



**Key Vocabulary**

**Measure Perimeter**

**Calculate Perimeter**

metre (m)

kilometre (km)

perimeter

length

width

rectangle

rectilinear

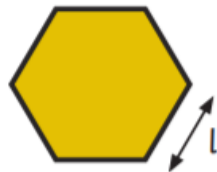
dimensions

Measure the perimeter of a rectangle:



Measure the length (l) and width (w).  
Perimeter =  $l + w + l + w$  or  $(l + w) \times 2$

Measure the perimeter of regular shapes:



Measure the length (l) and count the number of sides (s) on the shape.

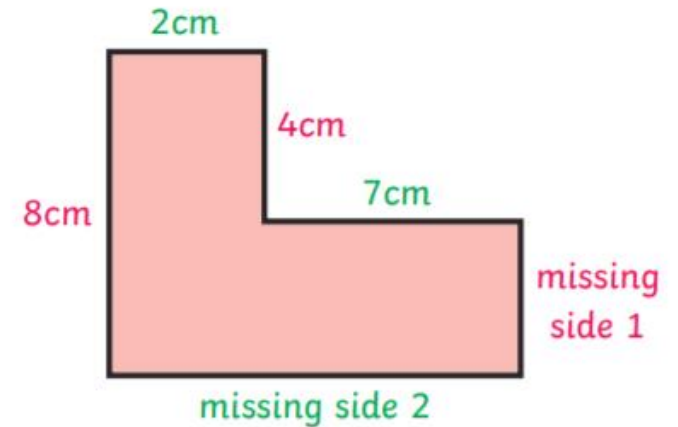
Perimeter =  $l \times s$

Measure the perimeter of irregular shapes:



Measure the length of each side and add them together.

Calculate the missing sides of this rectilinear shape to find the perimeter:



\* This shape is not drawn to the dimensions specified.

**Missing side 1 + 4cm = 8cm,  
so missing side 1 = 4cm.**

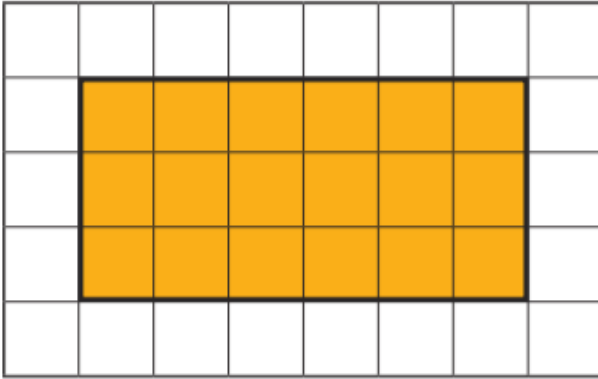
**Missing side 2 = 2cm + 7cm = 9cm**

Perimeter = sum of all sides =  
 $2\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 7\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 9\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} = 34\text{cm}$



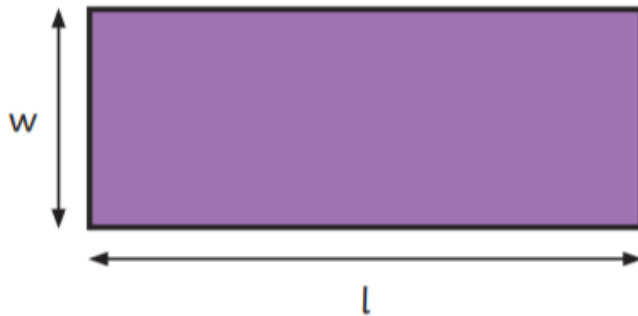
## Area of Rectangles

The area of a rectangle on a grid:



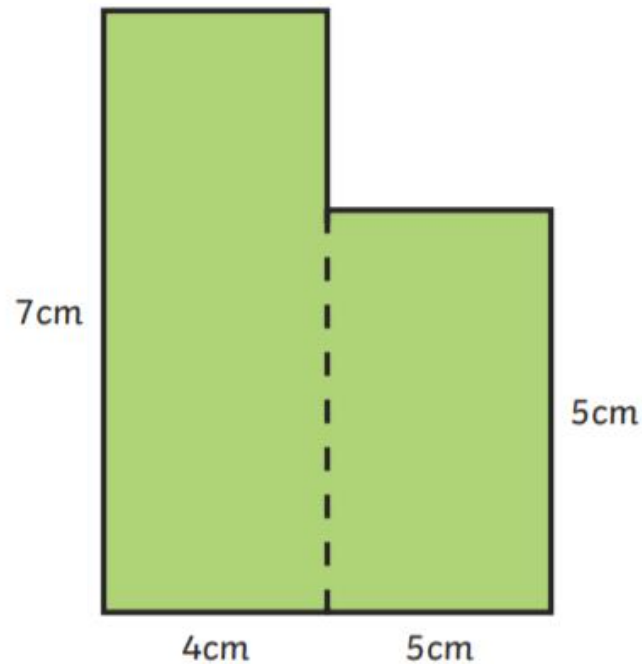
Multiply the length  $\times$  width  
 $= 6 \times 3 = 18$  squares.

The area of a rectangle = length (l)  $\times$  width (w).



## Area of Compound Shapes

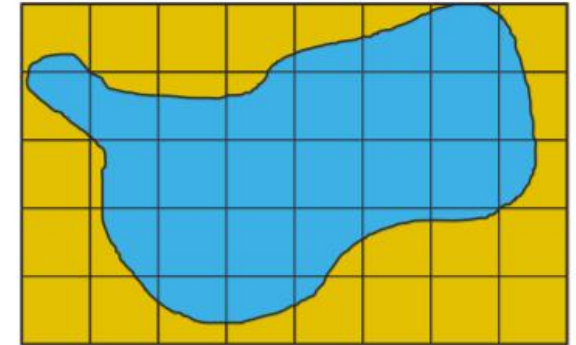
To find the area of a compound shape, divide the shape into rectangles with known dimensions:



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= 7\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \\ &= 28\text{cm}^2 + 25\text{cm}^2 \\ &= 53\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

## Area of Irregular Shapes

To find the area of an irregular shape, find the number of whole squares and part squares.



Whole squares = 10  
Part squares = 22

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Estimate of area} &= \text{whole squares} + \\ &\quad \text{half part squares} \\ &= 10\text{cm}^2 + 11\text{cm}^2 = 21\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

\*There are other ways to estimate the area of irregular shapes.