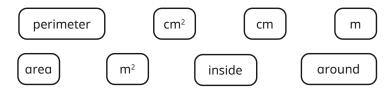
Area and perimeter



1 Use the cards to complete the sentences.



_____ is the amount of space _____

a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as

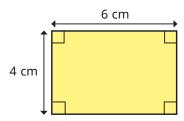
_____ or ____

_____ is the distance _____ a two-dimensional

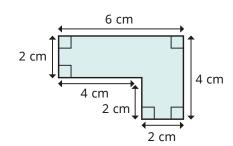
shape. It can be measured in units such as _____ or ____

2 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.

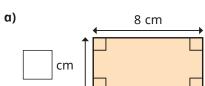
a)

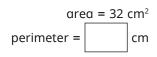


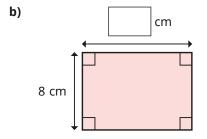
b)

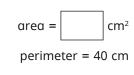


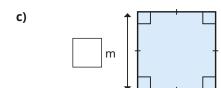
3 Work out the missing values.

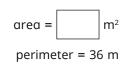


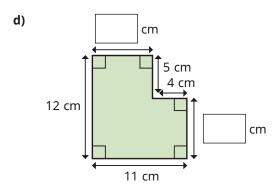


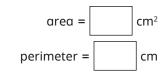










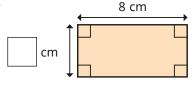


Area and perimeter

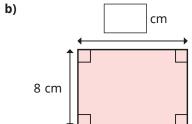


Work out the missing values.





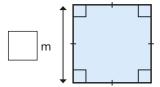
$$area = 32 cm^2$$
perimeter = cm



area =
$$cm^2$$

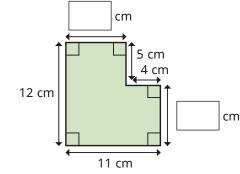
perimeter = 40 cm

c)



area =
$$m^2$$
 m² perimeter = 36 m

d)

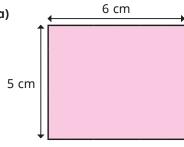


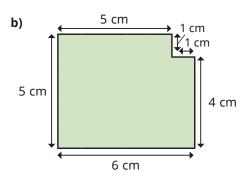
$$area = \boxed{ cm^2}$$

$$perimeter = \boxed{ cm}$$

Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.

a)





What do you notice?



Draw two rectilinear shapes that have the same perimeter but a different area.

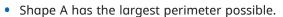


How did you do it?

Talk about it with a partner.



Two rectilinear shapes, A and B, each have an area of 12 cm^2



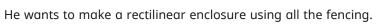
• Shape B has the smallest perimeter possible.

Draw shapes A and B.

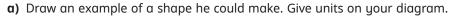
What do you notice?



Mr Jones has 50 m of fencing.



Each side of the enclosure must be a whole number of metres.



- **b)** What is the greatest possible area of the enclosure?
- c) What is the smallest possible area of the enclosure?

