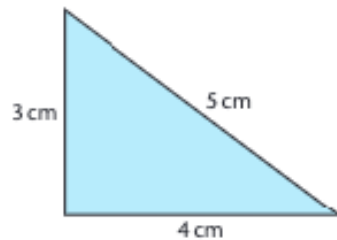## TARGET To measure the perimeter of 2-D shapes.

The perimeter of a shape is the distance around its edges.
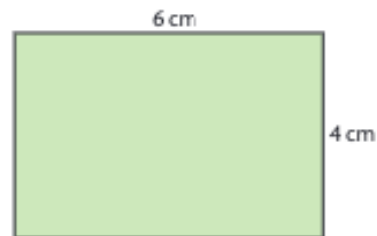The perimeter of a room is the total length of its walls.
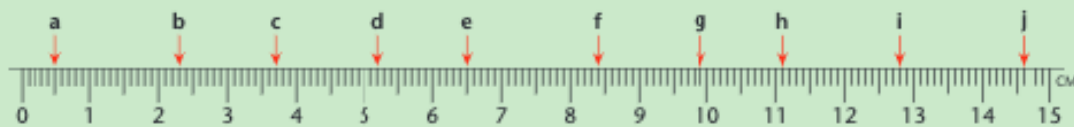The perimeter of a field is the length of a fence around it.

Examples

$3\,cm + 4\,cm + 5\,cm = 12\,cm$
The perimeter of the triangle is 12 cm.

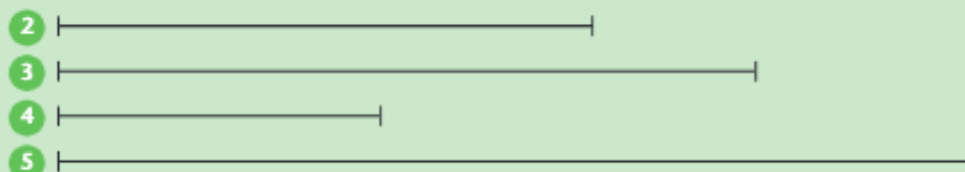$6\,cm + 4\,cm + 6\,cm + 4\,cm = 20\,cm$
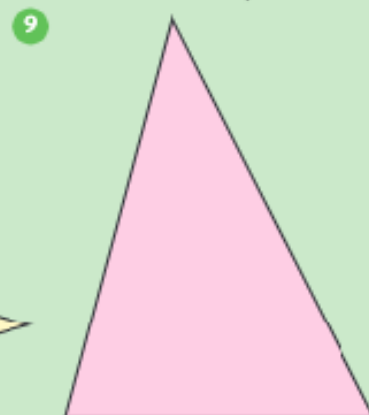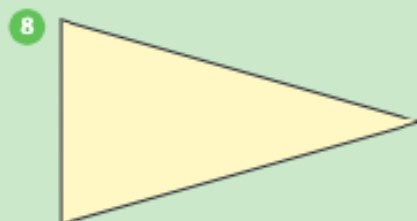The perimeter of the rectangle is 20 cm.

A

1 Read the measurements shown on the ruler.

Measure these lines to the nearest millimetre.

2 ⊢─────────────────────────────┤

3 ⊢──────────────────────────────────┤

4 ⊢────────────────┤

5 ⊢──┤

Measure the edges of each shape to the nearest half centimetre. Work out their perimeters.

6 **7** **9**

8
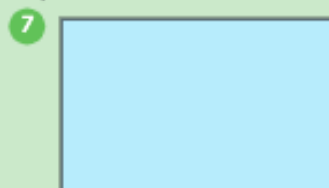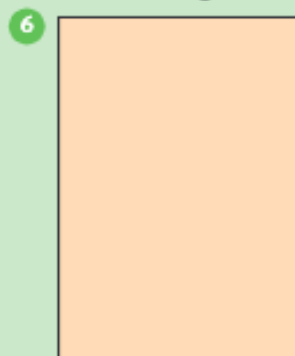
B

Measure the edges of each shape to the nearest millimetre. Work out the perimeters.

1

3

5

6

2

4
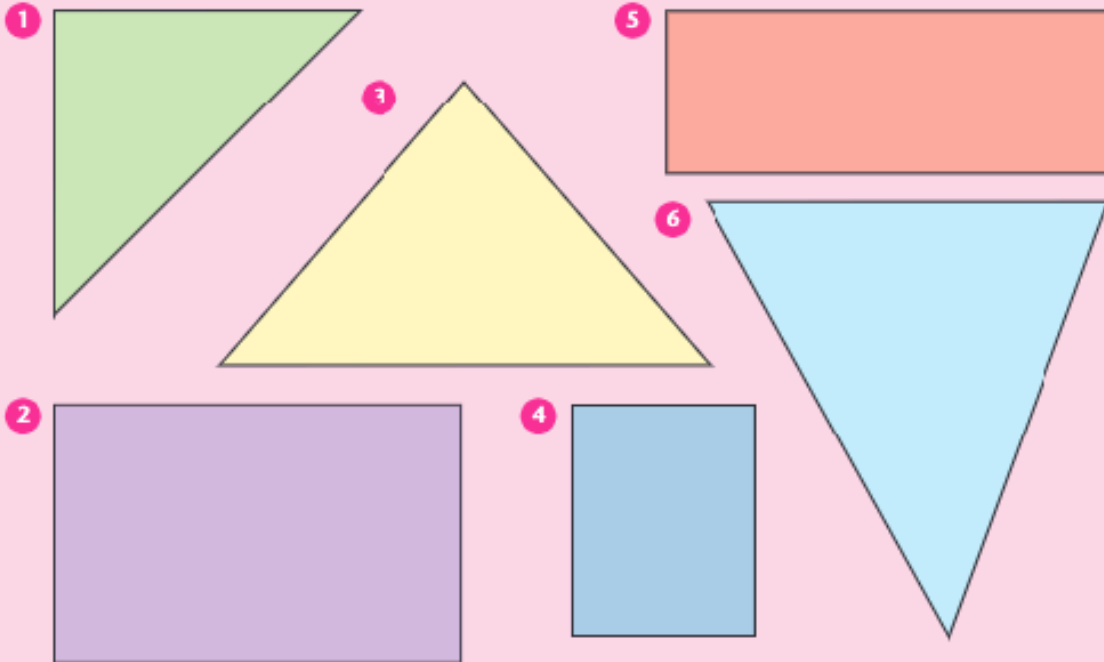
C

Use squared paper.

1 Draw three different rectangles, each with a perimeter of 14 cm.

2 Draw the following rectangles and work out their perimeters.

    a) 4 cm by 2 cm 6 mm   **b)** 5 cm by 3 cm 9 mm.

3 Copy and complete this table showing measurements of rectangles.

Length (cm)	4	2	3	5			2		4	
Width (cm)	5	8			12	7		8		12
Perimeter (cm)	18		18	50	36	42	18	40	28	120

Work out the perimeter of each of the rooms shown in these floor plans.
All the lengths are in metres.

4

5

6