Area and perimeter

1 Use the cards to complete the sentences.

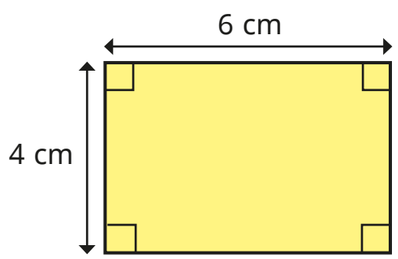
perimeter	cm^2	cm	m
area	m^2	inside	around

_____ 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.

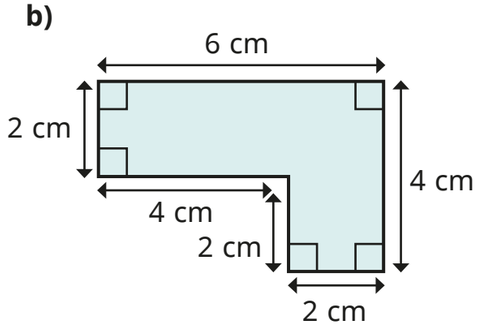
a)



perimeter = ☐ cm

area = ☐ cm^2

b)

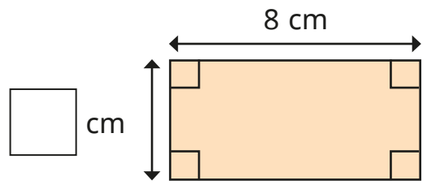


perimeter = ☐ cm

area = ☐ cm^2

3 Work out the missing values.

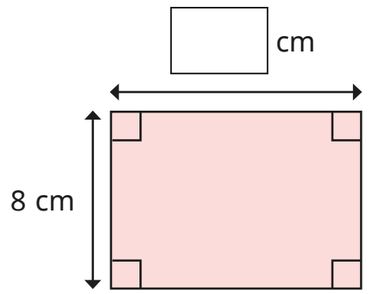
a)



area = 32 cm^2

perimeter = ☐ cm

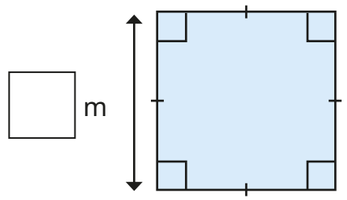
b)



area = ☐ cm^2

perimeter = 40 cm

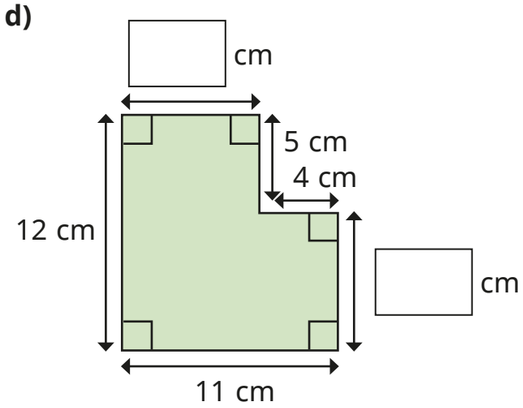
c)



area = ☐ m^2

perimeter = 36 m

d)

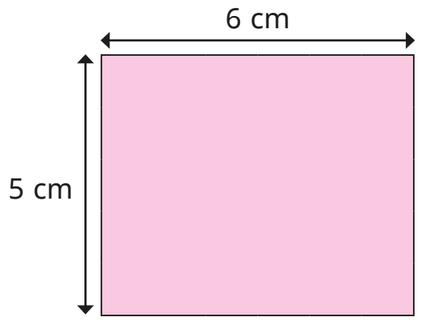


area = ☐ cm^2

perimeter = ☐ cm

4 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.

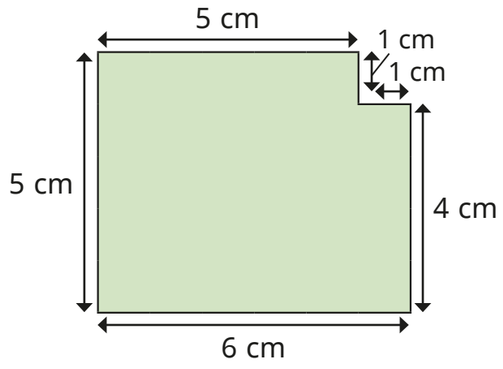
a)



area = ☐ cm^2

perimeter = ☐ cm

b)

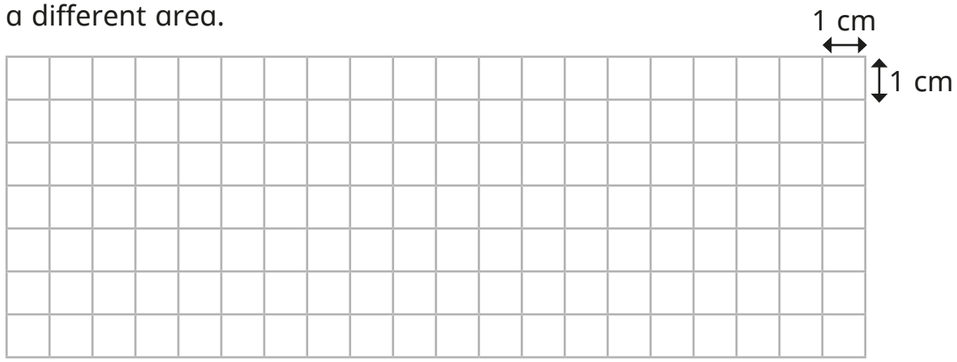


area = ☐ cm^2

perimeter = ☐ cm

What do you notice?

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



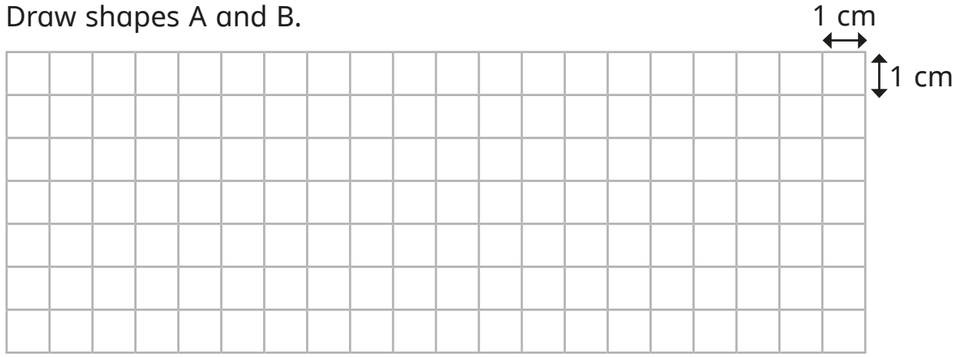
How did you do it?

Talk about it with a partner.

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

- Shape A has the largest perimeter possible.
- Shape B has the smallest perimeter possible.

Draw shapes A and B.



What do you notice?

7 Mr Jones has 50 m of fencing.

He wants to make a rectilinear enclosure using all the fencing.

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

a) Draw an example of a shape he could make. Give units on your diagram.

b) What is the greatest possible area of the enclosure? ☐

c) What is the smallest possible area of the enclosure? ☐