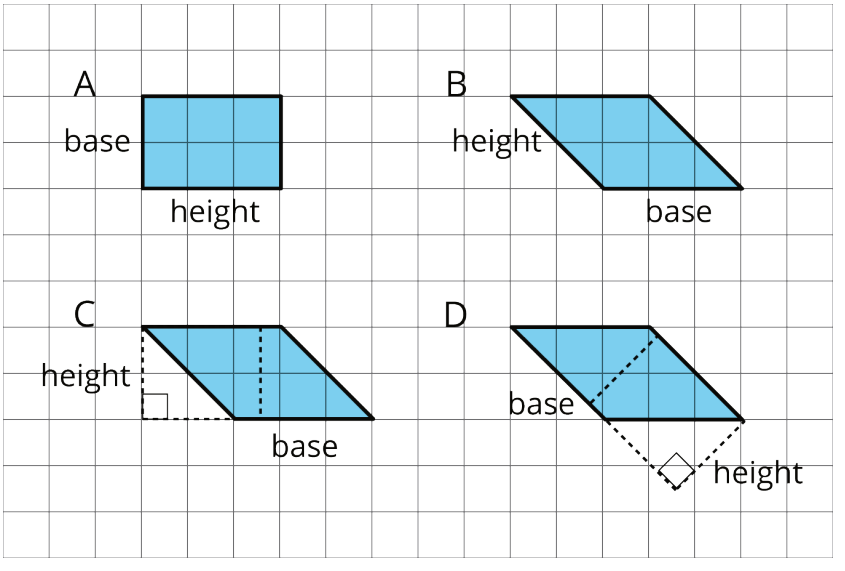
Lesson 5 Practice Problems

1. Select **all** parallelograms that have a correct height labeled for the given base.



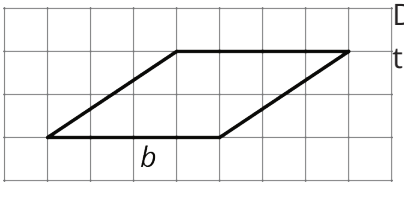
A. A

B. B

C. C

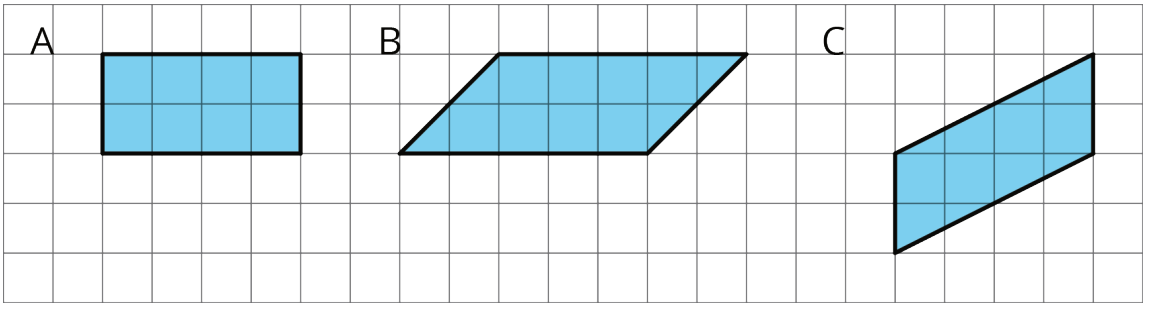
D. D

2. The side labeled b has been chosen as the base for this parallelogram.

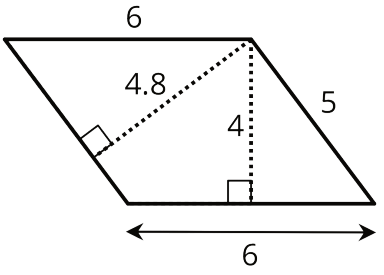


Draw a segment showing the height corresponding to that base.

3. Find the area of each parallelogram.



4. If the side that is 6 units long is the base of this parallelogram, what is its corresponding height?



A. 6 units

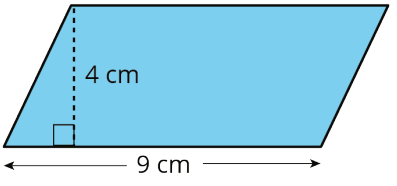
B. 4.8 units

C. 4 units

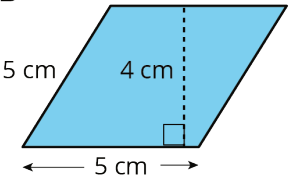
D. 5 units

5. Find the area of each parallelogram.

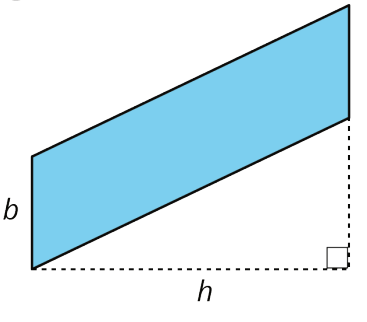
A



B



C



6. Do you agree with each of these statements? Explain your reasoning.

    a. A parallelogram has six sides.

    b. Opposite sides of a parallelogram are parallel.

    c. A parallelogram can have one pair or two pairs of parallel sides.

    d. All sides of a parallelogram have the same length.

    e. All angles of a parallelogram have the same measure.

(From Unit 1, Lesson 4.)

7. A square with an area of 1 square meter is decomposed into 9 identical small squares. Each small square is decomposed into two identical triangles.

    a. What is the area, in square meters, of 6 triangles? If you get stuck, consider drawing a diagram.

    b. How many triangles are needed to compose a region that is $1\frac{1}{2}$ square meters?

(From Unit 1, Lesson 2.)