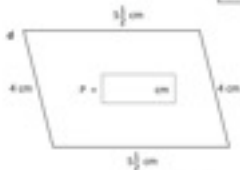
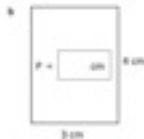


Perimeter- Measuring Perimeter

- ② Look carefully at the dimensions on each shape and find the perimeter. Express your answers in cm:



Perimeter – measure perimeters

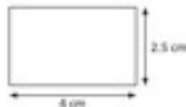
We can find the perimeter of squares and rectangles without measuring every side.

This rectangle has 2 sides measuring 2.5 cm and 2 sides measuring 4 cm.

$(4 + 4) + (2.5 + 2.5) = 8 + 5 = 13$ Perimeter is 2L + 2W

Another way to organise this is $2 \times (L + W)$

Squares are even easier: $4 \times L$



- ③ Use a shortcut method to work out the perimeter of:



P = []



P = []



P = []

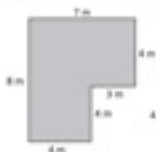


P = []

Perimeter- Measuring Perimeter

Perimeter – perimeters of composite shapes

- 1 Work out the perimeter of these composite shapes^a by adding the length of the sides:



a $P =$



b $P =$



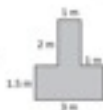
c $P =$

^aNot drawn to scale.

- 2 These shapes^a are symmetrical. (Use this knowledge to help you find their perimeters):



a $P =$



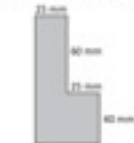
b $P =$



c $P =$

^aNot drawn to scale.

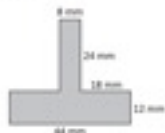
- 3 Work out the perimeter of these shapes^a using the known measurements to guide you:



a $P =$



b $P =$



c $P =$

^aNot drawn to scale.

- 4 What is the length of the dotted line in each shape^a?



$P = 120$ mm



$P = 18.6$ m



$P = 44$ cm