

Dear Family,

During the next few weeks, our math class will be learning about geometry and measurement.

We will identify attributes of two- and three-dimensional figures, find the perimeter and area of two-dimensional figures, and find the volume of three-dimensional figures.

As we learn how to find the area of complex figures, you may wish to use this sample as a guide.

### Vocabulary

**congruent** Figures that have the same size and the same shape are congruent.

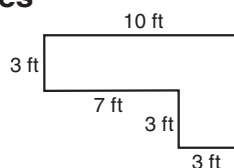
**perimeter** The distance around a figure

**area** The number of square units that cover a figure without overlapping

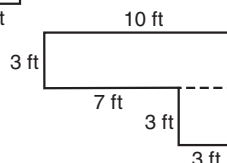
**volume** The number of cubic units in a three-dimensional figure

### Finding the Area of Complex Figures

Find the area of this complex figure.



Separate the figure into a rectangle and a square.



Use a formula to find the area of each figure.

Area of the Rectangle

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= l \times w \\ A &= 10 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft} \\ A &= 30 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Area of the Square

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= s \times s \\ A &= 3 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft} \\ A &= 9 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Add both areas to find the area of the complex figure.

$$30 \text{ ft}^2 + 9 \text{ ft}^2 = 39 \text{ ft}^2$$

The area is 39 square feet.

Learning about geometry and measurement will help students understand the geometric concepts they see in the world around them.

Sincerely,

Your Child's Teacher



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