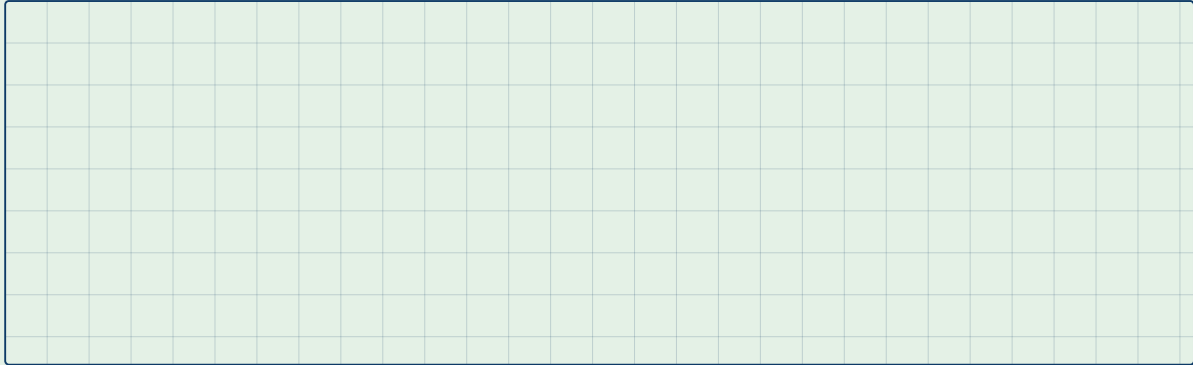


DESIGN A 2 M BY 3 M BED

- 1 Find the edging. Add all four sides: $2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 10$ m of timber.
- 2 Find the growing space. Multiply length by width: $2 \times 3 = 6$ m².
- 3 Find the soil. Multiply the area by depth 0.3 m: $6 \times 0.3 = 1.8$ m³.

WARM-UP

On the squared paper draw each garden bed. Let 1 square stand for 1 m.



1. Draw a 3 m by 1 m rectangular bed and label every side with its length.
2. Draw a 4 m by 2 m rectangular bed and label every side with its length.
3. Draw a 4 m by 3 m rectangular bed and write the perimeter beside it.

PRACTICE

- 1 You build a class garden bed **6 m** long and **2 m** wide. How many metres of timber edging do you need to go all the way round?
- 2 The class garden bed is **5 m** by **2 m**. How many square metres of growing space are inside the bed?
- 3 You drag the corners to make a bed **7 m** long and **2 m** wide. What length of edging goes round the outside?
- 4 Design a straight bed **5 m** by **3 m**. How many square metres of growing space will the class have?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. A 2 m by 3 m garden bed has a perimeter of 10 m. <input type="text"/> | c. A 4 m by 2 m rectangle has a perimeter of 12 m. <input type="text"/> |
| b. Growing space inside a garden bed is found by adding the four sides. <input type="text"/> | d. The soil volume of a bed is measured in the same unit as its perimeter. <input type="text"/> |