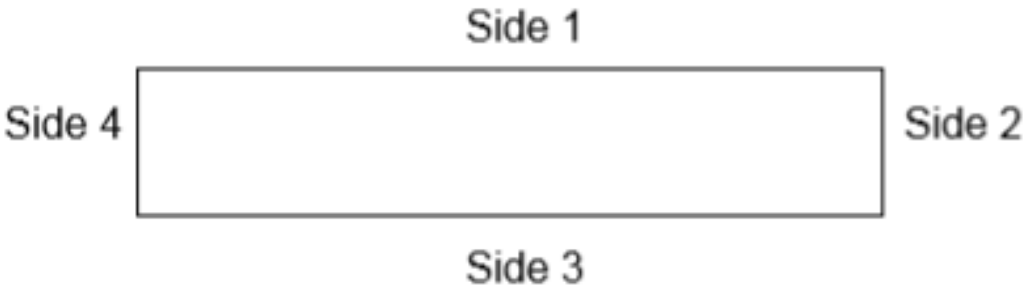
Perimeter of rectangles

Remember: perimeter is the distance all the way round the outside of a shape. It is usually measured in mm, cm, m, or km.



1. Measure side 1 …… **2.** Measure side 3 ……

What do you notice? ……

When measuring the opposite sides of any rectangle you will notice that the lengths are exactly the same. So, if you measure one there is no need to measure the opposite side - it will be the same.

Check this for sides 2 and 4.

So, to find the perimeter of a rectangle you only need to measure two sides. But you will need to double your answer to get the distance round a shape.

Write down how to find the perimeter of a rectangle without measuring all four sides:

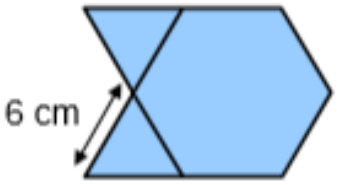
……

……

Emma has two **small equilateral triangles** and **one large regular hexagon.**

The small triangles each have sides which are **6 cm** long.

Emma put her triangles and hexagon together to make this shape.



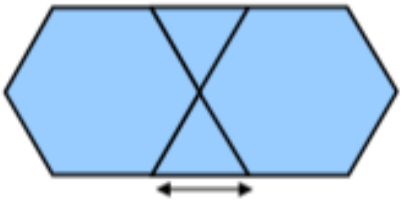
Not actual size.

1. What is the perimeter of the shape?

Do not use a ruler.

cm

She then took another regular hexagon and added it to the shape.



Not actual size.

2. What is the perimeter of her new shape?

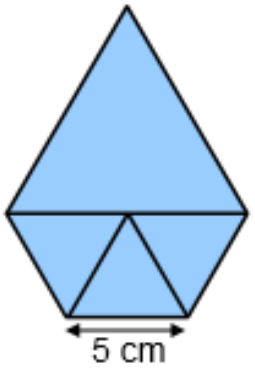
Do not use a ruler.

cm

Emma has three **small equilateral triangles** and **one large equilateral triangle.**

The small triangles each have sides which are **5 cm** long.

Emma put her triangles together to make this shape.



Not actual size.

1. What is the perimeter of the shape?

Do not use a ruler.

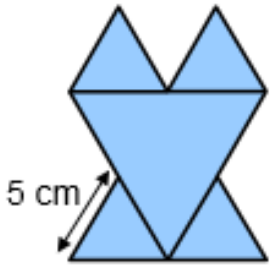
cm

She then took another small equilateral triangle and rearranged the triangles to make this shape.

2. What is the perimeter of her new shape?

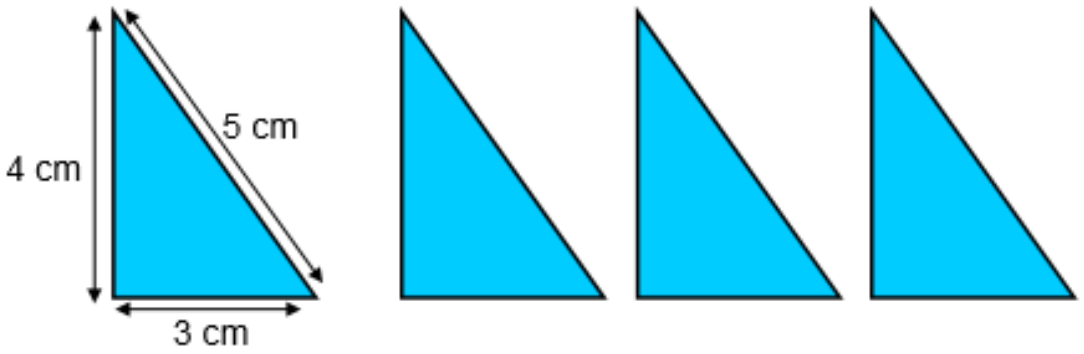
Do not use a ruler.

cm



Not actual size.

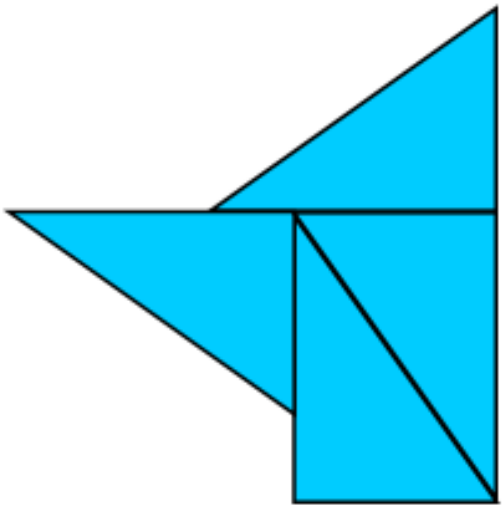
Steve cuts out 4 right angled triangles, all the same size.



He then arranges them as a shape.

(Not to scale)

Do not use a ruler.



Calculate the perimeter of the shape.
Do not use a ruler.

Show your method. You may get a mark.

cm

Measure the length of each side of the shape. Find the perimeter of each shape and then calculate the area of each shape. To find the area, you multiply the width of the shape by the height of the shape. You can click on the Maths input link (under Tuesday – Maths) to see an example of area of standard shapes being worked out. Your answers may vary slightly depending on how you are able to print the shapes (or draw them out if printing is not available to you – do let me know if there are any issues for you regarding that), so do not worry. That will be taken into account. You are also welcome to cut out and stick each shape into a notebook (if you have one that you are using) so that you have plenty of space to do your workings out.