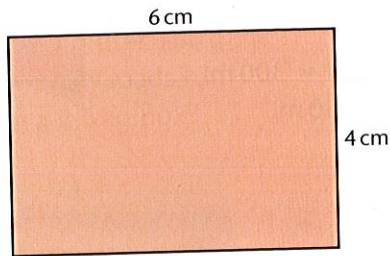


## TARGET To measure the perimeter of a 2-D shape.

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

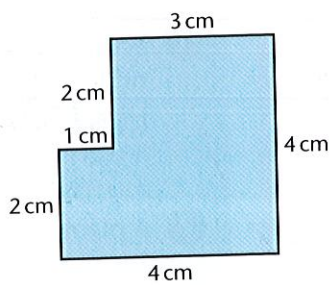
Examples



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

or

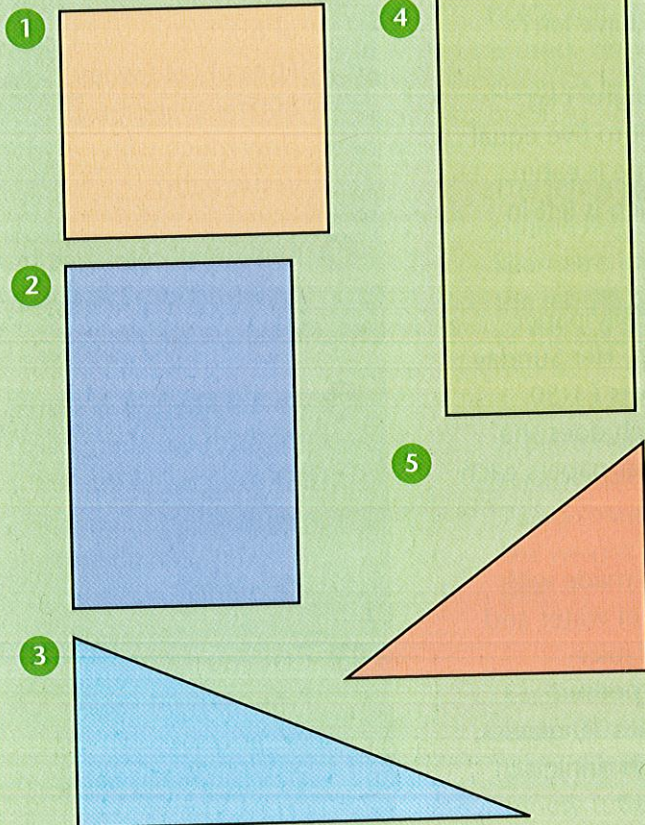
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= 2(6 + 4) \text{ cm} \\ &= 2 \times 10 \text{ cm} \\ &= 20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



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

### 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.