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The formula for the area of a rectangle is: A = lw, where *l* is the length of the length and *w* is the length of the width of the rectangle. The formula for the area of a parallelogram is: A = bh, where b is the length of the base and h is the length of the height.

The formula for the area of a rectangle is: A = lw, where *l* is the length of the length and *w* is the length of the width of the rectangle.

The formula for the area of a square is: $A = s^2$, where *s* is the length of a side of the square. Since squares and rectangles are also parallelograms, the formula for the area of a parallegram also works for squares and rectangles. Since squares and rectangles are also parallelograms, the formula for the area of a parallegram also works for squares and rectangles.

For a square, one of the sides can be thought of as the base and another side can be thought of as the height. Since squares and rectangles are also parallelograms, the formula for the area of a parallegram also works for squares and rectangles.

For a square, one of the sides can be thought of as the base and another side can be thought of as the height.

For a rectangle, the length can be thought of as the base and the width can be thought of as the height or vice versa.









































































































The formula for the area of a triangle is:

 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Any of the three sides of a triangle may be used as the base. There is a different height for each base.

Another word sometimes used for height is *altitude*.