$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Class $\qquad$

## LESSON <br> Practice A <br> 1-5 Using Formulas in Geometry

Fill in the blanks to complete each statement.
The first one is done for you.

1. The sum of the side lengths of a plane figure is called the perimeter.
2. Give the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle. $\qquad$
3. The $\qquad$ of a plane figure is the number of nonoverlapping square units of a given size that exactly cover the figure.
4. The formula for the area of a triangle is $\qquad$ .

## Use the figure for Exercises 5 and 6.

5. Find the perimeter of the rectangle. $\qquad$
6. Find the area of the rectangle. $\qquad$


## Use the figure for Exercises 7 and 8.

7. Find the perimeter of the triangle. $\qquad$
8. Find the area of the triangle. $\qquad$


Fill in the blanks to complete each statement.
9. In a circle, a $\qquad$ is a segment that passes through the center of the circle and that has endpoints on the circle.
10. A radius of a circle is a segment whose endpoints are the $\qquad$ of the circle and a point on the circle.
11. Give the formula for the area of a circle.
12. The circumference of a circle is the distance $\qquad$ the circle.
13. Give the formula for the circumference of a circle. $\qquad$
Draw your answer in the space provided.
14. Draw a circle and label the center, a diameter, and a radius.

