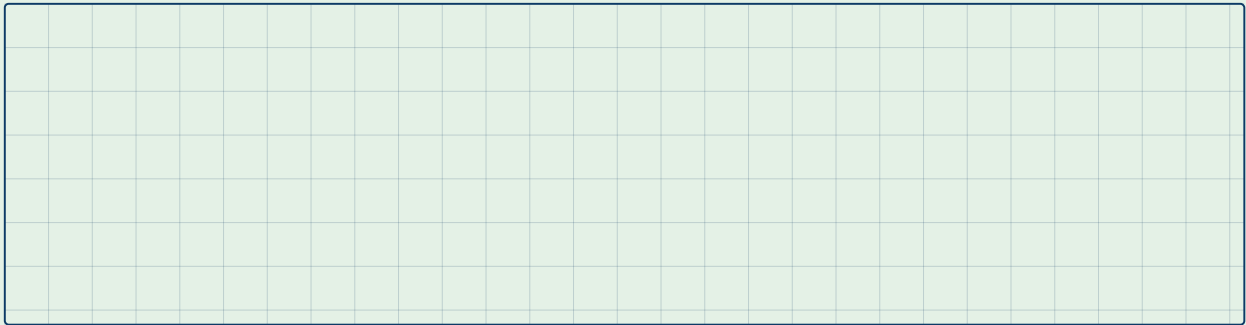


YARD RECTANGLE PERIMETER

- 1 The plan shows a school-yard rectangle 5 cm long and 3 cm wide.
- 2 Opposite sides match, so the four sides are **5 cm**, **3 cm**, **5 cm** and **3 cm**.
- 3 Write the addition: **5 + 3 + 5 + 3**.
- 4 Add step by step: $5 + 3 = 8$, $8 + 5 = 13$, $13 + 3 = 16$. The perimeter is 16 cm.

WARM-UP

Use the squared space to draw and label each shape then show its perimeter.



1. Draw a 8 cm by 9 cm rectangle and write 8 cm or 9 cm on every side
2. Draw a 4 cm by 4 cm square and mark all four sides
3. Draw a 6 cm by 3 cm rectangle then write the addition for its perimeter underneath

PRACTICE

- 1 In the school yard the square flower bed is **7 cm** by **7 cm** on the plan. What is its perimeter? _____
- 2 The school yard football rectangle is labelled **6 cm** and **3 cm**. Work out how far it is around the edge. _____

SPOT THE MISTAKE

Emma works out the perimeter of a rectangle 6 cm long and 3 cm wide like this:

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

Find Emma's mistake. What's the correct perimeter?

The mistake _____ Correct answer

IRISH FACT Around the classroom board

A typical interactive whiteboard in an Irish primary classroom is about **120 cm** wide and **80 cm** tall, so its perimeter is **$120 + 80 + 120 + 80 = 400 \text{ cm}$** — that is **4 metres** all the way around.

Typical Irish primary classroom equipment



REFLECT Did knowing opposite sides are equal make finding the perimeter faster? How?