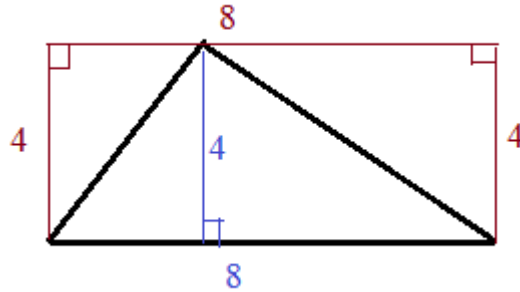
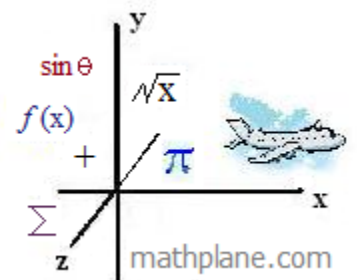


# Area and Perimeter of Polygons 1



Includes formulas, examples, and practice questions  
(w/answers)



## Area and Perimeter of a Rectangle



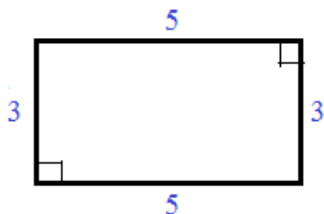
$$\text{Area} = lw$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2l + 2w$$

$$l = \text{length}$$

$$w = \text{width}$$

Example:

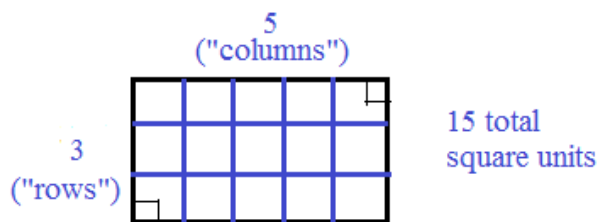


$$\text{Area} = lw = (5)(3) = 15 \text{ square units}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2l + 2w = 2(5) + 2(3) = 16 \text{ units}$$

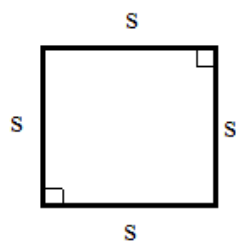
Observations: the perimeter is simply adding up every side --  $3 + 5 + 3 + 5$

the area is the number of 1 unit boxes --



## Area and Perimeter of a Square

A square is a special type of rectangle. So, using substitution:

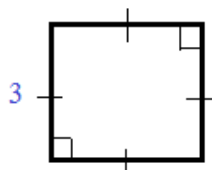


$$\text{Area} = s^2$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4s$$

$$s = \text{side (length)}$$

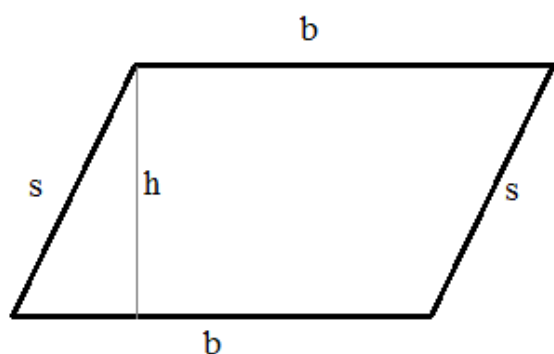
Example:



$$\text{Area} = (s)^2 = (s)(s) = 9 \text{ square units}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4(s) = 12 \text{ units}$$

## Area and Perimeter of a Parallelogram

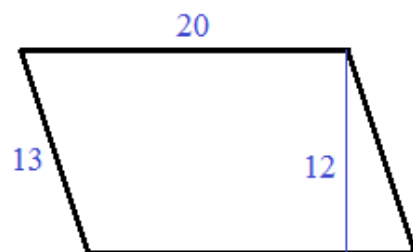


$$\text{Area} = bh$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = s + b + s + b = 2(b + s)$$

s = side  
b = base  
h = height

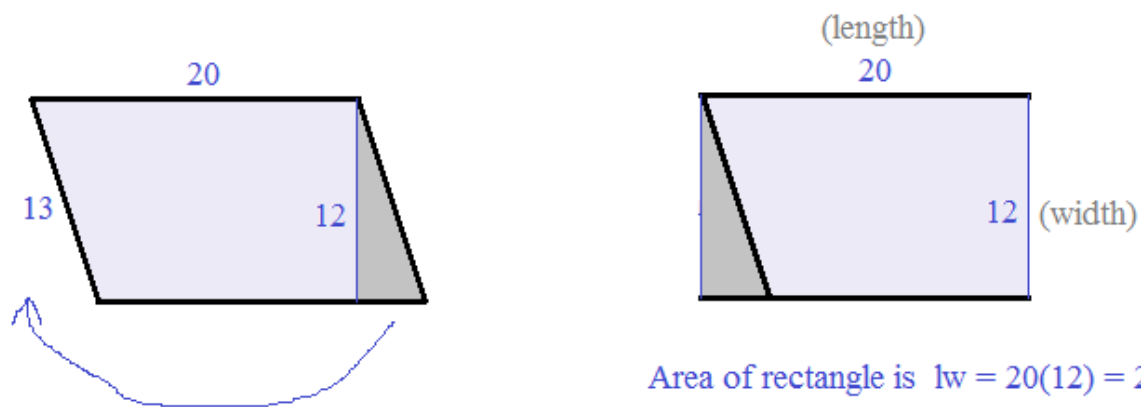
Example:



$$\text{Area} = bh = 20(12) = 240 \text{ square units}$$

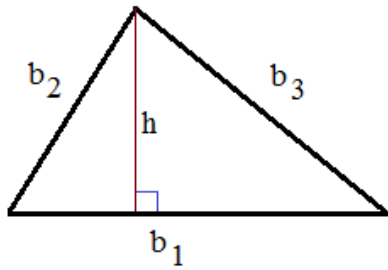
$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(b + s) = 66 \text{ units}$$

Observation: To verify the area of a parallelogram, transform the figure into a rectangle!



Area of rectangle is  $lw = 20(12) = 240$  square units

## Area and Perimeter of a Triangle

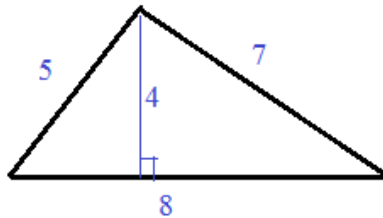


$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = b_1 + b_2 + b_3$$

$b$  = base  
 $h$  = height

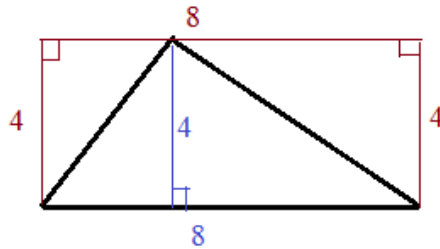
Example:



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} bh = \frac{1}{2}(8)(4) = 16 \text{ square units}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = \text{sum of the sides} = 8 + 5 + 7 = 20 \text{ units}$$

Observation: A triangle is one-half of a rectangle, so the triangle's area is one-half!

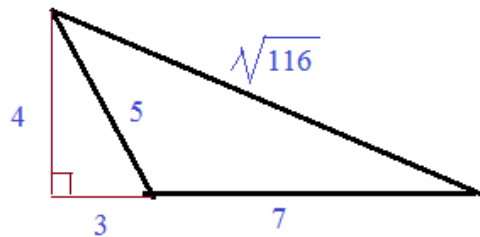
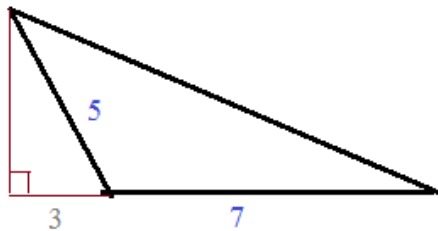


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of rectangle} &= bh \text{ (i.e. length x width)} \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = 16$$

Example:

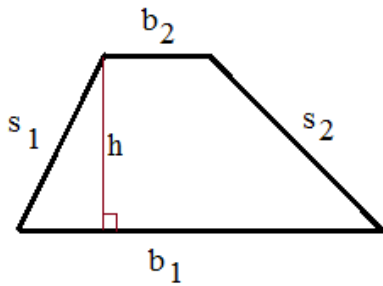
"Obtuse Triangle"



$$\text{Perimeter} = 7 + 5 + \sqrt{116} = 22.77 \text{ (approx.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} bh = \frac{1}{2}(7)(4) \\ &= 14 \text{ sq. units} \end{aligned}$$

## Area and Perimeter of a Trapezoid

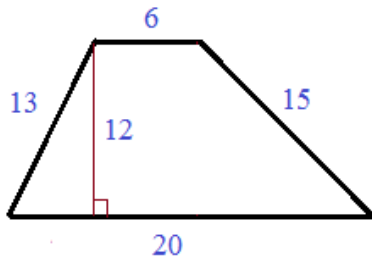


$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = b_1 + b_2 + s_1 + s_2$$

b = base  
s = side  
h = height

Example:

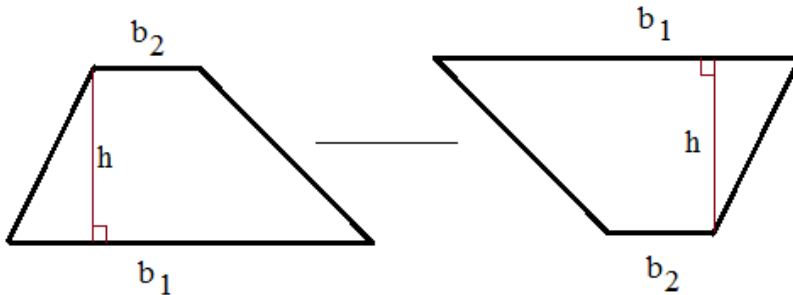


$$\text{Perimeter} = 20 + 13 + 6 + 15 = 54 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(20 + 6)(12) = 156 \text{ square units}$$

Observation: a trapezoid is one-half of a parallelogram



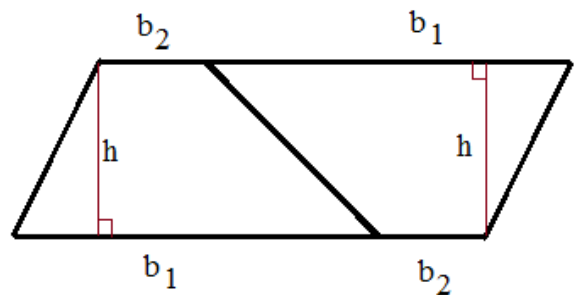
When we double the trapezoid, we get a parallelogram.

area of this parallelogram:

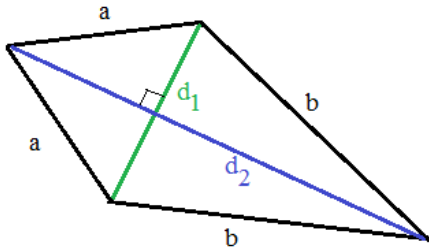
$$(b_1 + b_2)(h)$$

area of each trapezoid:

$$\frac{(b_1 + b_2)(h)}{2}$$



## Area and Perimeter of a Kite



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2a + 2b$$

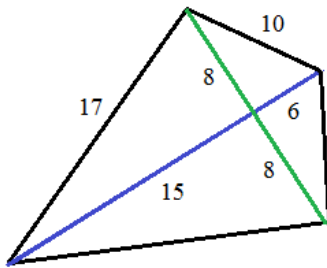
a = side

b = side

$d_1$  = diagonal

$d_2$  = diagonal

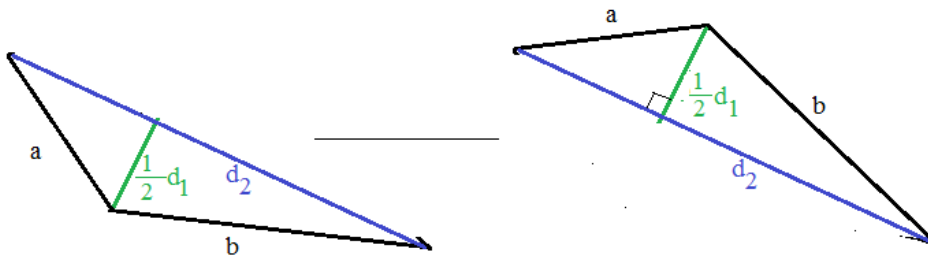
Example:



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2 = \frac{1}{2} (16)(21) = 168 \text{ square units}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2a + 2b = 2(10) + 2(17) = 54 \text{ units}$$

Observation: A kite is 2 congruent triangles.



Area of each triangle is

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{base})(\text{height})$$

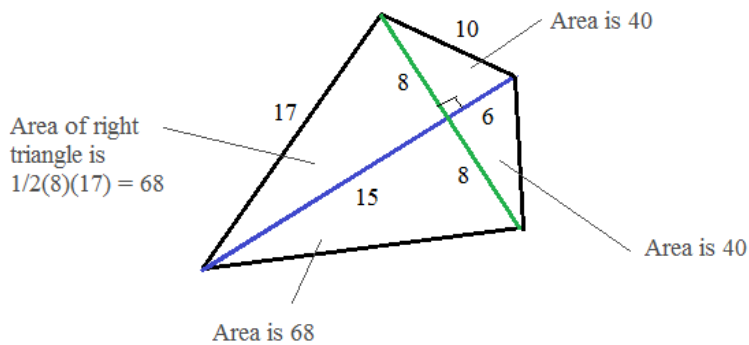
$$\frac{1}{2} (d_2) \left( \frac{1}{2} d_1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} d_1 d_2$$

Area of both triangles:

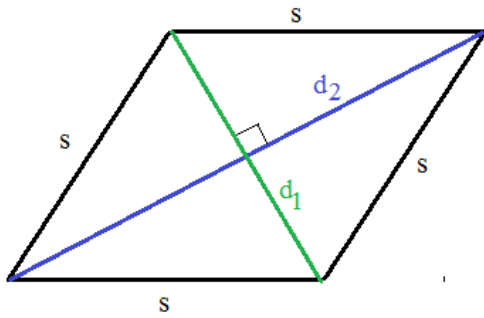
$$\frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$

Observation: Since one diagonal is a perpendicular bisector, the kite consists of 4 right triangles.



Total area: 168 square units

### Area and Perimeter of a Rhombus



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$

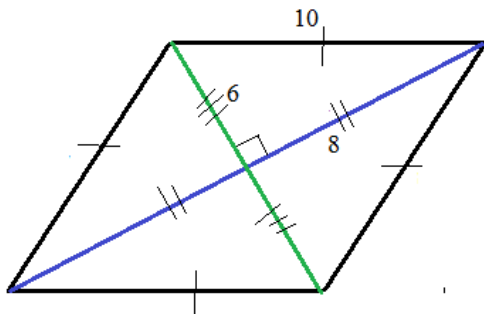
$$\text{Perimeter} = 4s$$

$s$  = side

$d_1$  = diagonal

$d_2$  = diagonal

Example:



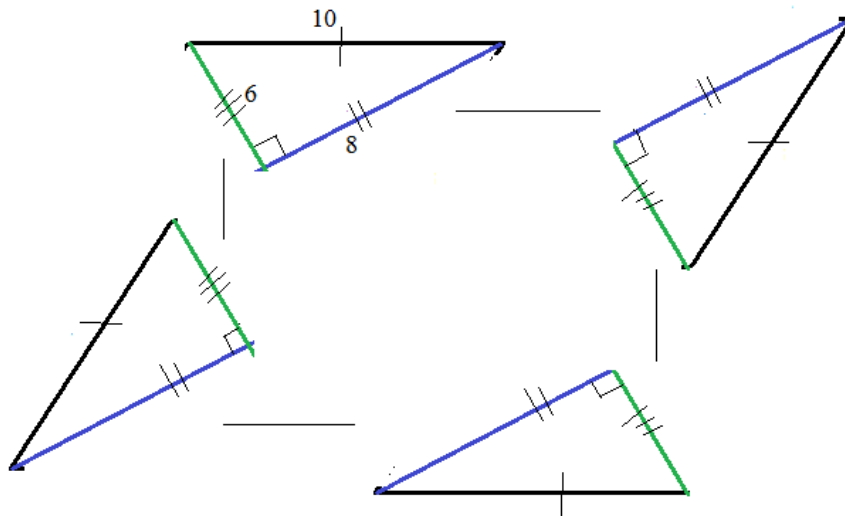
$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (12)(16) = 96 \text{ square units}$$

diagonal 1 = 12

diagonal 2 = 16

Observation: Since diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular bisectors, there are 4 congruent right triangles.



The area of each right triangle is

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{base})(\text{height}) =$$

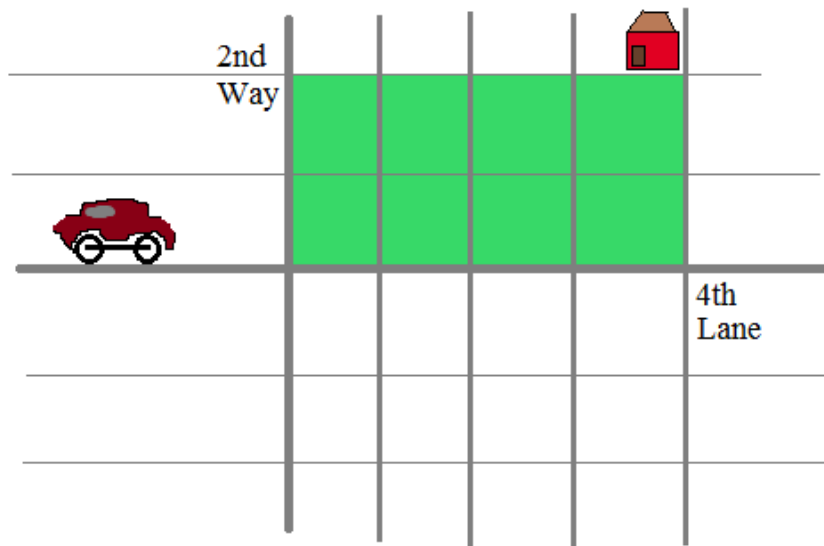
$$\frac{1}{2} (8)(6) = 24 \text{ units}$$

Total of 4 triangles is

96 square units

Area  
Code

*Although I like my place at the intersection,*



(the 8 square blocks  
of  $L \times W$  is  
a beautiful area!)

*sometimes it's nice to go off the grid...*

LanceAF #88 5-31-13  
www.mathplane.com

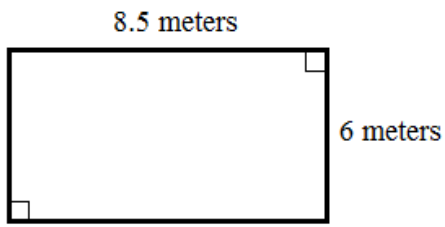
## Practice Quiz (w/solutions)



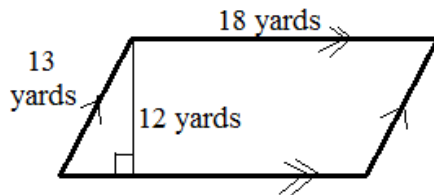
Determine the area and perimeter of each polygon:

Area and Perimeter of Polygons Quiz

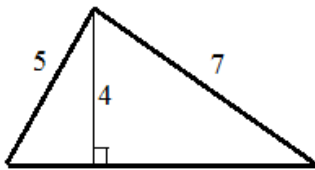
1)



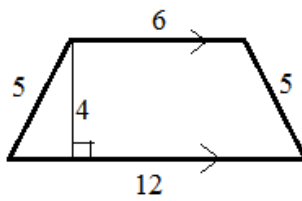
2)



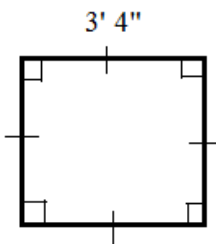
3)



4)

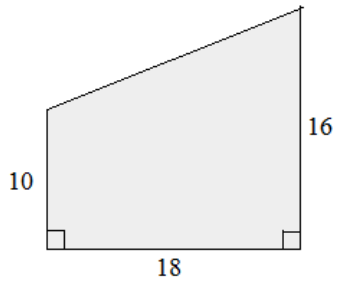


5)

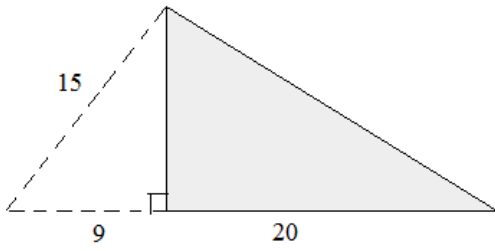


Determine the area and perimeter of each (shaded) figure:

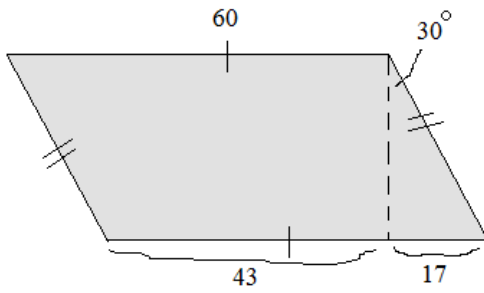
6)



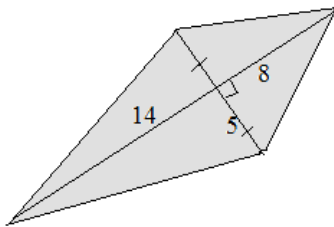
7)



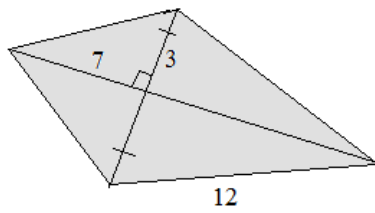
8)



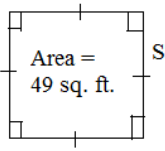
9)



10)

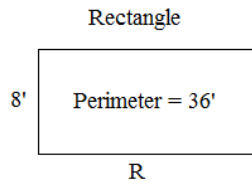


Area and Perimeter: finding parts of geometry figures



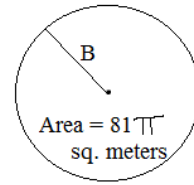
$S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Perimeter =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



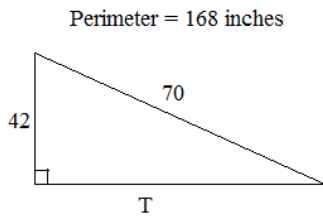
$R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



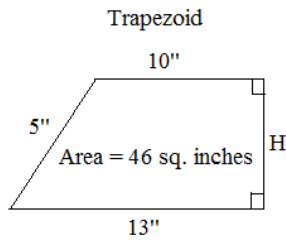
$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Circumference =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



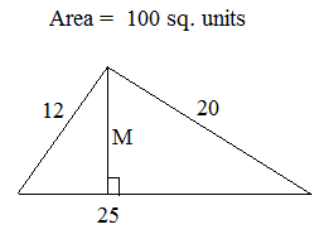
$T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



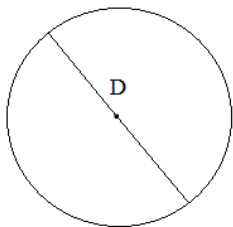
$H = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Perimeter =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



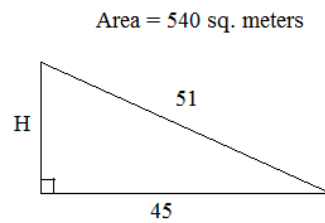
$M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Circumference = 12 feet



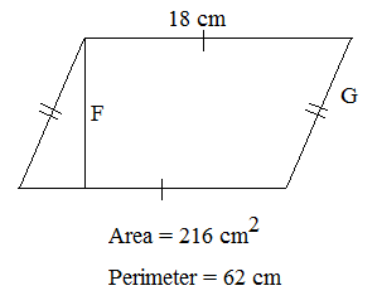
(diameter)  $D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$H = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Perimeter =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

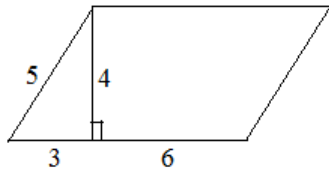


$F = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$G = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What is the area of the parallelogram? The perimeter?



- 2) If the area of a square is 144 square feet, what is the perimeter?

- 3) The length of a rectangle is twice its width. If the perimeter is 66cm, what is the area?

- 4) What is the area of a 5-12-13 special right triangle?

\*\*Challenge: Given: Rectangle ABCD

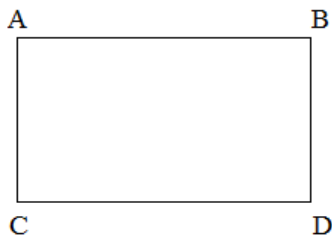
$$\overline{AC} = 2x + 5$$

What is the perimeter of  $\square$ ABDC?

$$\overline{AD} = 6x - 1$$

$$\overline{BD} = 3y - 6$$

$$\overline{BC} = 2y + 8$$



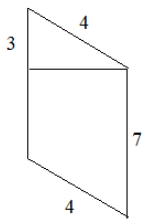
Can you answer the following?

A) The diagonals of a rhombus are 6 and 8. What is the height?

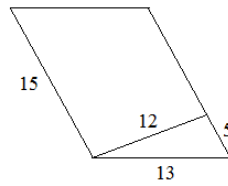
B) A trapezoid with perimeter 44 has non-parallel sides of length 8 and 10. If the height is 5, what is the area of the trapezoid? What is the length of each base?

C) What is the area and perimeter of each parallelogram?

1)



2)

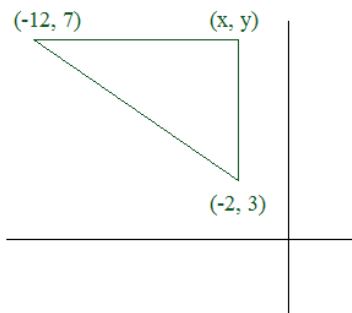


D) Find the area of a trapezoid with sides 12, 17, 40, and 25 where 12 and 40 are the bases.

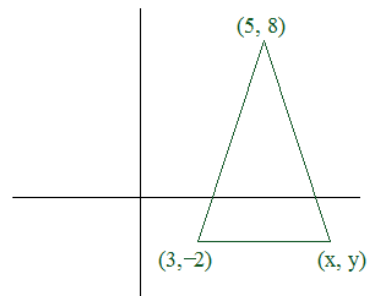
Identify the missing coordinates. Then, find the area of each figure.

Quadrilaterals, Triangles, and Coordinates

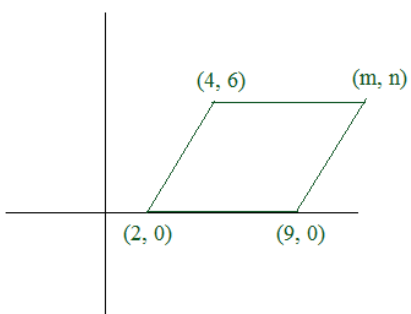
1) Right Triangle



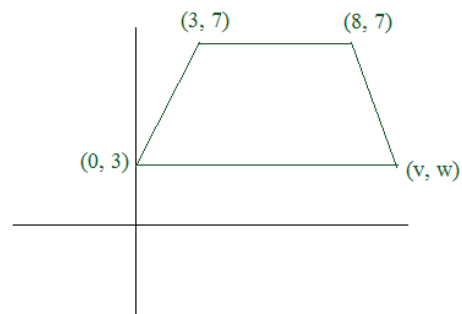
2) Isosceles Triangle



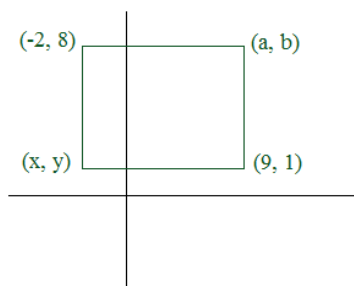
3) Parallelogram



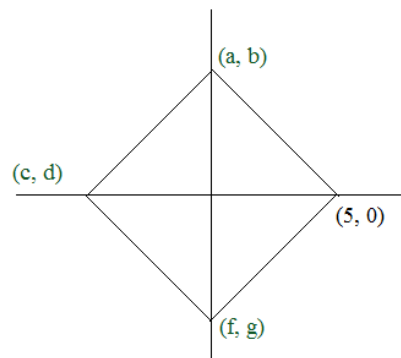
4) Isosceles Trapezoid



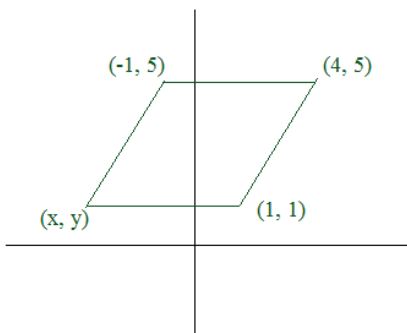
5) Rectangle



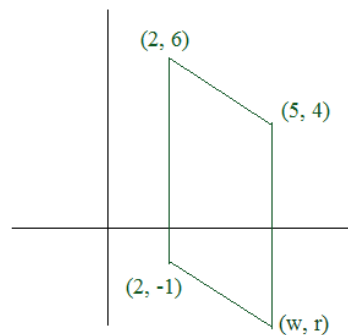
6) Square



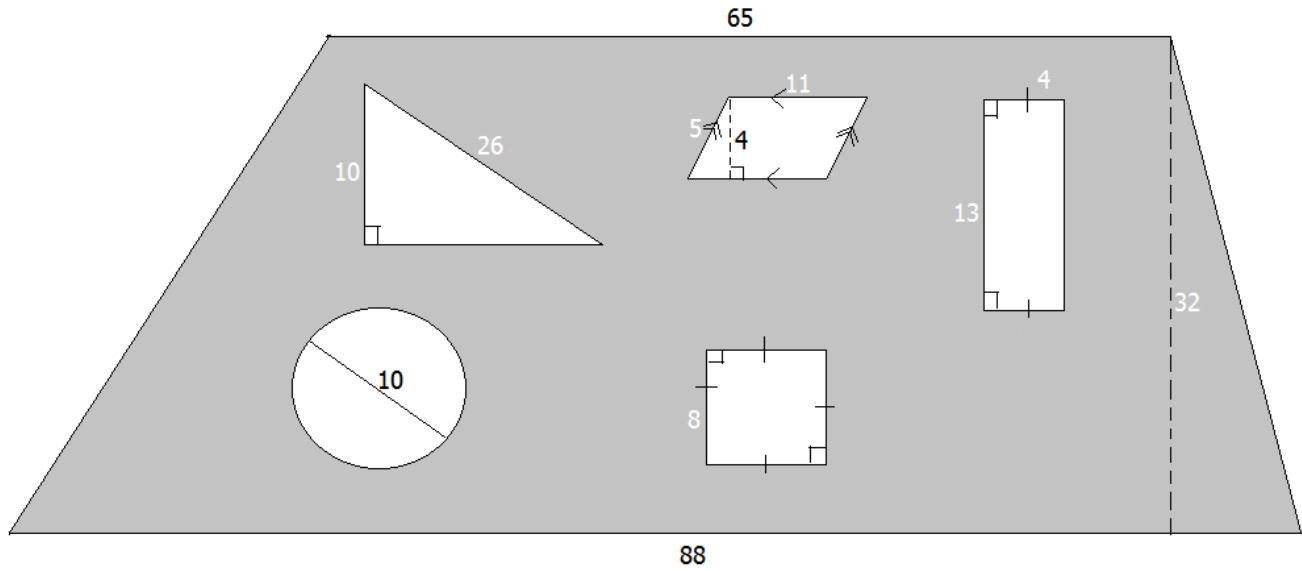
7) Rhombus

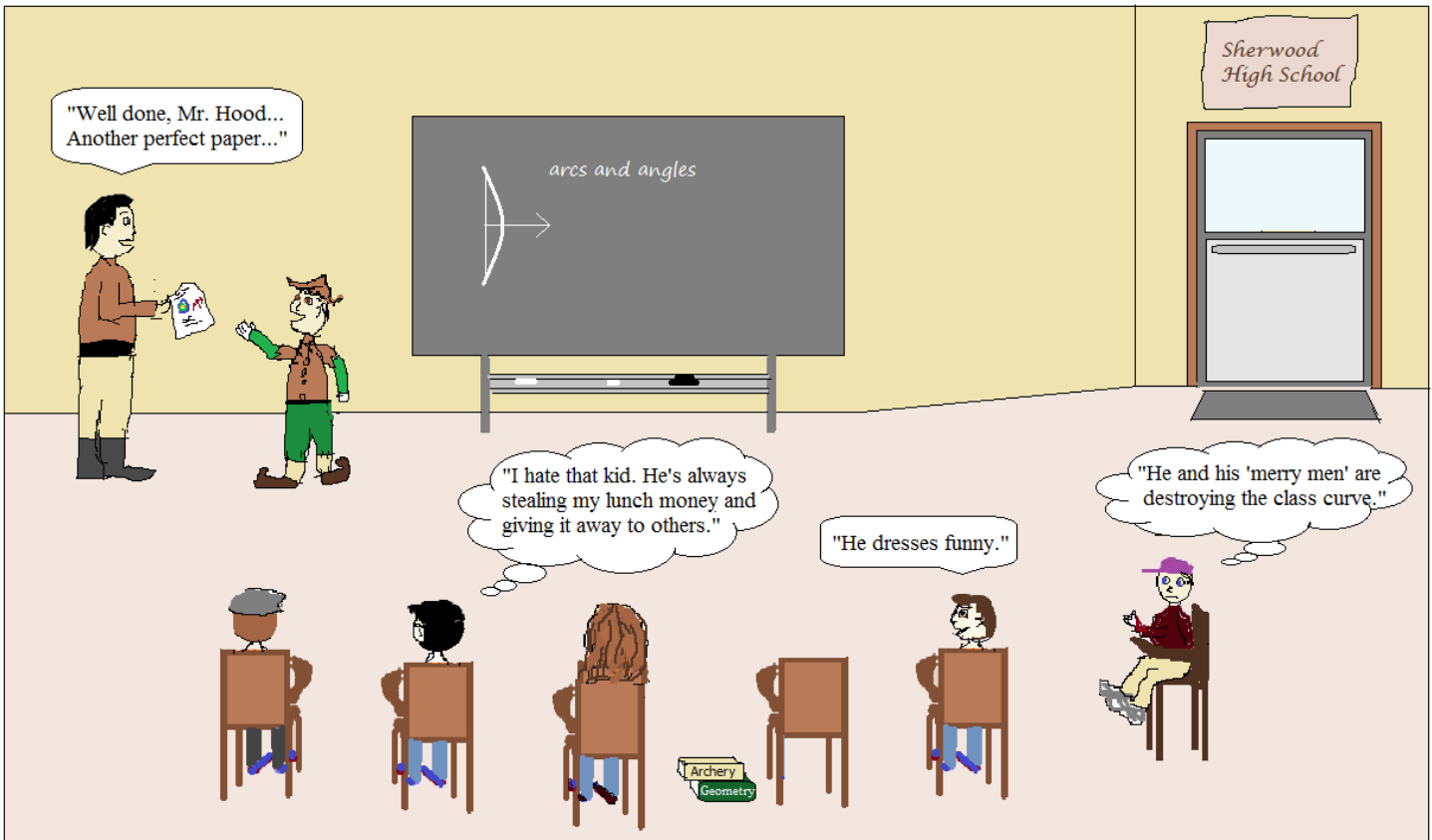


8) Parallelogram



What is the shaded area?





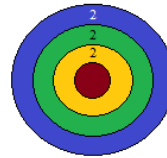
Robin Hood

*This master of concentric circles would become a legend...*

L. Friedman #194 (6-11-15)  
mathplane.com

Name: Robin Hood

Mr. Tuck  
Honors Geometry  
Quiz



A+

**IF THE DIAMETER OF THE RED CIRCLE IS 3 UNITS, WHAT IS THE AREA OF THE GREEN RING?**

$$\text{area of red/yellow/green rings} = \pi(5.5)^2 = 30.25\pi$$

$$\text{area of red/yellow} = \pi(3.5)^2 = 12.25\pi$$

$$\text{AREA of GREEN} = 18\pi$$

**SOLUTIONS-→**

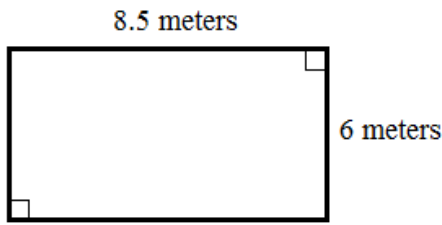


Determine the area and perimeter of each polygon:

**SOLUTIONS**

**Area and Perimeter of Polygons Quiz**

1)



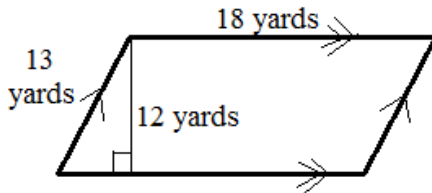
area of rectangle = (length)(width)

= (8.5m)(6m) = **51 square meters**

perimeter of rectangle = 2(width) + 2(length)

= 2(6m) + 2(8.5m) = **29 meters**

2)



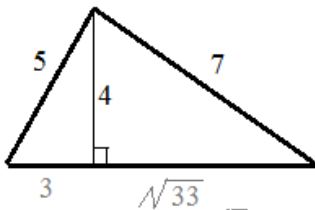
area of parallelogram = (base)(height)

= (18 yds)(12 yds) = **216 yds<sup>2</sup>**

perimeter of parallelogram = 2(base) + 2(slant height/side)  
(add all the sides)

= 2(18 yds) + 2(13 yds) = **62 yds**

3)



Using quadratic formula (and remembering special right triangles), we can determine the length of the base....

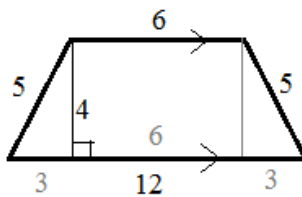
Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (base)(height)

=  $\frac{1}{2}$  (3 +  $\sqrt{33}$ )(4) = **6 + 2 $\sqrt{33}$  or approx. 17.5 square units**

Perimeter = 5 + 7 + (3 +  $\sqrt{33}$ )

= 15 +  $\sqrt{33}$  or  
approx. 20.75 units

4)

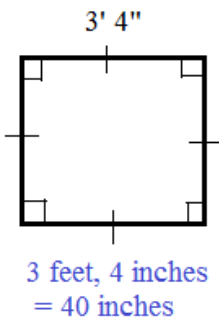


Area of trapezoid =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (base1 + base2)(height)

=  $\frac{1}{2}$  (12 + 6)(4) = **36 sq. units**

Perimeter = sum of the sides = 5 + 6 + 5 + 12 = **28 units**

5)



Note: the area of the left triangle is 6 units, the area of the middle rectangle is 24 units, and the area of the right triangle is 6 units...  
total: 36 units!!

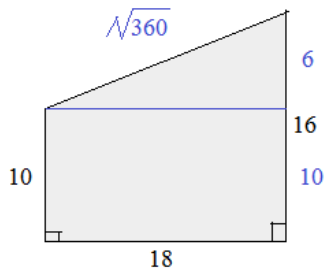
Perimeter of square = 4(side) = 4(40 inches) = **160 inches or 13'4"**

Area of square = (side)<sup>2</sup> = (40inches)(40inches) = **1600 square inches**

$\left(\frac{10}{3} \text{ ft}\right)^2 = \frac{100}{9} \text{ ft}^2 = **11.11 sq. ft**$

Determine the area and perimeter of each (shaded) figure:

6)



**SOLUTIONS**

**Area and Perimeter of Polygons Quiz**

Area of upper triangle:

$$\frac{1}{2}(6)(18) = 54$$

Area of lower rectangle:

$$(10)(18) = 180$$

total area: 234 sq. units

Perimeter is sum of all the sides..

$$10 + 18 + 16 + ?$$

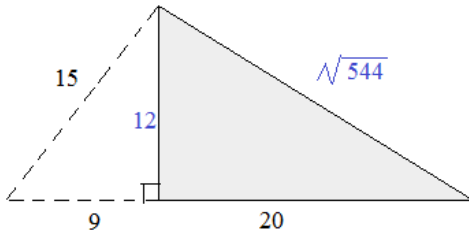
use pythagorean theorem

$$18^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{360} = 6\sqrt{10}$$

perimeter = 44 + 6√10

7)



Using the small right triangle, we find the height is 12 (9-12-15 Pythagorean Triple)

then,  $A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{base})(\text{height})$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(20)(12) = 120$

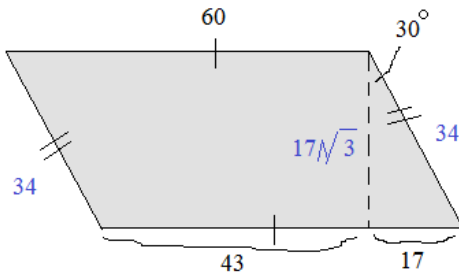
Using Pythagorean Theorem:

$$12^2 + 20^2 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{544} = 4\sqrt{34}$$

Perimeter = 32 + 4√34

8)



Recognizing the 30-60-90 right triangle, we can find the length of the parallelogram's, small sides.

$$2 \times 17 = 34$$

perimeter = 2(34) + 2(60) = 188

Then, we know the height of the parallelogram is  $17\sqrt{3}$

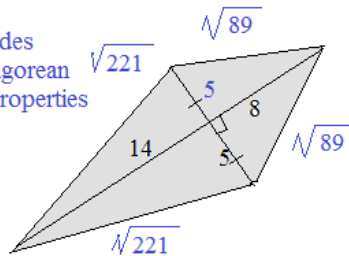
(30-60-90 right triangle)

area = base x height

$$= 60 \times 17\sqrt{3} = 1020\sqrt{3}$$

9)

Label all the sides (utilizing pythagorean theorem and properties of a kite)



Perimeter is sum of 4 sides:

$2\sqrt{89} + 2\sqrt{221}$  units

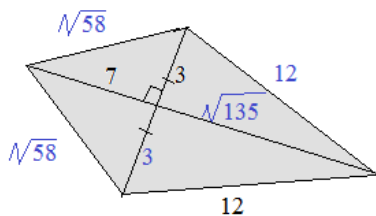
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (10)(22) = 110 \text{ sq. units}$$

Also, area of kite is sum of 4 right triangles' areas:

$$35 + 35 + 20 + 20 = 110 \text{ sq. units}$$

10)



Perimeter = 24 + 2√58

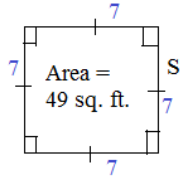
$$\text{Area} = \frac{21}{2} + \frac{21}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{135} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{135}$$

$$= 21 + 9\sqrt{15}$$

or,  $\frac{1}{2}(6)(7 + \sqrt{135}) = 21 + 3\sqrt{135}$

Area and Perimeter: finding parts of geometry figures

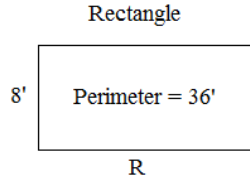
SOLUTIONS



Area of square =  
(side)<sup>2</sup>  
(S)(S) = 49 sq. ft

S = 7 feet

Perimeter = 28 feet

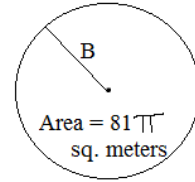


Perimeter of rectangle =  
2(length) + 2(width)  
36' = 2R + 2(8')  
20' = 2R

R = 10 feet

Area = 80 sq. feet

Area =  
length · width  
8' x 10' = 80 sq. ft.

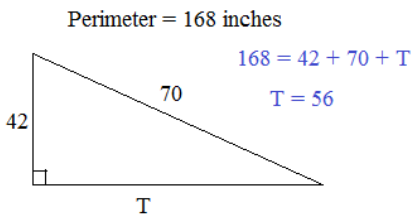


Area =  
π(radius)<sup>2</sup>  
81π = π B<sup>2</sup>  
B = 9

B = 9 meters

Circumference = 18π meters

Circumference =  
2π(radius) OR  
π(diameter)

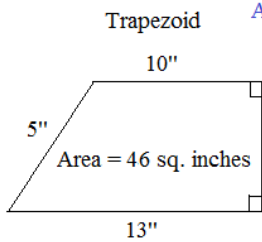


168 = 42 + 70 + T  
T = 56

T = 56 inches

Area = 1176 inches<sup>2</sup>

Area =  
1/2(base)(height)  
1/2(T)(42")  
1/2(56")(42")  
1176 sq. inches

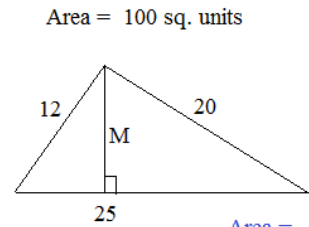


Area = 1/2(b<sub>1</sub> + b<sub>2</sub>)h  
46 = 1/2(10 + 13)h  
92sq. in. = 23"(h)  
h = 4"

H = 4 inches

Perimeter = 32 inches

P = 5 + 10 + 4 + 13



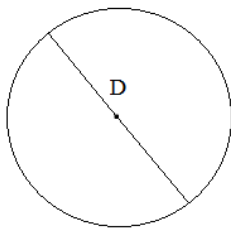
M = 8 units

100 = 1/2(25)(M)

M = 8 units

Area =  
1/2(base)(height)

Circumference = 12 feet



(diameter) D = 3.82 feet (approx.)

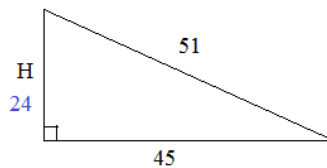
Area = 3.65 π feet<sup>2</sup> or 11.5 sq. feet (approx.)

12 feet = πD

D = 3.82 (approx.)

Circumference =  
2π(radius) OR  
π(diameter)

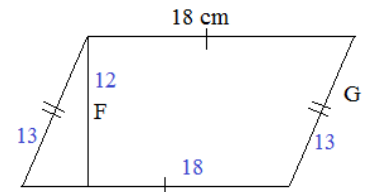
Area = 540 sq. meters



H = 24 meters

Perimeter = 120 meters

Triangle  
Area = 1/2(base)(height)  
540 = 1/2(45)(H)  
1080 = 45H



F = 12cm

G = 13cm

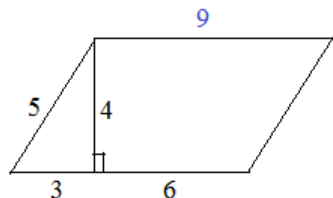
Area of parallelogram = (base)(height)  
216 cm<sup>2</sup> = 18cm (F)  
12cm = F

Answer the following questions:

**SOLUTIONS**

Area and Perimeter of Polygons Quiz

1) What is the area of the parallelogram? The perimeter?



Area = (base)(height) = (9)(4) = 36 sq. units

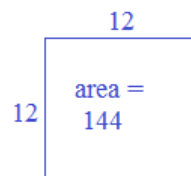
Perimeter = sum of the sides = 5 + 9 + 5 + 9 = 28 units

2) If the area of a square is 144 square feet, what is the perimeter?

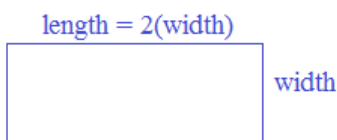
Area = (side)(side)

144 = (side)<sup>2</sup>      square root both sides      12 = side

If each side = 12, then the perimeter is 4 x 12 = 48 units



3) The length of a rectangle is twice its width. If the perimeter is 66cm, what is the area?



Perimeter: 2(length) + 2(width) = 66cm

2(2w) + 2w = 66cm

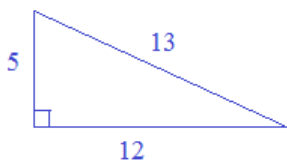
6w = 66cm

width = 11  
length = 22

Area = (11cm)(12cm)

= 132 cm<sup>2</sup>

4) What is the area of a 5-12-13 special right triangle?



Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (base)(height)

=  $\frac{1}{2}$  (12)(5) = 30 square units

**\*\*Challenge:** Given: Rectangle ABCD

$\overline{AC} = 2x + 5$

$\overline{AD} = 6x - 1$

$\overline{BD} = 3y - 6$

$\overline{BC} = 2y + 8$

What is the perimeter of  $\square$ ABDC?

1)  $\overline{AD} = \overline{BC}$

6x - 1 = 2y + 8

6x - 2y = 9

2)  $\overline{AC} = \overline{BD}$

2x + 5 = 3y - 6

2x - 3y = -11

3) 2 equations with 2 unknowns

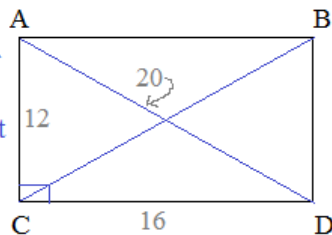
6x - 2y = 9

2x - 3y = -11

6x - 9y = -33

(elimination method)

diagonals of a rectangle are congruent



4) 7y = 42  
y = 6

then, x =  $\frac{7}{2}$

5) (Pythagorean theorem)

$AC^2 + CD^2 = BC^2$

$(12)^2 + CD^2 = (20)^2$

CD = 16

Perimeter =

AB + BD + CD + AC

16 + 12 + 16 + 12

56 units

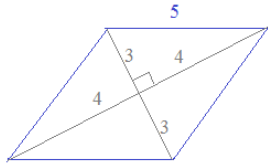
Can you answer the following?

SOLUTIONS

A) The diagonals of a rhombus are 6 and 8. What is the height?

Step 1: Use the formula for a rhombus to find the area...

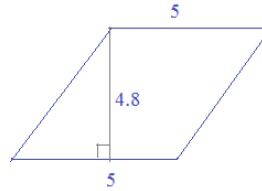
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{diagonal 1})(\text{diagonal 2}) = \frac{1}{2}(6 \times 8) = 24$$



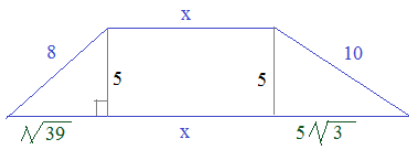
Diagonals are perpendicular bisectors...

Step 2: Use the formula for a parallelogram to identify the height...

$$\text{Area} = (\text{base})(\text{height}) \rightarrow 24 = (5)(\text{height}) \quad \text{height} = 4.8$$



B) A trapezoid with perimeter 44 has non-parallel sides of length 8 and 10. If the height is 5, what is the area of the trapezoid? What is the length of each base?



(Use Pythagorean Theorem to get missing lengths)

$$8 + 10 + 2x + \sqrt{39} + 5\sqrt{3} = 44$$

$$2x + 6.24 + 8.66 = 26$$

$$2x = 11.1$$

$$x = 5.55$$

$$\text{Bases: } \begin{matrix} 5.55 \\ 20.45 \end{matrix}$$

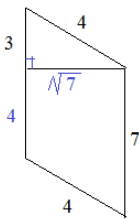
Area of Trapezoid =

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{base 1} + \text{base 2})(\text{height})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (26)(5) = 65 \text{ sq units}$$

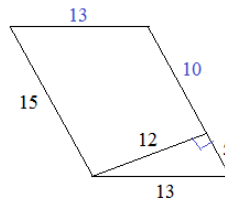
C) What is the area and perimeter of each parallelogram?

1)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= (\text{base})(\text{height}) \\ &= 7\sqrt{7} \\ \text{Perimeter} &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

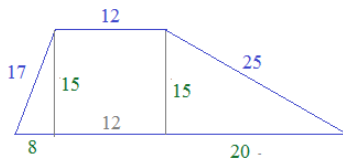
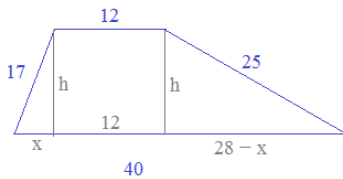
2)



Perimeter = 56 units

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= (1/2)(15)(12) \\ &= 90 \text{ sq. units} \end{aligned}$$

D) Find the area of a trapezoid with sides 12, 17, 40, and 25 where 12 and 40 are the bases.



$$x^2 + h^2 = 17^2$$

$$(28-x)^2 + h^2 = 25^2$$

$$h^2 = 289 - x^2$$

$$h^2 = 625 - (784 - 56x + x^2)$$

$$289 - x^2 = 625 - 784 + 56x - x^2$$

$$448 = 56x$$

$$x = 8 \quad \text{then, } h = 15$$

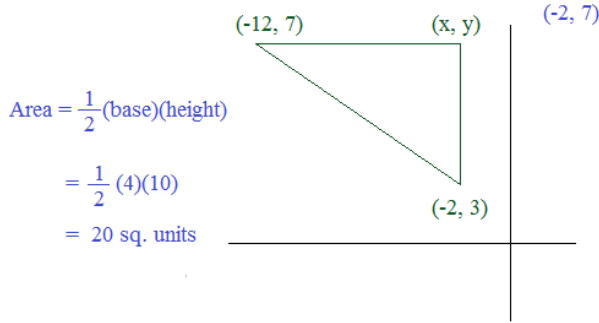
$$\text{area} = (1/2)(40 + 12)(15) = 390 \text{ sq units}$$

Identify the missing coordinates. Then, find the area of each figure.

SOLUTIONS

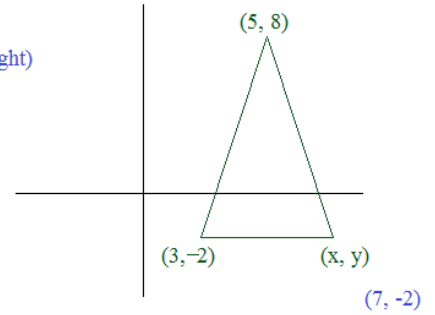
Quadrilaterals, Triangles, and Coordinates

1) Right Triangle



2) Isosceles Triangle

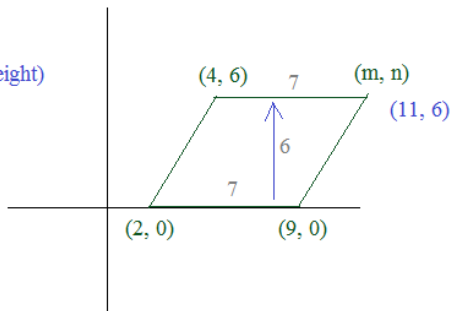
Area =  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{base})(\text{height})$   
 =  $\frac{1}{2}(4)(10)$   
 = 20



3) Parallelogram

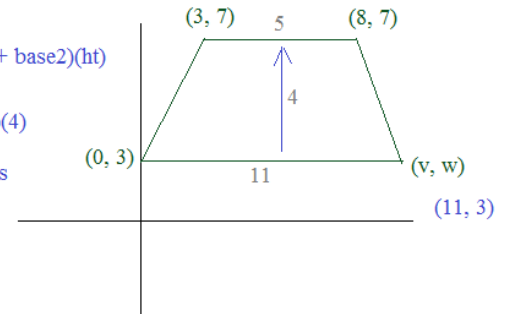
(opposite sides congruent)

Area = (base)(height)  
 = (7)(6)  
 = 42

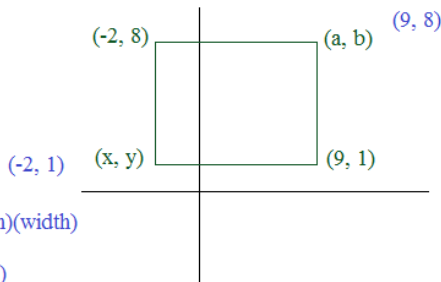


4) Isosceles Trapezoid

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{base1} + \text{base2})(\text{ht})$   
 =  $\frac{1}{2}(11 + 5)(4)$   
 = 32 sq. units



5) Rectangle



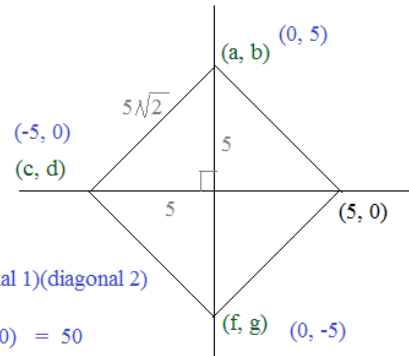
Area = (length)(width)  
 = (11)(7)  
 = 77

6) Square

Area = (side)<sup>2</sup>  
 =  $(5\sqrt{2})^2$   
 = 50

Or,

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{diagonal 1})(\text{diagonal 2})$   
 =  $\frac{1}{2}(10)(10) = 50$

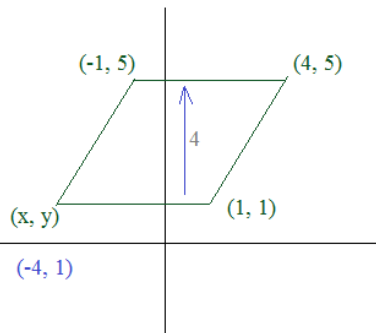


7) Rhombus

Area = (base)(height)  
 = (4)(5)  
 = 20

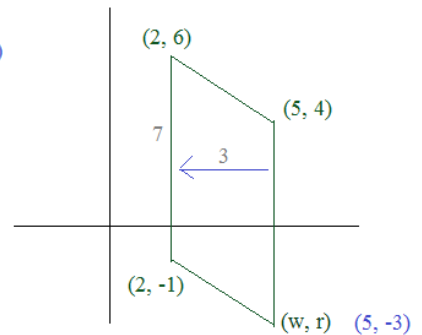
Or,

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}(d1)(d2)$   
 =  $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{80})(\sqrt{20})$   
 = 20

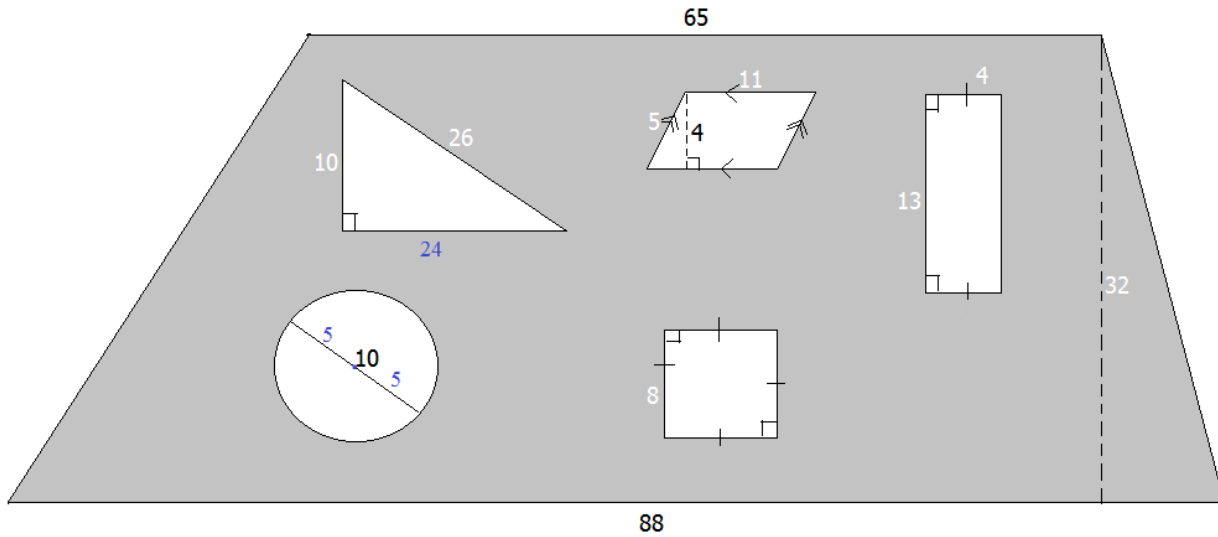


8) Parallelogram

Area = (base)(height)  
 = (7)(3)  
 = 21 sq. units



What is the shaded area?



square:  $S^2 = (8)^2 = 64$

circle:  $\pi(\text{radius})^2 = \pi(5)^2 = 25\pi$

triangle:  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{base})(\text{height}) = \frac{1}{2}(10)(24) = 120$

parallelogram:  $(\text{base})(\text{height}) = (11)(4) = 44$

rectangle:  $(\text{length})(\text{width}) = (13)(4) = 52$

total ("cut out") area =  $280 + 25\pi$  or approximately 358.5

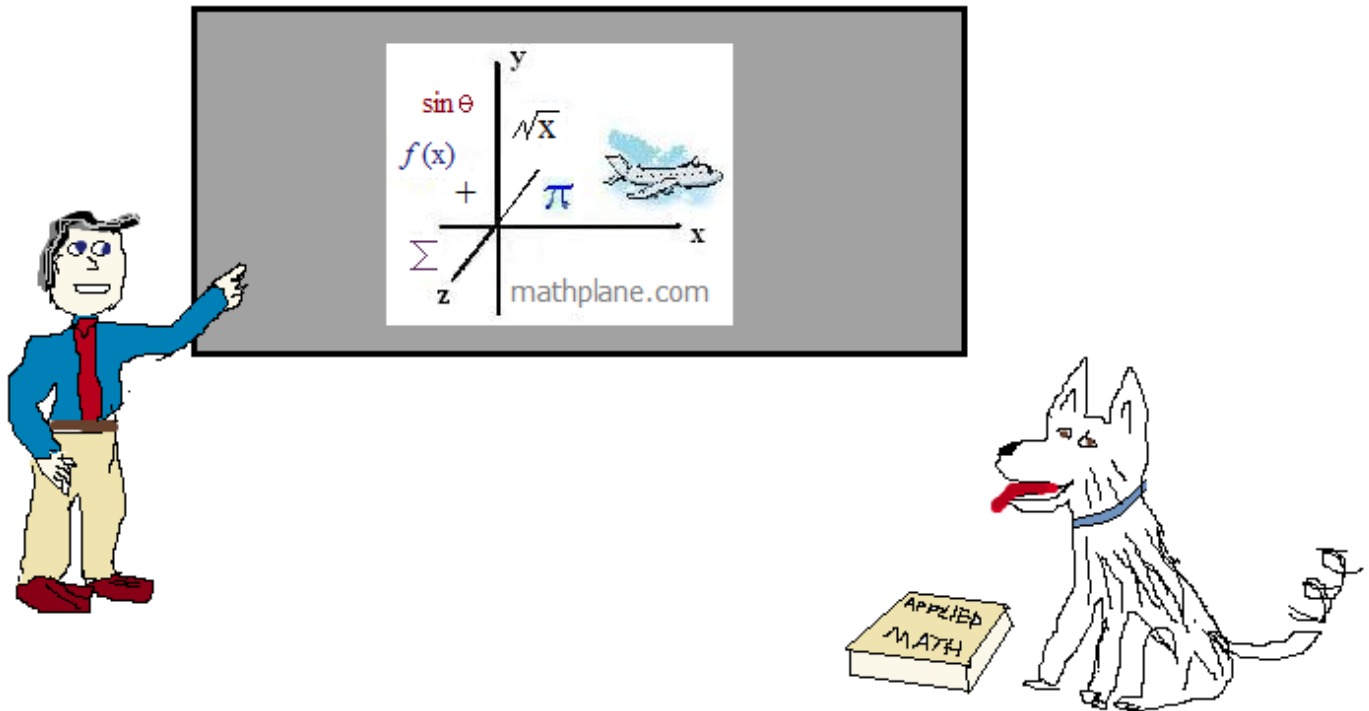
trapezoid:  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{base}_1 + \text{base}_2)(\text{height}) = \frac{1}{2}(65 + 88)(32) = 2448$

Total shaded area = trapezoid - "cut out" shapes  
 $= 2448 - 358.5 = 2089.5$

Thanks for visiting the site. (Hope it helped!)

If you have questions, suggestions, or requests, just let us know.

Best of luck!



Also, at [mathplane.ORG](http://mathplane.ORG) for mobile

And, our stores at TES and TeachersPayTeachers

*One more question!*

A rhombus has diagonals that measure 18 and 24.

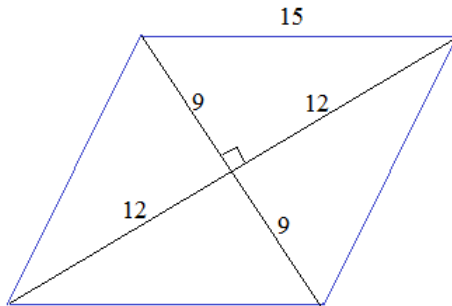
What is the height of the rhombus?

(Answer on next page)



*Challenge Question:* A rhombus has diagonals that measure 18 and 24.  
What is the height of the rhombus?

Step 1: Draw a diagram



Step 2: Recognize useful formulas and quadrilateral properties

the diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular bisectors

Therefore, the sides of the rhombus are 15

Step 3: Solve

area of rhombus:  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{diagonal 1})(\text{diagonal 2})$

$$\frac{1}{2}(18)(24) = 216$$

area of a parallelogram: (base)(height)

$$216 = (\text{base})(\text{height})$$

$$216 = (15)(\text{height}) \quad \text{height} = 14.4 \text{ units}$$

