## St Andrew's Ac ademy

## Mathematics Department



## S2 BLOCK 2

## Length, Perimeter <br> \& Area

$\qquad$

Measure the length of each line segment.

1) $\qquad$
2) 


$\square$ cm
3) $\qquad$
$\square$ cm
4)

$\square$ cm
5) $\qquad$


Draw a line segment for each measure.
6) 4 cm
7) 9 cm
8) 6 cm
9) 13 cm
10) 7 cm

# Inches and Centimeters 



Use a ruler to measure the objects below.

___ inches


$\qquad$ centimeters
$\qquad$

## Measure the length of each bar.


$\qquad$

$\qquad$


$\qquad$
5)

$\qquad$
6)

$\qquad$

$\qquad$
8)

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

$\qquad$ cm

## Find the length of each bar. Write your answer in centimeters (cm).

## Answers

1) 


1.
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$
7)

8)

9)
 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13\end{array}$
10)
 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13\end{array}$

## Measure Line Segments

Name:

## Class:

Use the ruler and measure the length of the line segments to the nearest centimeter.

$\qquad$ $\mathrm{b}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$

$\mathrm{d}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{e}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{f}=$
$\qquad$


$$
\mathrm{g}=
$$

$\qquad$
$\mathrm{h}=$ $\qquad$
i $=$ $\qquad$

j $=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{k}=$ $\qquad$ $1=$ $\qquad$

## Measure Ribbons

## Name:

$\qquad$

## Class:

$\qquad$

Use the ruler and measure the length of the ribbons to the nearest centimeter..


Ribbon $\mathrm{A}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon $\mathrm{B}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon $\mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$


Ribbon $\mathrm{D}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon $\mathrm{E}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon $\mathrm{F}=$ $\qquad$


Ribbon $\mathrm{G}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon $\mathrm{H}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon I =


Ribbon $\mathrm{J}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon $\mathrm{K}=$ $\qquad$ Ribbon $\mathrm{L}=$ $\qquad$

## Length Word Problems

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
Solve the following word problems. Show number sentence and your workings.

1. A car is 4 meters long and a boat is 8 meters long. How long are the car and boat altogether?

2. A ruler is 10 inches long. What is the length of 2 rulers?
3. James is 100 centimeter tall and little Johnny is 90 centimeters tall. How much taller is James than litlle Johnny?
4. A tree is 7 meters high. A giraffe is 2 meters shorter than the tree. How tall is the giraffe?
5. My pencil is 10 centimeters long. My eraser is 5 centimeters shorter than the pencil. What is their total length?
6. A book is 45 centimeters long. A pen is 13 centimeters long. How much longer is the book than the pen?

## Length Word Problems

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

Solve the following word problems. Show number sentence and your workings.

1. A helicopter is 7 meters long and an airplane is 12 meters long. How much longer is the airplane?

2. A book is 19 centimers long. What is the length of 2 books?
3. I am 95 centimeter tall and my baby brother is 25 centimeters shorter than me. How tall is my baby brother?

4. A tree is 7 meters high. A giraffe is 2 meters shorter than the tree. How tall is the giraffe?
5. I am 1 meter tall and the top of the tree I am standing under reaches 7 meters higher than me. How high is the tree?

6. A long ruler is 60 centimeters long. A short ruler is 10 centimeters long. How much shorter is the short ruler than the long one?

## Metric Units of Length

Find the measurement of each item to the nearest meter to finish the sentence.

1. I am about $\qquad$ m. tall.
2. The door in my house is about $\qquad$ m. tall.
3. The living room wall is about $\qquad$ m. wide.

Find the equivalent measurement.
4. $100 \mathrm{~cm} .=$ $\qquad$ m.
5. $1,000 \mathrm{~m} .=$ $\qquad$ km.
6. 500 cm . $=$ $\qquad$ m.
7. 7,000 m. = $\qquad$ km.
8. 1,000 cm. $=$ $\qquad$ m.
9. $10,000 \mathrm{~m} .=$ $\qquad$ km.
10. 100,000 m. $=$ $\qquad$ km.
11. $20 \mathrm{~km} .=$ $\qquad$ m.
12. 40 km . $=$ $\qquad$ m.
$13.65 \mathrm{~km} .=$ $\qquad$ m.

Find the equivalent metric and U.S. Customary units of length for each of the following.
14. 4 in. = about $\qquad$ cm .
$15.8 \mathrm{~cm} .=$ about $\qquad$ in.
16. 6 in. = about $\qquad$ cm .
$17.23 \mathrm{~cm} .=$ about $\qquad$ in.
18. $1 \mathrm{ft} .=$ about $\qquad$ cm .
19. $28 \mathrm{~cm} .=$ about $\qquad$ in.
20. 1 yd. = about $\qquad$ cm . or close to $\qquad$ m.

## Centimeters and Millimeters

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
Fill in the correct numbers.
$6 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$8 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$10 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$20 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$12 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$40 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$70 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$260 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$980 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$4 \mathrm{~cm} 9 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$9 \mathrm{~cm} 8 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$9 \mathrm{~cm} 14 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$15 \mathrm{~cm} 12 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$25 \mathrm{~cm} 80 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$17 \mathrm{~cm} 31 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$85 \mathrm{~mm}=\square$
cm
mm
$73 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$92 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$187 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$233 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$485 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square$
mm

## Centimeters and Millimeters

Name: $\qquad$ Class:

Fill in the correct numbers.
$1.1 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$0.2 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$2.9 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$

$0.8 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$6.2 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{mm}$
$57 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$211 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$374 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$3 \mathrm{~cm} 6 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$2.5 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$4 \mathrm{~cm} 8 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$5.3 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$4 \mathrm{~cm} 13 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$3.9 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$11 \mathrm{~cm} 35 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$11.8 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$18 \mathrm{~cm} 20 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$21.6 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$17 \mathrm{~cm} 12 \mathrm{~mm}=\square \mathrm{cm}$
$23.4 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{cm} \square \mathrm{mm}$
$\qquad$
Metric Unit Conversion - Length

| Example 1: $23.5 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ mm $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{c m} & =\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m m} \\ 23.5 \mathrm{~cm} & =23.5 \times 10 \\ & =\mathbf{2 3 5} \mathbf{~ m m} \end{aligned}$ | Example 2: 235 mm = $\qquad$ cm $\begin{aligned} 10 \mathrm{~mm} & =\mathbf{1} \mathrm{cm} \\ 235 \mathrm{~mm} & =\frac{235}{10} \\ & =\mathbf{2 3 . 5} \mathbf{~ c m} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Convert the following centimeters ( cm ) to millimeters (mm).

|  | $51.5 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm | 2) $23.32 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ mm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3) | $41 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm | 4) | $77 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm |
| 5) | 96.6 cm = | mm |  | $13.74 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm |
|  | $8.26 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm | 8) | $62.2 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm |

Convert the following millimeters (mm) to centimeters (cm).

| 9) | $890 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm | 10) | $482.1 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $41.2 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm | 12) | $364 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm |
| 13) | $838 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm | 14) | $91.23 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm |
| 15) | $637 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm | 16) | $212.2 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm |

## Meters and Centimeters

Name: Class:

Fill in the correct numbers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{cm} \\
& 8 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{cm} \\
& 5 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{cm} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
Metric Unit Conversion - Length
Example 1: $298 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m

$$
\begin{aligned}
100 \mathrm{~cm} & =1 \mathrm{~m} \\
298 \mathrm{~cm} & =\frac{298}{100} \\
& =2.98 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 2: $2.98 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
$1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$
$2.98 \mathrm{~m}=2.98 \times 100$
$=298 \mathrm{~cm}$

Convert the following centimeters (cm) to meters (m).

| 1) | $9200 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m | 2) | $4620 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3) | $6426 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m | 4) | $2130 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m |
| 5) | $7718 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m | 6) | $976 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m |
|  | $3580 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m |  | $5800 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | m |

Convert the following meters ( m ) to centimeters ( cm ).

| 9) $83.6 \mathrm{~m}=\ldots \mathrm{cm}$ | 10) $17.45 \mathrm{~m}=\ldots \mathrm{cm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11) $79.21 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm | 12) $28.64 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm |
| 13) $87.9 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm | 14) $3 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm |
| 15) $3.49 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm | 16) $25.3 \mathrm{~m}=\ldots \mathrm{cm}$ |

## Kilometers and Meters

Name: $\qquad$ Class:

Fill in the correct numbers.


## Kilometers and Meters

Name: $\qquad$ Class:

Fill in the correct numbers.
$1.2 \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$ $3,200 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$
$0.12 \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$ $1,090 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$
$1.07 \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$ $10,800 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$ $2.5 \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$ $20,900 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$ $2.05 \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$ $220 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$


$4 \mathrm{~km} 40 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$

$10 \mathrm{~km} 900 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$

$15 \mathrm{~km} 10 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$ $15.01 \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{km} \square \mathrm{m}$ $24 \mathrm{~km} 30 \mathrm{~m}=\square \mathrm{km}$ $\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Example :

$6.5 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m

$$
1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}
$$

$6.5 \mathrm{~km}=6.5 \times 1000 \mathrm{~m}$

$$
=6500 \mathrm{~m}
$$

Convert the following kilometers (km) to meters (m).

| 1) $15.25 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m | 2) $8.6 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3) $2.232 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ | 4) $64.248 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ |
| 5) $72.43 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ | 6) $56.2 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ |
| 7) $48 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ | 8) $60.366 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m |
| 9) $3.291 \mathrm{~km}=\square \mathrm{m}$ | 10) $88.52 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m |
| 11) $93 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ | 12) $7.608 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ |
| 13) $55.23 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ | 14) $97.5 \mathrm{~km}=\ldots \mathrm{m}$ |

$\qquad$

Convert between centimeters ( cm ) and millimeters ( mm ).

| 1) | $12.7 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm | 2) | $54.54 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3) | $710 \mathrm{~mm}=$ | cm | 4) | $94.2 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm |
| 5) | $47.68 \mathrm{~cm}=$ | mm |  | 653.6 mm = | cm |

Convert between meters ( m ) and centimeters ( cm ).


Convert between kilometers (km) and meters (m).


## Drawing Perimeter

Name:
Class: $\qquad$
(I) Draw 3 different figures with a perimeter of 16 m .

(I1) Draw 4 different figures with a perimeter of 12 m .


## Perimeter

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

Use the 4 figures to answer the questions.

(a) What is the perimeter of figure $a$ ?
(b) What is the perimeter of figure $b$ ?
(c) What is the perimeter of figures $b$ and d altogether?
(d) Which 3 figures have the same perimeter?
(e) You want to put up a fence around all 4 figures. If the price of doing so is 100 dollars per meter, how much would you have to pay?

Finding Perimeter
Name:
Class: $\qquad$
Find the perimeter of the following figures. 1 small block is 1 unit long.


14 unts


## Perimeter: On a Grid <br> Video 242 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 1: The following shapes are drawn on centimetre-squared paper.
Find the perimeter of each shape.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)


Question 2: The following shapes are drawn on centimetre-squared paper.
Find the perimeter of each shape.
(a)

(d)

(b)

(e)

(c)

(f)

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Find the perimeter of each rectangle.
1)

2)

3)
11 mm

Perimeter $=:-\cdots \cdots$

4)

5)

6)

Perimeter $=:-\cdots-\cdots$

Perimeter $=, \quad \cdots$
7)

8)

9)





## Perimeter

## Video 241 on www.corbettmaths.com



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Question 1: Work out the perimeter of each shape below
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)


Question 2: Find the perimeter of each of these rectangles.
(a)
6 cm

(c)
36 mm
(b)

(d)
1.8 m

(e)
105m

(f)


Question 3: Work out the perimeter of each of these squares
(a)
15 cm
(b)
34 cm

(c) 0.9 m


## Perimeter <br> Video 241 on www.corbettmaths.com

Corbett moths

Question 4: Work out the perimeter of each of these equilateral triangles
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)


Question 5: Calculate the perimeter of each of these isosceles triangles
(a)

(b)

(c)


Question 6: Work out the perimeter of each of these regular shapes
(a)

(b)

(c)


Question 7: Find the perimeter of each of these shapes
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)


## Perimeter

Video 241 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 8: The perimeter of each shape is given. Find the length of the missing side
(a)

Perimeter $=26 \mathrm{~cm}$
(b)

Perimeter $=80 \mathrm{~cm}$
(c)

Perimeter $=20 \mathrm{~cm}$
(d)

Perimeter $=25 \mathrm{~cm}$
(e)

Perimeter $=36 \mathrm{~cm}$
(f)

Perimeter $=79 \mathrm{~cm}$


Perimeter $=45 \mathrm{~cm}$
(h)

(i)


Perimeter $=163 \mathrm{~cm}$
Question 1: The square is drawn accurately Find the perimeter of the square.


Question 2: A rectangle has a perimeter of 18 cm .
Write down a possible pair of values for its length and width

Question 3: The triangle and square have the same perimeter. Find $x$


Question 4: Shown is a rectangle.
Work out the perimeter of the rectangle.
$8 m$


## Unknown Side

## Name:

Class: $\qquad$

Find the length of the unknown sides given the perimeters of the following figures.


Perimeter: 20 cm length ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 28 cm length ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 30 cm length ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 32 cm length ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 48 cm length ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 20 cm length ? : $\qquad$

Perimeter: 40 cm length?: $\qquad$


Perimeter: 42 cm length ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 16 cm length ? : $\qquad$

## Perimeter: On a Grid

Question 1: On centimetre-square paper, draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 14 cm
Question 2: On centimetre-square paper, draw three different rectangles with an perimeter of 18 cm

Question 3: A square has a perimeter of 24 cm .
(a) Draw this square on centimetre-square paper.
(b) Find the area of the square.

Question 4: A rectangle has an area of $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(a) Draw three possible rectangles on centimetre-square paper.
(b) Find the perimeter of three rectangles.

Question 5: A square has an area of $49 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(a) Draw this square on centimetre-square paper.
(b) Find the perimeter of the square.

Question 6: Draw a shape that has one line of symmetry and a perimeter of 10 cm
Question 7: Jasmine says the perimeter of this shape is 12 cm .
Explain her mistake.


Question 8: An "equable" shape is a shape where the area and perimeter of the shape have the same numerical value.

The shape shown has an area of $26 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and a perimeter of 26 cm .

Draw four more equable shapes.


Question 9: Martin has drawn the shape below. He says it is possible to draw a shape with the same area but a larger perimeter. Show Martin is correct.


d)
g)
j)

b)

e)

h)
k)

c)

f)

i)

I)

$\qquad$

Example:


Perimeter $=16 \mathrm{~mm}$
Perimeter $=$ Sum of length of the sides

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
16 \mathrm{~mm}=x-1+x+2+x+3 \\
16 \mathrm{~mm}=3 x+4 \\
3 x & =16-4 \\
x & =\frac{12}{3}=4 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{array} \quad \overline{\mathrm{AB}}=x+2=4+2=6 \mathrm{~mm}, ~(\overline{\mathrm{BC}}=x+3=4+3=7 \mathrm{~mm},
$$

Find the value of $x$ and compute the length of the sides for each triangle.
1)


Perimeter $=17 \mathrm{~m} ; x=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{BC}}=$ $\qquad$ ; $\overline{\mathrm{CD}}=$ $\qquad$ ; $\overline{\mathrm{BD}}=$ $\qquad$
2)


$$
\text { Perimeter }=21 \mathrm{~cm} ; x=
$$

$\overline{\mathrm{AB}}=$ $\qquad$ ; $\overline{B C}=$ $\qquad$ ; $\overline{\mathrm{AC}}=$
$\qquad$
3)


Perimeter $=36 \mathrm{~mm} ; x=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{PQ}}=$ $\qquad$ ; $\overline{P R}=$ $\qquad$
6)


Perimeter $=58 \mathrm{~cm} ; x=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{AB}}=\underline{\quad ;} \overline{\mathrm{BC}}=\ldots \quad ; \overline{\mathrm{AC}}=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{EF}}=$ $\qquad$ ; $\overline{\mathrm{FG}}=$ $\qquad$ ; $\overline{\mathrm{EG}}=$ $\qquad$
8)


Perimeter $=41 \mathrm{~mm} ; x=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{PQ}}=\quad ; \overline{\mathrm{QR}}=\quad ; \overline{\mathrm{PR}}=$
$\qquad$
9)


Perimeter $=40 \mathrm{~m} \quad ; x=$ $\qquad$
$\overline{\mathrm{GH}}=\quad ; \overline{\mathrm{HI}}=\quad ; \overline{\mathrm{GI}}=$ $\qquad$

## Perimeter

## Video 241 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 5: The length of a rectangular field is 60 m greater than the width of the field.
The field has a length of 310 m .
Find the perimeter of the field.


Question 6: Felicity wants to place a wooden fence around her vegetable garden.
Each metre of fencing costs $£ 5.80$
Work out the cost of the new fence


Question 7: Below is a coffee table.
The length of the table is 40 cm more that the width of the table.
The perimeter of the table is 3.8 m


Find the size of the length and width of the table

Question 8: Shown is an equilateral triangle with side length of 8 cm .
Six of the triangles are put together to make a larger shape.
Find the perimeter of the larger shape.


Question 9: A square has an area of $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Find the perimeter of the square.

Question 10: Andy says that all rectangles with an area of $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ have the same perimeter Show that Andy is wrong.

## Perimeter

Video 241 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 11: A rectangle is divided into two shapes, A and B
(a) Which of these statements is true?

- The area of $A$ is greater than the area of $B$
- The area of $A$ is less than the area of $B$
- The area of $A$ is the same as the area of $B$
(b) Which of these statements is true?
- The perimeter of $A$ is greater than the perimeter of $B$
- The perimeter of $A$ is less than the perimeter of $B$
- The perimeter of $A$ is the same as the perimeter of $B$


10 cm

Question 12: An isosceles triangle has a perimeter of 73 cm
An equilateral triangle has a perimeter of 51 cm The triangles are put together to make a kite.


Work out the perimeter of the kite.

Question 13: Three congruent rectangles, are placed together to make the shape below.


Find the perimeter of the shape.

Question 14: ABCD is a trapezium
$A D$ is twice the length of $A B$
$B C$ is 3 cm longer than $A D$
$D C$ is 19 cm longer than $A B$
The perimeter of the trapezium is 49 cm


Find the length of $A B$


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## Area Blocks

Name:
Class: $\qquad$
Determine the area of the following figures. Each shaded block equals 1 sq. unit.






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## Area Blocks

Name:
Class: $\qquad$
Determine the area of the following figures. Each shaded block equals 4 sq. units.

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Question 1: The following shapes are drawn on centimetre-squared paper.
Find the area of each shape.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)


Question 2: The following shapes are drawn on centimetre-squared paper.
Find the area of each shape.
(a)

(b)

(c)


Question 3: The following shapes are drawn on centimetre-squared paper. Estimate their areas.
(a)

(b)

(c)


## Find the area of each shaded section. Each block is 1 square unit (u).

1) 


2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

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8)

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Find the area of each shaded section. Each block is 1 square unit ( $\mathbf{u}^{2}$ ).

2)

4)

6)

3)




1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
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8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
9) 


10)

11)

12)


## Finding Area whole and half Units

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

Find the area of the following figures.
Each $\square$ stand for 1 square unit and each stands for a half square unit.


## 6 squaduts


$\qquad$

Find the area of the following figures in square units.


## 64 squreunts



5 units


2 units




Question 1: Calculate the area of each of these rectangles
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)

50 cm
(i)

(j)

(k)

(1)
65 cm


Question 2: Work out the area of each of these squares
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d) 14 cm


Question 3: Work out the area of each of these rectangles
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)



## Area of a Rectangle <br> Video 45 on Corbettmaths

Question 4: Work out the area of each of these rectangles.
State your units for each answer.
(a)

(b)
(c)
(d)

(e)
70 cm

(f)
(g)



Question 5: The area of each of these rectangles have been given.
Find the length of the missing sides.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)
(f)

(g)

(h)

(i)

(j)

(k)

(1)


## Area and Perimeter

Name:
Class:

Complete the table

| Length | Width | Area | Perimeter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 m | 8 m |  |  |
| 10 m | 6 m |  |  |
| 9 m | 5 m |  |  |
| 3 m |  | $12 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |
| 5 m |  | $25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |
|  | 3 m | $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |
|  | 8 m | $88 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |
| 5 m |  |  | 24 m |
| 3 m |  |  | 22 m |
| 15 m | 2 m |  |  |
|  | 7 m | $28 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |
|  | 8 m | $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |
| 20 m | 2 m |  |  |
|  |  | $15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 16 m |
|  |  | $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 22 m |

## Area of Squares and Rectangles

Name: Class: $\qquad$
Find the area of the following squares and rectangles.

area: $\qquad$ area: $\qquad$

area:

$\qquad$ area: $\qquad$ area: $\qquad$


Question 1: Work out the area of each of these shapes.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

(h)

(i)


Question 2: Work out the shaded area.
(a)
(b)
(c)



Question 2: A piece of paper has a length of 18 cm and a width of 6 cm .
Find the area of paper.

Question 3: A rectangle has an area of $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Write down the length and width of three rectangles with an area of $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Question 4: These two rectangles have the same area.
Find the length of the second rectangle.


Question 5: A rectangle has an area of $80 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and a perimeter of 48 cm .
Find the length and width of the rectangle.

Question 6: A rectangle has an area of $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and a perimeter of 104 cm .
Find the length and width of the rectangle.

Question 7: Mr Jenkins has a grass lawn that is 24 m wide and 30 m long.
Mr Jenkins cuts the grass at a rate of $9 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per minute.
How long will it take Mr Jenkins to cut all the grass?

Question 8: A football pitch is 110 m long and has a perimeter of 360 m . Find the area of the football pitch.


Question 9: A rectangular room is 14 m long and 8 m wide.
Jessica is going to carpet the room with carpet that costs $£ 17.50$ per square metre.
Work out the cost of carpeting the room.

## Area of a Rectangle <br> Video 45 on Corbettmaths

Question 10: Mr Harris is tiling his bathroom floor.
The bathroom floor is a rectangle measuring 4 m by 2 m .
Each tile is 20 cm by 20 cm .


How many tiles does he need?

Question 11: Henry is tiling his kitchen wall.
The kitchen wall is a rectangle measuring 7 m by 2 m .
Each tile is 50 cm by 50 cm .


How many tiles does he need?

Question 12: Mrs Rodgers is tiling her bathroom wall.
The bathroom wall is 360 cm long and 240 cm high.
Each tile is 20 cm by 20 cm


The tiles are sold in boxes of 6 .
Each box costs $£ 8$.
How much will it cost Mrs Rodgers to tile her bathroom wall?


## Area and Perimeter

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
(1) The perimeter of a square is 40 meters. Find the length of one side of the square. Answer:
(2) The area of a rectangle is $80 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. If its length is 16 cm , what is its width? Answer:
(3) The area of a square is $49 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

What is the length of each side?
Answer:
(4) The length of a rectangle is 12 cm .

What is the width if the area is $72 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ?
Answer:
(5) The perimeter of a rectangle is 160 cm .

The rectangle is 4 times longer than wide.
What are the length and width of this rectangle?
Answer:

16 cm

Area $=80 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


$$
\text { Area }=72 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$



Perimeter $=40 \mathrm{~m}$


$$
\text { Area }=80 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

$$
\text { Area }=49 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
$$

Perimeter $=160 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Area and Perimeter

Name: Class: $\qquad$

Find the lengths of the unkowns sides.
(1) The area of a rectangle is $42 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

If its length is 7 cm , what is its width?
Answer:

(2) The perimeter of a square is 32 meters. Find the length of one side of the square. Answer:


Perimeter $=32 \mathrm{~m}$
(3) The length of a rectangle is 13 cm . What is the width if the area is $65 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ? Answer:

(4) The area of a square is $81 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

What is the length of each side?
Answer:


$$
\text { Area }=81 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
$$

(5) The area of a rectangle is $40 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

If its length is 10 cm , what is its width?
Answer:


Perimeter $=20 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Area and Perimeter

Name: Class: $\qquad$
Find the lengths of the unkowns sides.
(1) The length of a rectangle is 10 cm . What is the width if the area is $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ? Answer:

(2) The area of a rectangle is $48 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

If its length is 12 cm , what is its width?
Answer:

(3) The area of a rectangle is $27 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. If its length is 9 cm , what is its width? Answer:

(4) The perimeter of a square is 40 meters.

Find the length of one side of the square. Answer:


Perimeter $=40 \mathrm{~m}$
(5) The area of a square is $64 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

What is the length of each side?
Answer:


$$
\text { Area }=64 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
$$

(6) The perimeter of a rectangle is 60 cm .

The rectangle is 5 times longer than wide.
What are the length and width of this rectangle? Answer:

## Find the area of each triangle in blocks (b).

Answers

The area of a right triangle is half the area of the rectangle that would surround it.

In this example, the surrounding rectangle would have an area of 15 blocks ( $15 \mathrm{~b}^{2}$ ).


Half of 15 is 7.5
This right triangle has an area of $7.5 \mathrm{~b}^{2}$.
3)

6)

9)

7)

2)

5)

8)

1.
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$


## Workout

Question 1: Find the area of each triangle.
(a)

(b)

(d)

(e)

(c)

(f)


Question 2: Find the area of each triangle.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)


Question 3: Find the area of each triangle.
(a)

(d)

(b)

(e)
6 cm

(c)

(f)


## Area of a Triangle <br> Video 49 on Corbettmaths

Question 4: Find the area of the triangle with a base of 12 cm and perpendicular height of 9 cm .

Question 5: Find the area of the triangle with a base of 9 cm and perpendicular height of 14 cm .

Question 6: Find the area of the triangle with a base of 19 cm and perpendicular height of 7 cm .

Question 7: The area of the triangle is $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find x .


Question 8: The area of the triangle is $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find y .


Question 9: The area of the triangle is $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find z .


Question 10: The area of the triangle is $56 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find a.


Question 11: The area of the triangle is $165 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find b .


## Area of a Triangle

Video 49 on Corbettmaths

## Apply

Question 1: Shown is a square garden with a triangular pond.
Find the area of the garden that is grass.


Question 2: Shown is a triangular brick wall with a rectangular window. Find the area of the wall that is brick.


Question 3: Shown is a pattern that is made from a rectangle and a triangle. Find the area of the pattern.


## Area of a Triangle <br> Video 49 on Corbettmaths

Question 4: Shown below is a triangular field.
Each chicken requires $3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
How many chickens can be kept in this field?

## $14 m$

18m

Question 5: Shown below is a wall.
Calculate the area of the wall.


Question 6: Shown below is a logo made from a square and two triangles. Calculate the area of the logo.


## Area of Compound Shapes <br> Video 41 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 3: Work out the area of each of these shapes.
(a)

(b)

(c)
3 cm

(d)

(e)

(f)


Question 4: Work out the shaded area.
(a)

(b)

(c)


Question 5: Work out the area of each of these shapes.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

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(e)

(f)


## Area of Compound Shapes

Video 41 on www.corbettmaths.com

## Apply

Question 1: William is painting the side of his house.
He has 8 litres of paint and each litre of paint covers $16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Does William have enough paint?


Question 2: Farmer Martin keeps chickens in the field below.
Each chicken needs $3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
What is the maximum number of chickens that he can keep?


## Area of Compound Shapes

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

Find the area of the following compound shapes (not drawn to scale).
The dashed lines are perpendicular.


Area: $\qquad$ Area: $\qquad$ Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$ Area: $\qquad$ Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$

## Length of the Unknown Side

## Name:

$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
What is the length of the unknown sides (?) given the perimeter of the following shapes? The shapes are not drawn to scale


Perimeter: 60 cm
Length of ?: $\qquad$


Perimeter: 68 cm
Length of ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 28 cm
Length of ?: $\qquad$


Perimeter: 24 cm
Length of ? : $\qquad$


Perimeter: 30 cm Length of ?:

## Unknown Length

Name:
Class: $\qquad$

Find the length of the unknown (?) sides of the following compound shapes (not drawn to scale) given their areas.


Area: $68 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Length of ?: $\qquad$


Area: $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Length of ?: $\qquad$


Area: $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Length of ?: $\qquad$
$\qquad$


Area: $\quad 64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Length of ?: $\qquad$ Length of ?: $\qquad$


Area: $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Length of ?: $\qquad$


Area: $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Area: $68 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Length of ?: $\qquad$


Area: $96 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Length of ?: $\qquad$ Length of?: $\qquad$
copyright: www.mathinenglish.com

## Height of Triangles

## Name:

$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
Find the height of the following triangles (not drawn to scale).


Area: $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height: $\qquad$


Area: $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height: $\qquad$


Area: $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height: $\qquad$

base $=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area: $\quad 6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height: $\qquad$


Area: $\quad 15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height: $\qquad$


Area: $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height:


Area: $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height: $\qquad$


Area: $\quad 21 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ Height: $\qquad$


Area: $28 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Height: $\qquad$

## Area of Triangles

## Name:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Find the area of the following triangles (not drawn to scale).

base $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$

Area: $\qquad$ Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$
Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$


Area: $\qquad$

## Area of Shaded Triangles

Name: Class: $\qquad$

Calculate the area of each shaded triangle.

EFGH is a square


Area: $\qquad$

KLMN is a rectangle


Area: $\qquad$

RSTU is a square


Area: $\qquad$

ABCD is a rectangle


Area: $\qquad$

NOPQ is a square


Area: $\qquad$

DEFG is a rectangle


Area: $\qquad$

## Area of 2D Shapes

a)

b)

c)

e)

f)


## g) <br> 

h)

k)

I)


