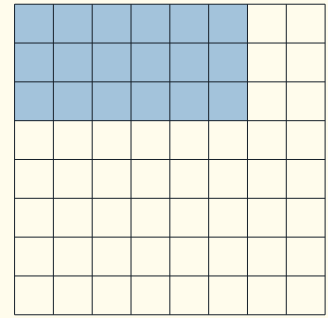


PERIMETER AND AREA OF A 6 CM BY 3 CM RECTANGLE

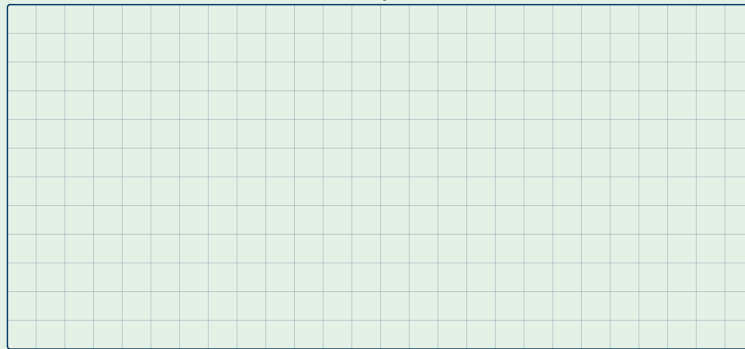
- 1 The shaded rectangle is 6 cm long and 3 cm wide.
- 2 Perimeter is the distance around: $6 + 3 + 6 + 3 = 18$ cm.
- 3 Area is the space inside: $6 \times 3 = 18$ cm² (or count the 18 squares).



WARM-UP

Use the squared space to draw each rectangle and work out its perimeter underneath.

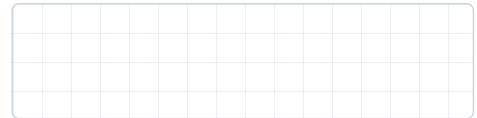
Shapes



1. Draw the 7 cm by 3 cm rectangle and add $7 + 3 + 7 + 3$ to find its perimeter in cm.
2. Draw the 4 cm by 5 cm rectangle and add $4 + 5 + 4 + 5$ to find its perimeter in cm.
3. Draw the 6 cm by 3 cm garden bed and add $6 + 3 + 6 + 3$ to find its perimeter in cm.

PRACTICE

- 1 A school garden bed is a rectangle 6 m long and 3 m wide. How much fence goes all the way around the outside?



ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. The perimeter of a shape is found by adding the length of every side.
- b. The perimeter of a rectangle is measured in cm.
- c. A square with a side of 5 cm has a perimeter of 20 cm.
- d. Making a rectangle longer while keeping the same width makes its perimeter bigger.

REFLECT

Which measure feels clearest now — perimeter, area or volume — and which still needs practice?