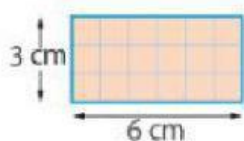


ÁREA DE TRIÁNGULOS Y CUADRILÁTEROS – 5º EPO

1. Completa con las fórmulas necesarias para calcular las áreas de las siguientes figuras:

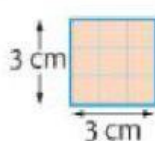
rectángulo



$$\text{Área} = 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área} = \text{base} \times \text{altura}$$

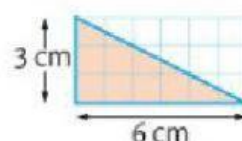
cuadrado



$$\text{Área} = 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área} = \text{lado} \times \text{lado}$$

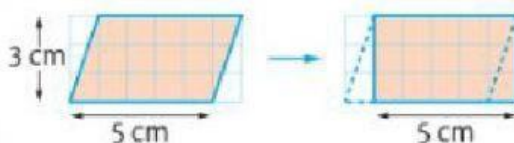
triángulo



$$\text{Área} = (6 \times 3) : 2 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área} = (\text{base} \times \text{altura}) : 2$$

romboide



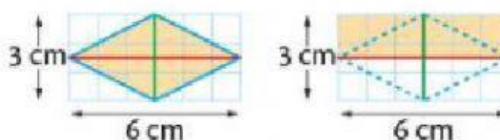
$$\text{Área} = 5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$

Un romboide ocupa la misma superficie que un rectángulo que tenga su misma base y altura.

$$\text{Área} = \text{base} \times \text{altura}$$



rombo

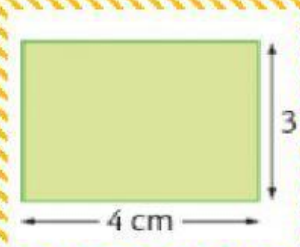


$$\text{Área} = (6 \times 3) : 2 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

Un rombo ocupa la mitad de superficie que un rectángulo que tenga como base y altura las diagonales del rombo.

$$\text{Área} = (\text{diagonal mayor}) \times (\text{diagonal menor}) : 2$$

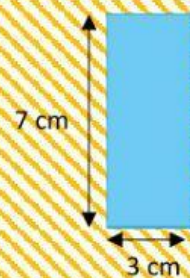
3. Calcula el área de las siguientes figuras:



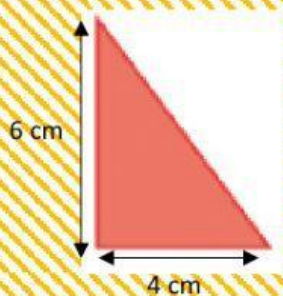
A = cm^2



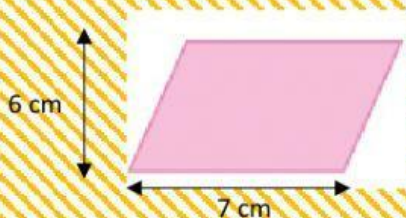
A = cm^2



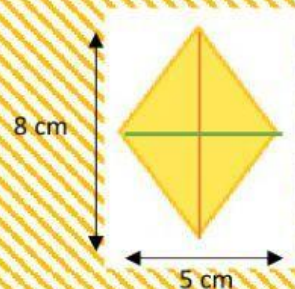
A = cm^2



A = cm^2

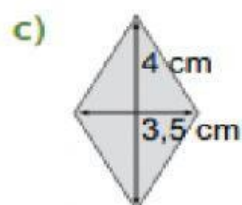
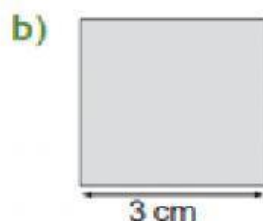
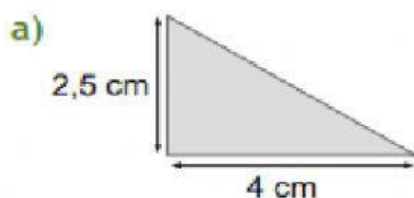


A = cm^2



A = cm^2

4. Calcula el área de los siguientes polígonos:



• ÁREA FIGURA A = cm^2

• ÁREA FIGURA B = cm^2

• ÁREA FIGURA C = cm^2

