

Area of Trapeziums: Problem Solving Worksheet

Solve the following problems about the area of trapeziums. Show your working where required. Use the formula:

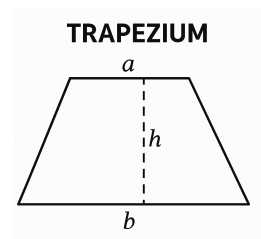
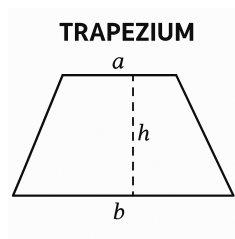
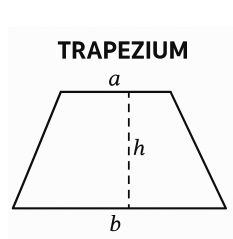
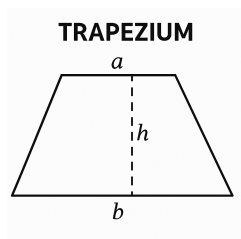
$$\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times (a + b) \times h$$

where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides, and h is the height (the perpendicular distance between the parallel sides).

Problem Solving Exercises

1. The parallel sides of a trapezium are 8 cm and 12 cm. The height is 5 cm. Calculate the area of the trapezium.
2. A trapezium has parallel sides of 15 m and 9 m. The height is 7 m. What is its area?
3. The area of a trapezium is 60 cm^2 . If the lengths of the parallel sides are 10 cm and 14 cm, find the height.
4. One parallel side of a trapezium is 18 cm, the other is 22 cm, and the height is 6 cm. Find the area.
5. A trapezium has an area of 96 m^2 and its height is 8 m. If one parallel side is 10 m, find the length of the other parallel side.
6. The parallel sides of a trapezium are 25 mm and 40 mm, and the height is 12 mm. Find the area in mm^2 .
7. A trapezium has parallel sides of 7.5 cm and 12.5 cm, and the height is 4 cm. What is the area?
8. The area of a trapezium is 84 cm^2 . Its parallel sides are 10 cm and 14 cm. What is the height?
9. A trapezium has an area of 150 m^2 , one parallel side is 20 m, the other is 10 m. Find the height.
10. The parallel sides of a trapezium are 6 m and 14 m. The height is 9 m. Calculate the area.

Use diagrams to help or draw your own.



Maths with Melissa

Answer Key

1. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (8 + 12) \times 5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 5 = 10 \times 5 = \mathbf{50 \text{ cm}^2}$

2. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (15 + 9) \times 7 = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 7 = 12 \times 7 = \mathbf{84 \text{ m}^2}$

3. $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 14)h = 60 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times h = 60 \Rightarrow 12h = 60 \Rightarrow \mathbf{h = 5 \text{ cm}}$

4. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (18 + 22) \times 6 = \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 6 = 20 \times 6 = \mathbf{120 \text{ cm}^2}$

5. $\frac{1}{2}(10 + b)8 = 96 \Rightarrow (10 + b)8 = 192 \Rightarrow 10 + b = 24 \Rightarrow \mathbf{b = 14 \text{ m}}$

6. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (25 + 40) \times 12 = \frac{1}{2} \times 65 \times 12 = 32.5 \times 12 = \mathbf{390 \text{ mm}^2}$

7. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (7.5 + 12.5) \times 4 = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 4 = 10 \times 4 = \mathbf{40 \text{ cm}^2}$

8. $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 14)h = 84 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times h = 84 \Rightarrow 12h = 84 \Rightarrow \mathbf{h = 7 \text{ cm}}$

9. $\frac{1}{2}(20 + 10)h = 150 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times h = 150 \Rightarrow 15h = 150 \Rightarrow \mathbf{h = 10 \text{ m}}$

10. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (6 + 14) \times 9 = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 9 = 10 \times 9 = \mathbf{90 \text{ m}^2}$