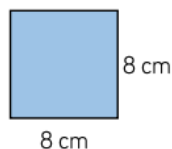
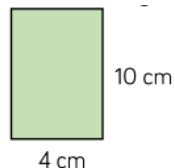


24/2/2021 (Wednesday) - L.I. Can I measure the perimeter of a rectangle?

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/week-11-measurement-perimeter-area/> - Perimeter of rectangles.

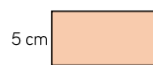
1. Calculate the perimeter of these rectangles.



$$\underline{\quad} \text{ cm} + \underline{\quad} \text{ cm} + \underline{\quad} \text{ cm} + \underline{\quad} \text{ cm} = \underline{\quad} \text{ cm}$$

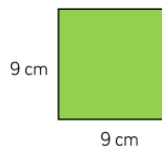
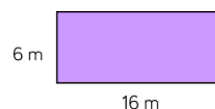


I added the length and width together and then multiplied by 2



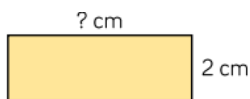
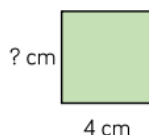
$$\begin{aligned} 5 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm} &= 15 \text{ cm} \\ 15 \text{ cm} \times 2 &= 30 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

2. Eva is finding the perimeter of a rectangle. Use Eva's method to calculate the perimeter of these rectangles.



3. Always, sometimes or never. When all the sides of a rectangle are odd numbers the perimeter is even? Prove your answer.

4. Each of these shapes have a perimeter of 16 cm, calculate the length of the missing sides.



5. Here is a square. Each of the sides is a whole number of metres. Which of these lengths could be the perimeter of the shape?

24 m 34 m 44 m 54 m 64 m 74 m

Why could the other values not be the perimeter of the shape?

6. The width of a rectangle is 2 m less than the length. The perimeter of the rectangle is between 20 and 30 m. What could the measurements of the rectangle be? Draw all the rectangles that fit these rules.

Use 1 cm = 1 m.