
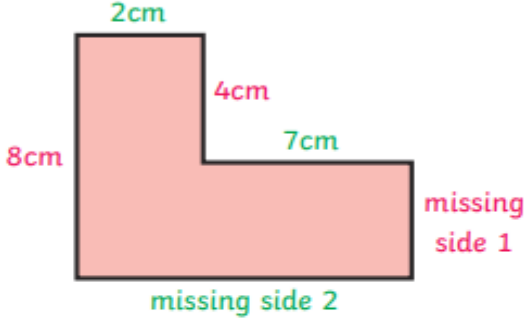
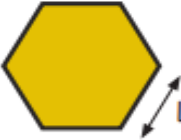

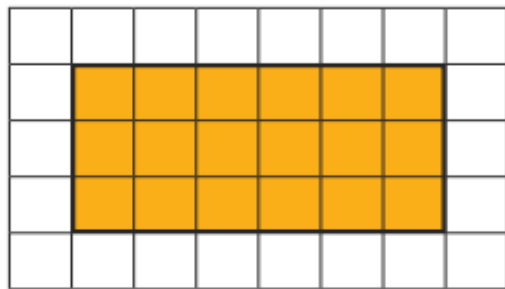


Perimeter and Area		Knowledge Organiser
Key Vocabulary	Measure Perimeter	Calculate Perimeter
metre	Measure the perimeter of a rectangle: 	Calculate the missing sides of this rectilinear shape to find the perimeter: 
kilometre		
perimeter	Measure the length (l) and width (w). $\text{Perimeter} = l + w + l + w$ or $(l + w) \times 2$	* This shape is not drawn to the dimensions specified. Missing side 1 + 4cm = 8cm, so missing side 1 = 4cm. Missing side 2 = 2cm + 7cm = 9cm $\text{Perimeter} = \text{sum of all sides} =$ $2\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 7\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 9\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} = 34\text{cm}$
length	Measure the perimeter of regular shapes:  Measure the length (l) and count the number of sides (s) on the shape. $\text{Perimeter} = l \times s$	
width	Measure the perimeter of irregular shapes: 	
rectangle	Measure the length of each side and add them together.	
rectilinear		
dimensions		
Year 5		

Length and Perimeter

Area of Rectangles

The area of a rectangle on a grid:



Multiply the length \times width
 $= 6 \times 3 = 18$ squares.

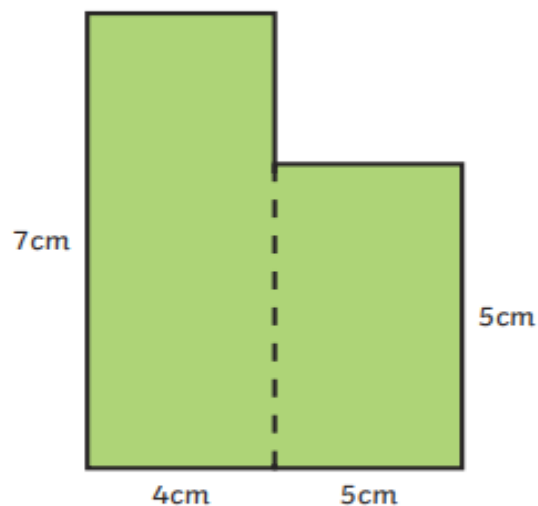
The area of a rectangle = length (l) \times width (w).



Year 5

Area of Compound Shapes

To find the area of a compound shape, divide the shape into rectangles with known dimensions:

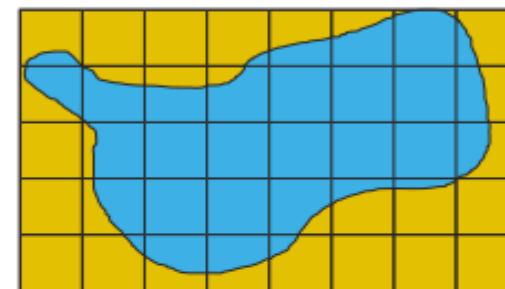


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= 7\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \\ &= 28\text{cm}^2 + 25\text{cm}^2 \\ &= 53\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

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Area of Irregular Shapes

To find the area of an irregular shape, find the number of whole squares and part squares.



Whole squares = 10
 Part squares = 22

Estimate of area = whole squares +
 half part squares

$$= 10\text{cm}^2 + 11\text{cm}^2 = 21\text{cm}^2$$

*There are other ways to estimate the area of irregular shapes.