

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the area and perimeter of each shape.

(1)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(5)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(9)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(2)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(6)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(10)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(3)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(7)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(11)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(4)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(8)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

(12)

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area: \_\_\_\_\_

# Calculating Area & Perimeter

## ANSWER KEY

Calculate the area and perimeter of each shape.

(1)

Perimeter: 18 cm  
Area: 14 cm<sup>2</sup>

(5)

Perimeter: 20 mm  
Area: 16 mm<sup>2</sup>

(9)

Perimeter: 32 cm  
Area: 44 cm<sup>2</sup>

(2)

Perimeter: 24 cm  
Area: 22 cm<sup>2</sup>

(6)

Perimeter: 38 mm  
Area: 78 mm<sup>2</sup>

(10)

Perimeter: 30 m  
Area: 38 m<sup>2</sup>

(3)

Perimeter: 16 cm  
Area: 12 cm<sup>2</sup>

(7)

Perimeter: 40 mm  
Area: 94 mm<sup>2</sup>

(11)

Perimeter: 22 cm  
Area: 24 cm<sup>2</sup>

(4)

Perimeter: 26 m  
Area: 28 m<sup>2</sup>

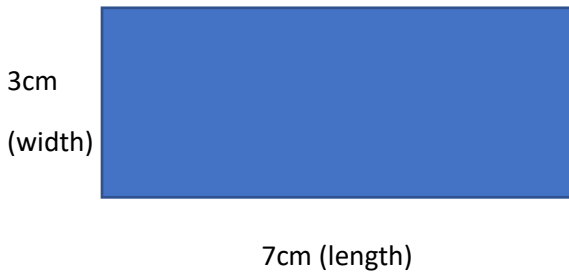
(8)

Perimeter: 34 mm  
Area: 46 mm<sup>2</sup>

(12)

Perimeter: 28 mm  
Area: 42 mm<sup>2</sup>

## Rectangles



$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

$$= 7\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 21\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = \text{length} + \text{length} + \text{width} + \text{width}$$

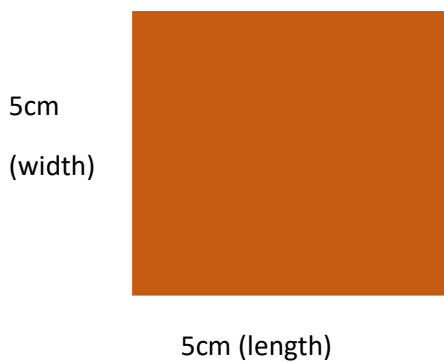
$$= (\text{length} + \text{width}) \times 2$$

$$= (7\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}) \times 2$$

$$= 10\text{cm} \times 2 = 20\text{cm}$$

## Squares

Squares follow the same rule as rectangles, but all the measurements are the same!



$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

$$= 5\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} = 25\text{cm}^2$$

As the length and width are the same in a square, just square one of the sides.

$$\text{Perimeter} = \text{length} + \text{length} + \text{width} + \text{width}$$

$$= (\text{length} + \text{width}) \times 2$$

$$= (5\text{cm} + 5\text{cm}) \times 2$$

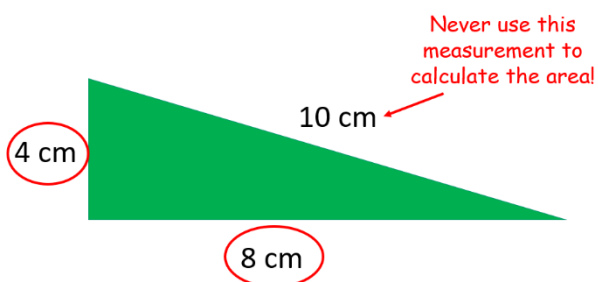
$$= 10\text{cm} \times 2 = 20\text{cm}$$

As the length and width are the same in a square and there are 4 equal sides, simply multiply ones of the lengths by 4.  $5\text{cm} \times 4 = 20\text{cm}$

## Right-angled triangles

A triangle is half of a rectangle.

What's the area?



To calculate the area, find the length and the width of the triangle, multiply them together and then half them.

$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width} \div 2$$

$$= 8\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \div 2 = 32\text{cm}^2 \div 2 = 16\text{cm}^2$$

To calculate the perimeter, add up all of the lengths of the sides.

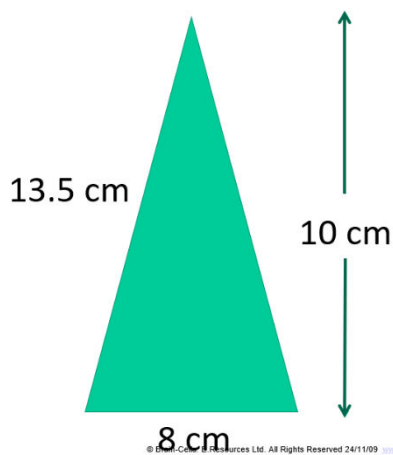
$$\text{Perimeter} = \text{length} + \text{width} + \text{hypotenuse}$$

$$= 8\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 10\text{cm}$$

$$= 22\text{cm}$$

## Triangles (that don't have a right-angle)

What's the area?



Be careful to use the correct measurements:

length = 8cm    height = 10cm    hypotenuse = 13.5cm

To calculate the area, it's the same as before! Multiply the length and the height of the triangle together.

Area = length x height ÷ 2

$$= 8\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm} \div 2 = 80\text{cm}^2 \div 2 = 40\text{cm}^2$$

To calculate the perimeter, add up all of the lengths of the sides.

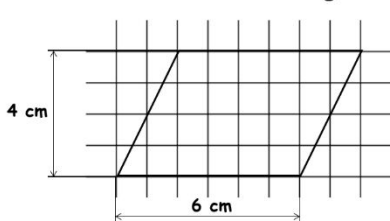
Perimeter = length + hypotenuse + hypotenuse

$$= 8\text{cm} + 13.5\text{cm} + 13.5\text{cm}$$

$$= 35\text{cm}$$

## Parallelogram

Area of a Parallelogram

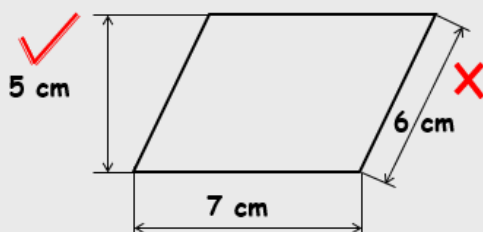


If we put a  $\text{cm}^2$  grid onto a parallelogram there are incomplete squares and it is not so easy to see a formula for the area.

We can, however, find a formula by doing this...

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Calculate the area of this parallelogram

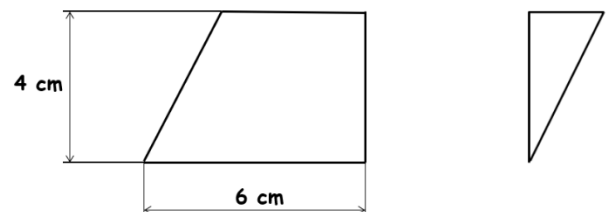
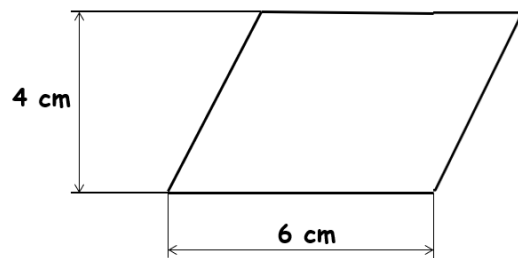


Area = Base x Height

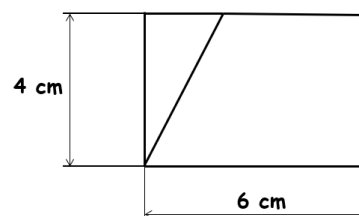
$$A = 7 \times 5$$

$$A = 35 \text{ cm}^2$$

## Area of a Parallelogram



Cut off the end like this



Cut off the end like this

Put the onto the opposite end like this

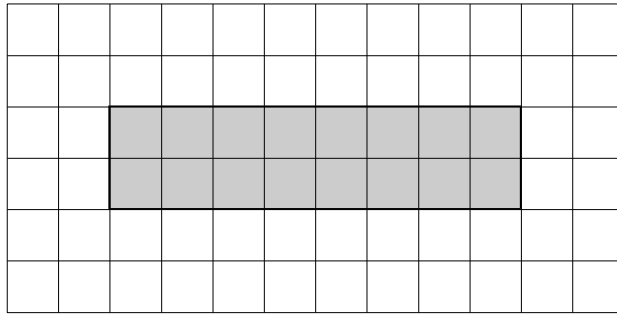
We have changed the parallelogram into a rectangle

To calculate the area, we simply multiply the base (width) by the height (like the rectangle).

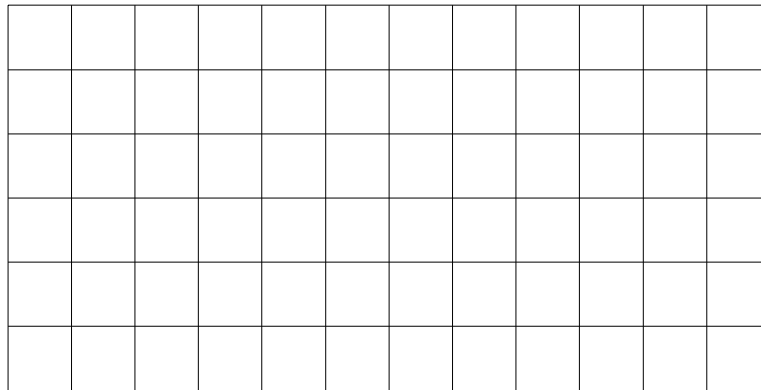
$$\text{Area} = 6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 24\text{cm}^2$$

$$= 22\text{cm}^2$$

1. The diagram shows a rectangle, drawn on a square grid.

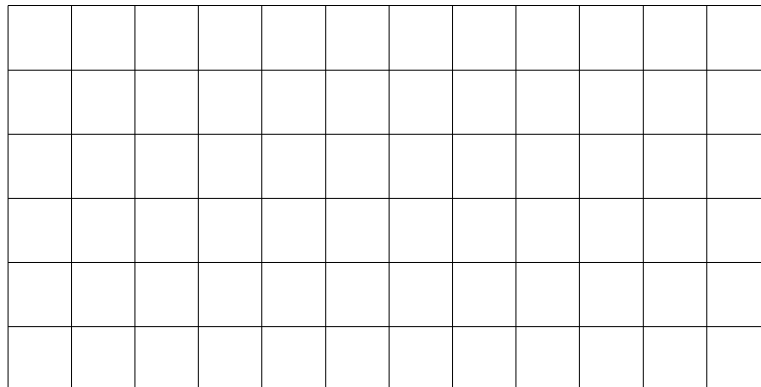


(a) Draw a **square** that has the **same area** as the rectangle.



1 mark

(b) Draw a **square** that has the **same perimeter** as the rectangle.



1 mark

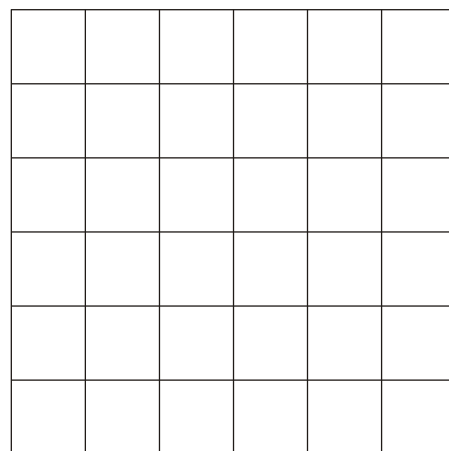
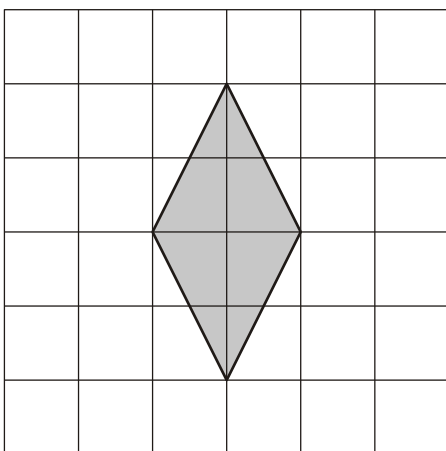
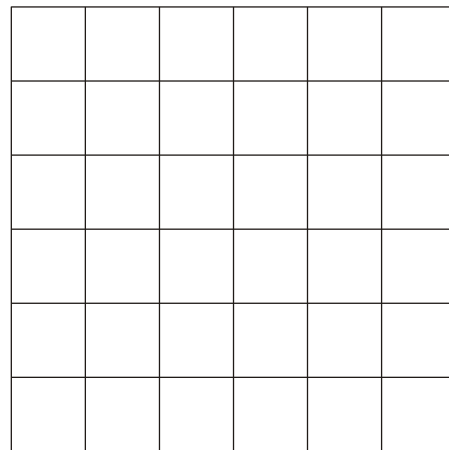
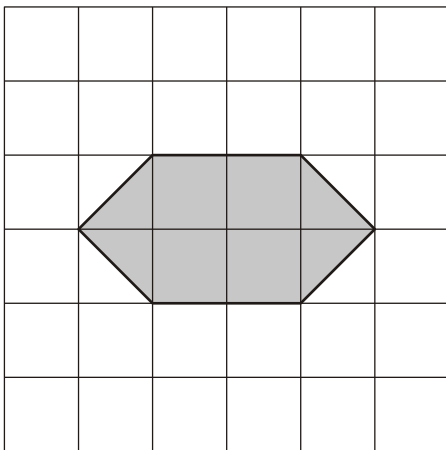
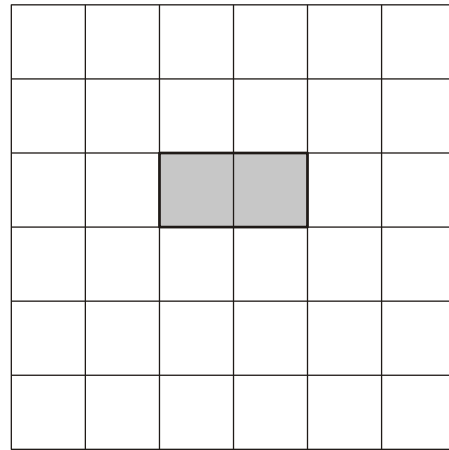
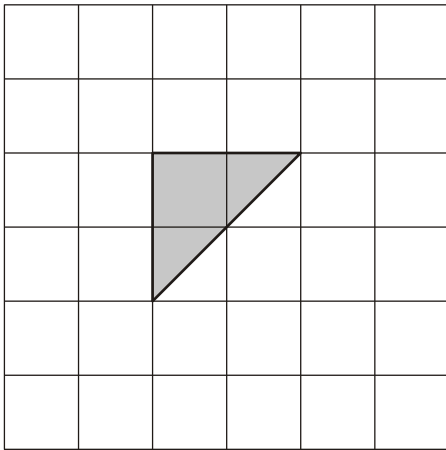
2. The grids in this question are centimetre square grids.

For each shape on the left, draw a **rectangle** that has the **same area**.

The first one is done for you.

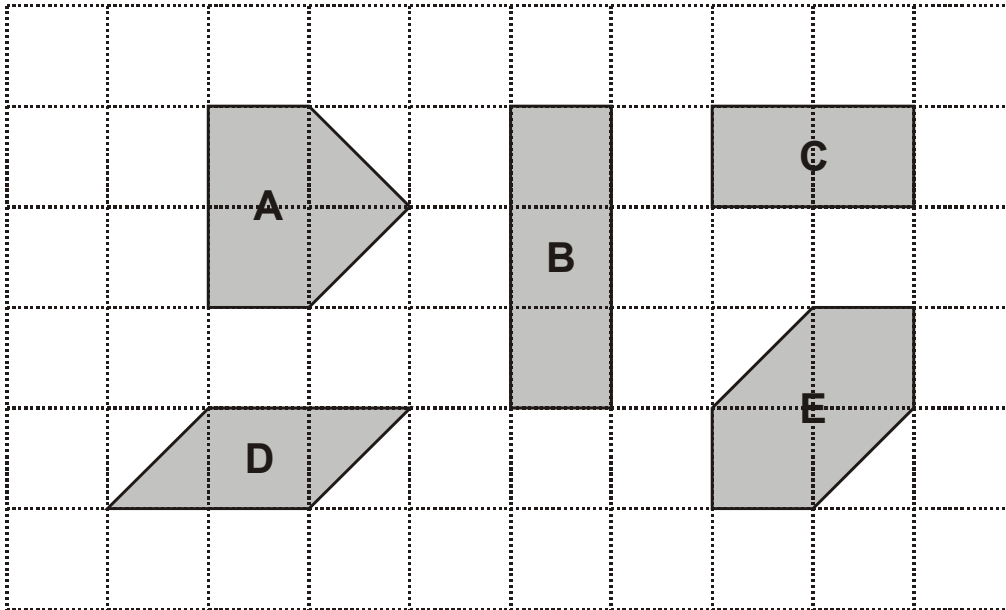
Shape

Rectangle



2 marks

3. The diagram shows some shapes on a 10 by 6 square grid.



(a) Which **two** shapes have the **same area** as shape **A**?

 .....

1 mark

(b) Which **two** shapes have the **same perimeter** as shape **A**?

 .....

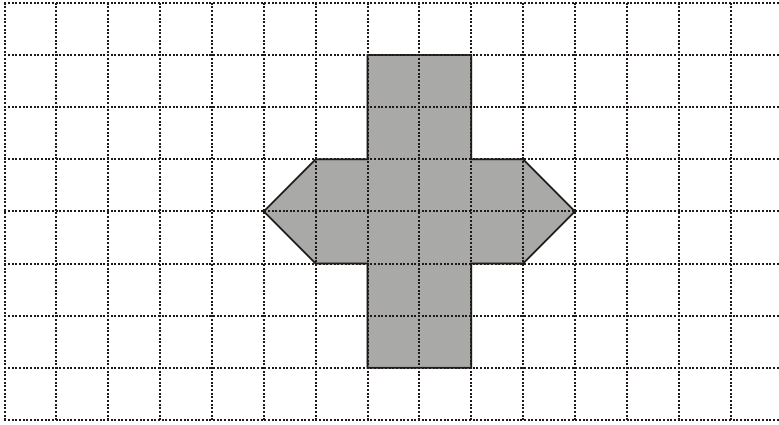
1 mark

(c) How many of shape **C** would you need to cover a 10 by 6 square grid?


 .....

1 mark

4. Here is a shaded shape on a centimetre square grid.

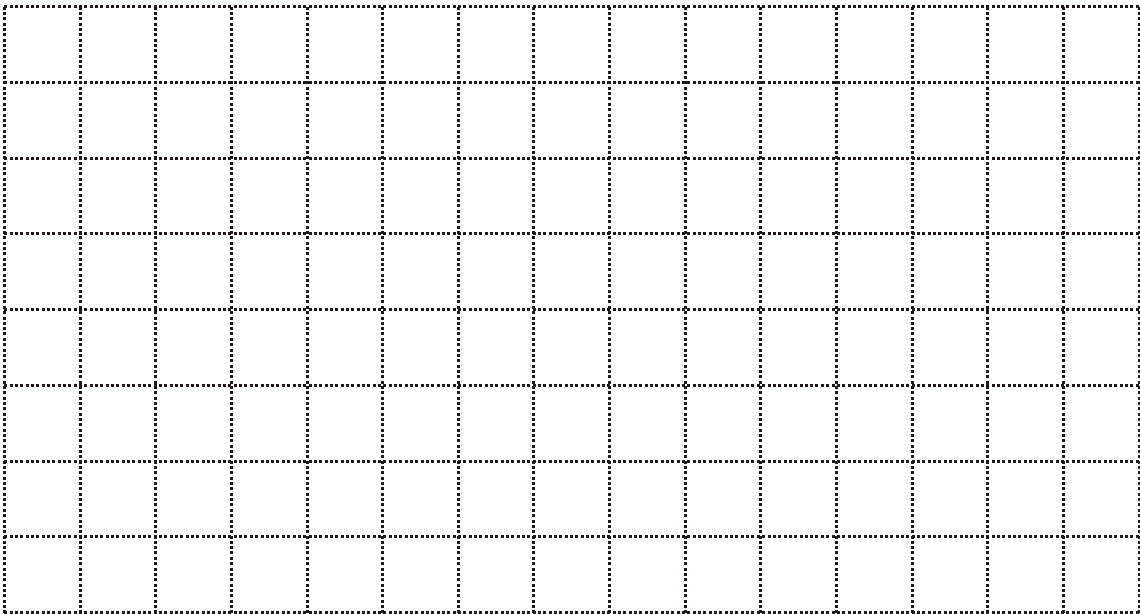


(a) What is the area of the shaded shape?

 .....  $\text{cm}^2$

1 mark

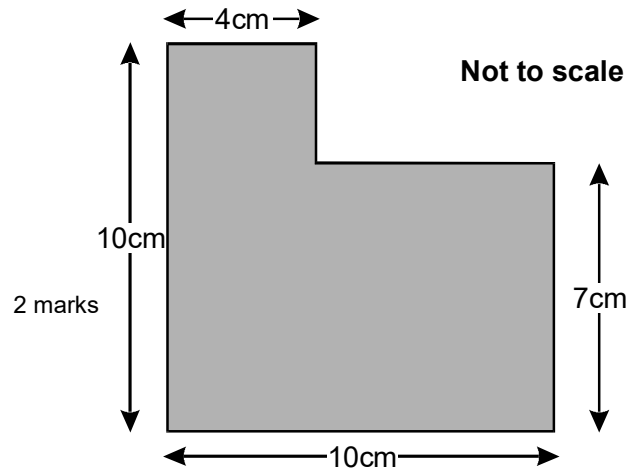
(b) Now draw a rectangle that has the same area as the shaded shape.



1 mark



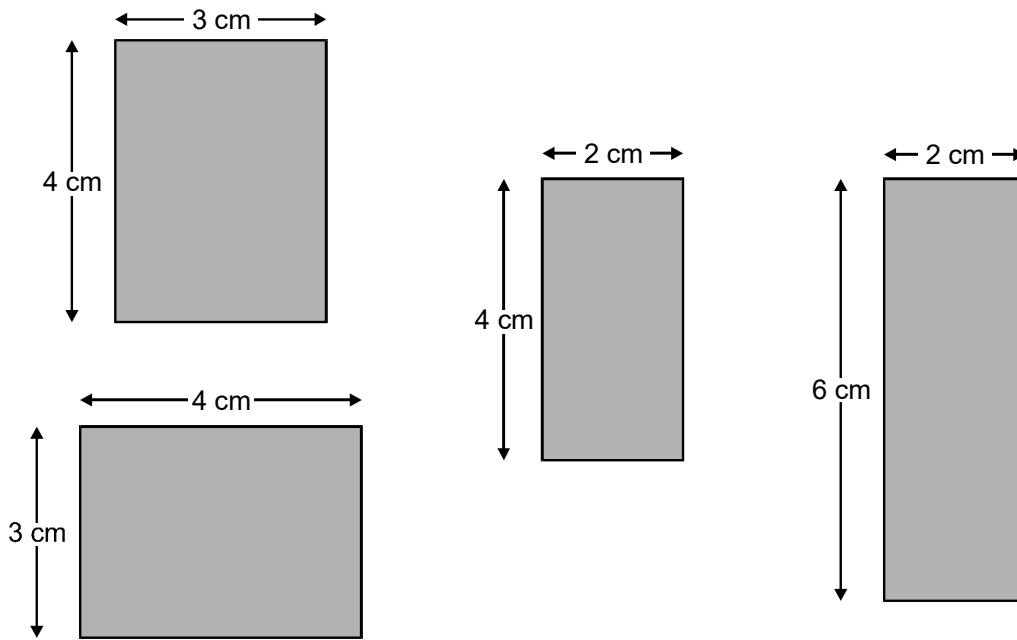
6. What is the **area** of this shape?



Show your **method**.  
You may get a mark.

cm<sup>2</sup>

7. (a) Tick (✓) any rectangles below that have an area of  $12\text{cm}^2$



1 mark

- (b) A **square** has an area of  $100\text{cm}^2$

What is its **perimeter**?

Show your working.

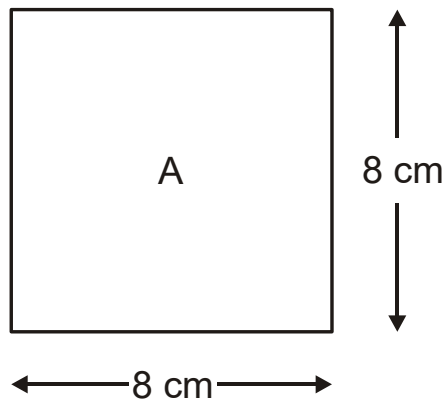


..... **cm**

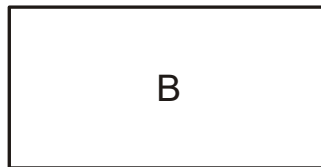
2 marks

8. (a) I have a square piece of paper.

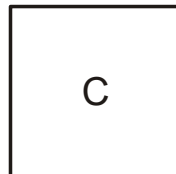
The diagram shows information about this square labelled A.




I fold square A **in half** to make rectangle B.



Then I fold rectangle B **in half** to make square C.



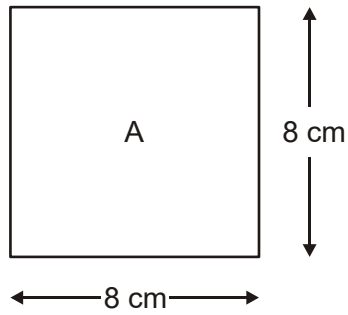
Complete the table below to show the area and perimeter of each shape.



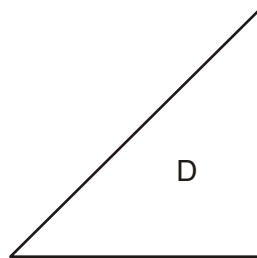
|             | Area          | Perimeter |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| Square A    | $\text{cm}^2$ | cm        |
| Rectangle B | $\text{cm}^2$ | cm        |
| Square C    | $\text{cm}^2$ | cm        |

3 marks

(b) I start again with square A.



Then I fold it **in half** to make triangle D.



What is the **area** of triangle D?

 .....  $\text{cm}^2$

1 mark

(c) One of the statements below is true for the perimeter of triangle D.

Tick (✓) the correct one.



The perimeter is less than 24 cm.

The perimeter is 24 cm.

The perimeter is greater than 24 cm.

Explain your answer.



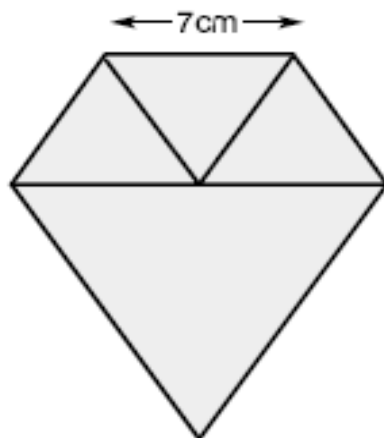
1 mark

20

Lauren has three small equilateral triangles and one large equilateral triangle.

The small triangles have sides of 7 centimetres.


Lauren makes this shape.



Not actual size

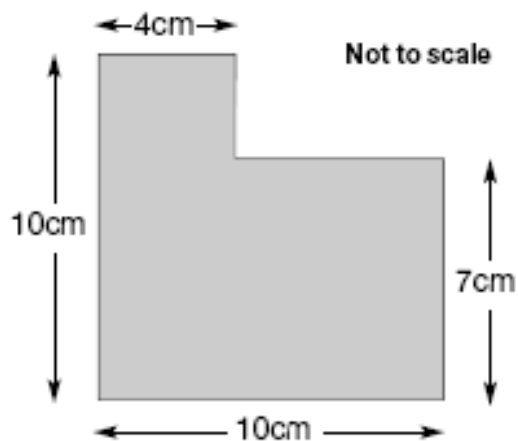
Calculate the perimeter of the shape.

Do not use a ruler.

  cm

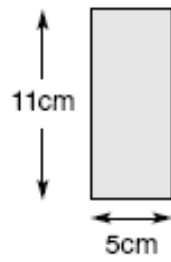
22

What is the area of this shape?

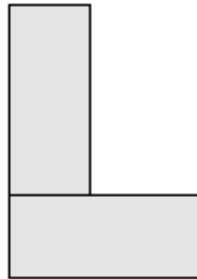


19

Liam has two rectangular tiles like this.



He makes this L shape.



What is the perimeter of Liam's L shape?



11

On the grid, draw a rectangle which has the same area as this shaded pentagon.

Use a ruler.

