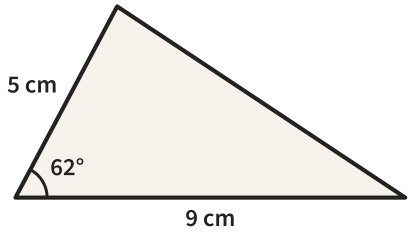
Area of a Triangle: ½ab sin C

1

Find the area to 1 decimal place.

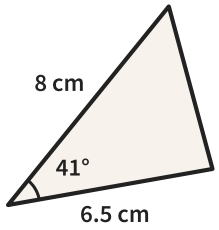


½ × 9 × 5 × sin ☐°

Area _____

2

Find the area to 1 decimal place.

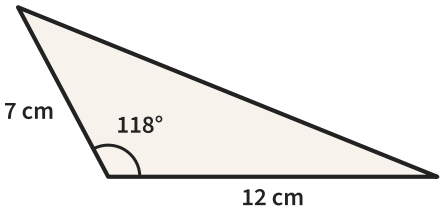


½ × ☐ × ☐ × sin ☐°

Area _____

3

Find the area to 1 decimal place.

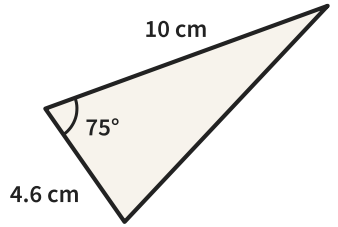


½ × ☐ × ☐ × sin ☐°

Area _____

4

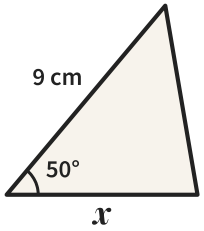
Find the area to 1 decimal place.



Area _____

5

The area of the triangle is 24 cm^2.
Find x to 1 decimal place.

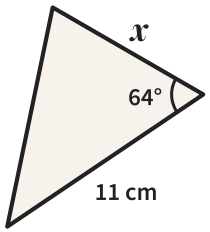


24 = ½ × ☐ × x × sin ☐°

x = _____

6

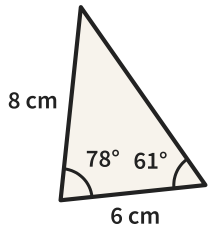
The area of the triangle is 40 cm^2.
Find x to 1 decimal place.



x = _____

7

Dev works out ½ × 6 × 8 × sin 61° and gets 21.0 cm^2. Explain his mistake.
Find the area to 1 decimal place.



Area _____

8

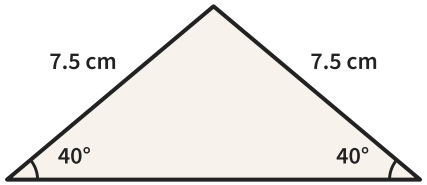
A piece of bunting is a triangle of fabric. Two of its edges are 18 cm long, with an angle of 36° between them. Find the area of the fabric to 1 decimal place.

Answer _____

Area of a Triangle: ½ab sin C *further practice*

9

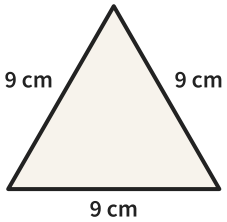
The triangle is isosceles. Find its area to 1 decimal place.



Area _____

10

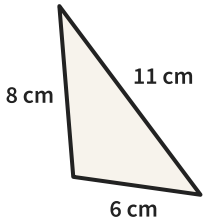
The triangle is equilateral. Find its area to 1 decimal place.



Area _____

11

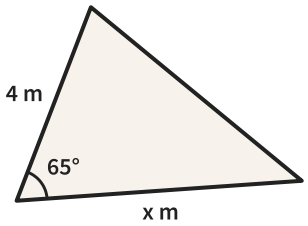
Find the area of the triangle to 1 decimal place.



Area _____

12

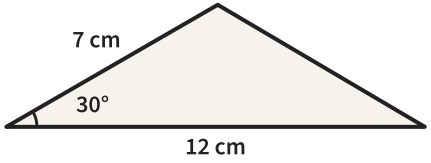
A triangular lawn has an area of 10 m^2. Two of its sides are 4 m and x m, with 65° between them. Find x to 1 decimal place.



x = _____

13

Without a calculator, show that the area of this triangle is 21 cm^2. (sin 30° = ½)



Area _____

14

ABCD is a quadrilateral. Its diagonal AC is 9 cm. AB = 6 cm, AD = 5 cm, angle BAC = 40° and angle CAD = 55°. Find the area of ABCD to 1 decimal place.

Area _____

15

A triangular school garden has sides of 40 m, 55 m and 72 m. Find its area to 1 decimal place.

Area _____

16

A right-angled triangle has sides of 5 cm and 12 cm either side of the right angle. Amara says ½ab sin C and ½ × base × height give the same area. Show that she is right.

Area _____