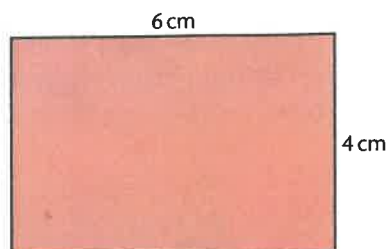


The perimeter of a shape is the distance around its edges.

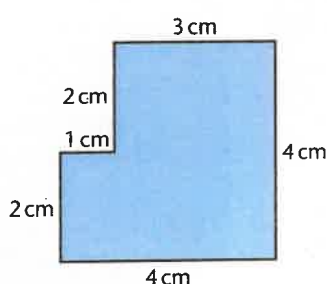
Examples



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= (6 + 4 + 6 + 4) \text{ cm} \\ &= 20 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

or

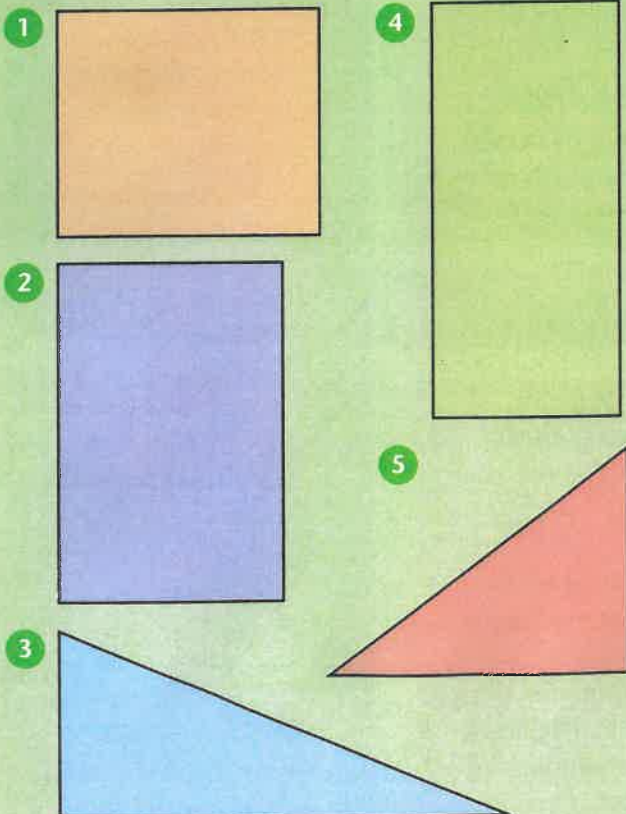
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= 2(6 + 4) \text{ cm} \\ &= 2 \times 10 \text{ cm} \\ &= 20 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of hexagon} \\ (2 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 4) \text{ cm} &= 16 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

A

Measure the edges of each shape and work out the perimeters.



Use 1 cm squared paper.
Draw the following shapes and find the perimeter of each.

- 6 a rectangle
sides of 6 cm and 2 cm
- 7 a square
sides of 2 cm
- 8 a rectangle
sides of 4 cm and 3 cm
- 9 a square
sides of 5 cm

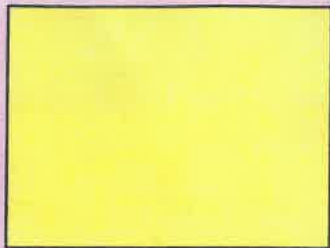
Use 1 cm squared paper.

- 10 Draw a square with a perimeter of 24 cm.
- 11 Draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 24 cm.
- 12 Draw 3 different rectangles each with a perimeter of 18 cm.

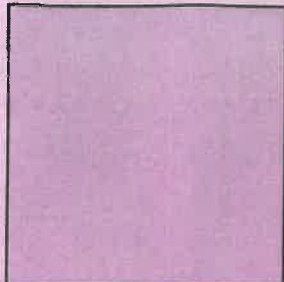
B

Measure the edges of each shape to the nearest millimetre. Work out their perimeters.

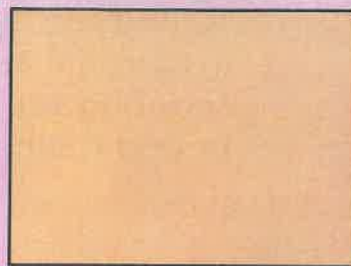
1



2

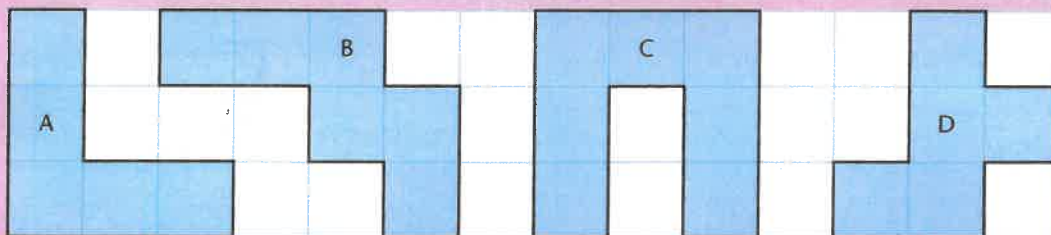


3



4

Work out the perimeter of these irregular shapes drawn on 1 cm squared paper.



5

Use squared paper. Draw different rectangles with a perimeter of:

a) 22 cm

b) 24 cm.

C

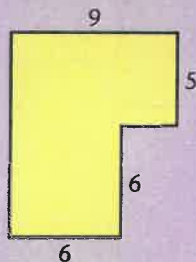
1

Copy and complete this table showing measurements of rectangles.

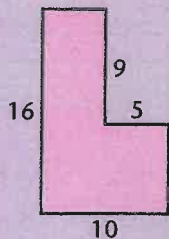
Length (cm)	9		7	10		11		12	35	
Width (cm)	3	2		4	8		8			4
Perimeter (cm)		16	20		34	26	50	42	100	36

Work out the perimeter of each shape. All the lengths are in centimetres.

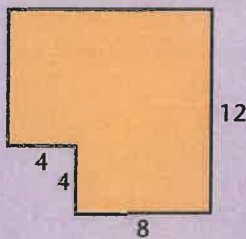
2



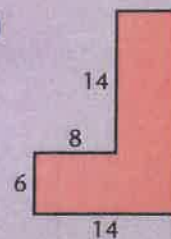
3



4



5



Use a set square and a ruler.

Draw the following rectangles and work out their perimeters.

6

3.3 cm by 5.7 cm

8

4.8 cm by 7.2 cm

7

6.1 cm by 2.4 cm

9

5.6 cm by 2.9 cm