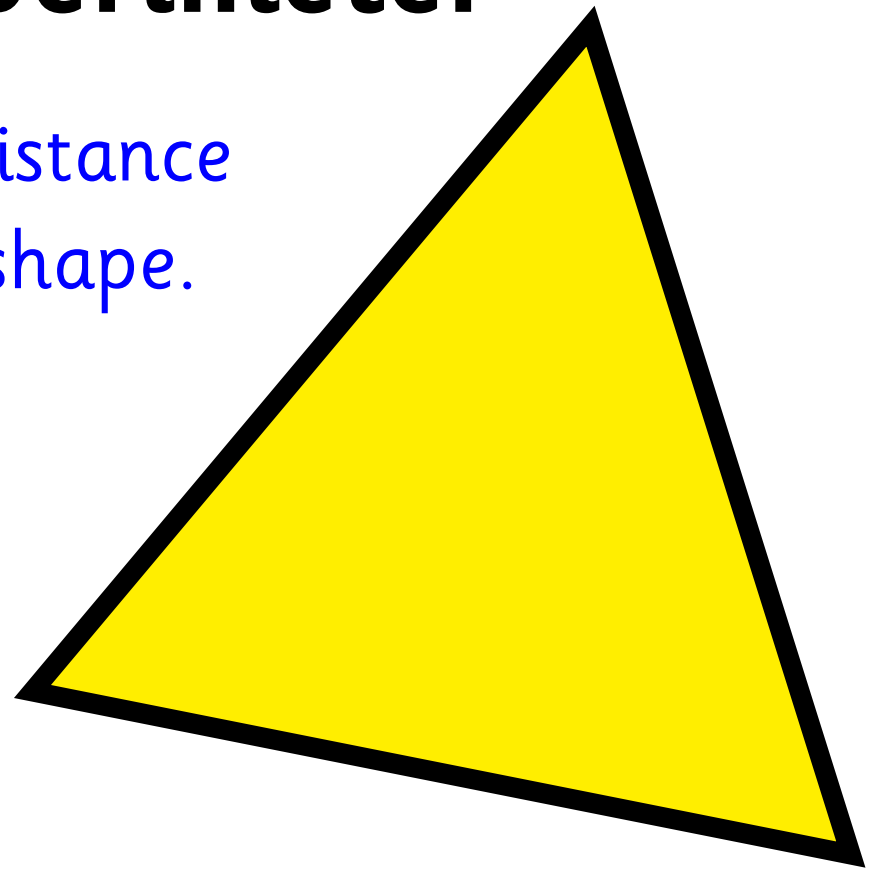
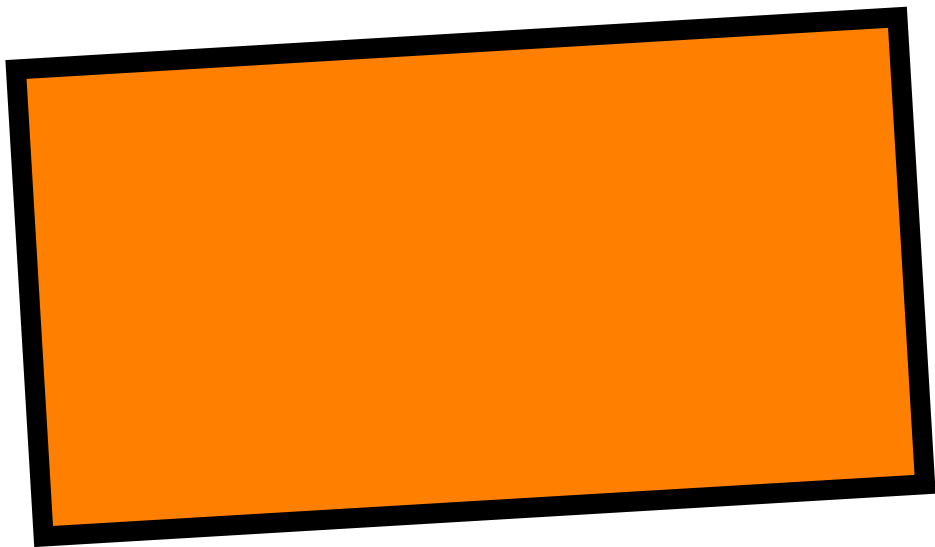


Finding the **perimeter**

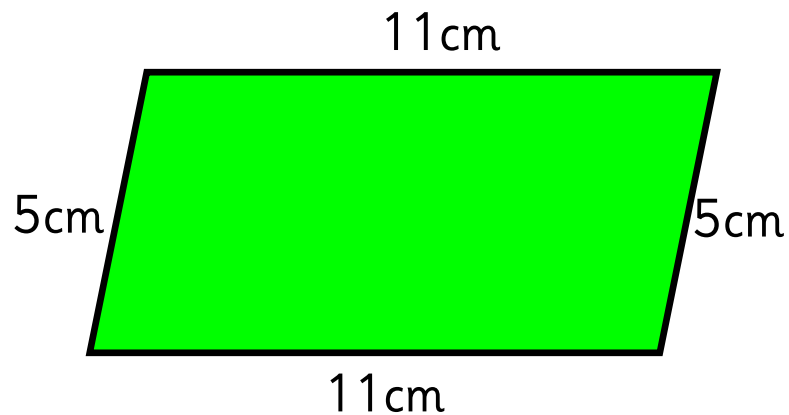
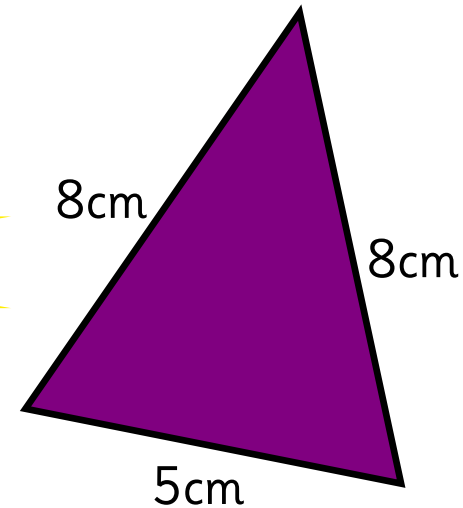
The **perimeter** is the total distance around the outside of a 2D shape.



To find the perimeter of any straight-sided shape, just **add up the length of all the sides**.

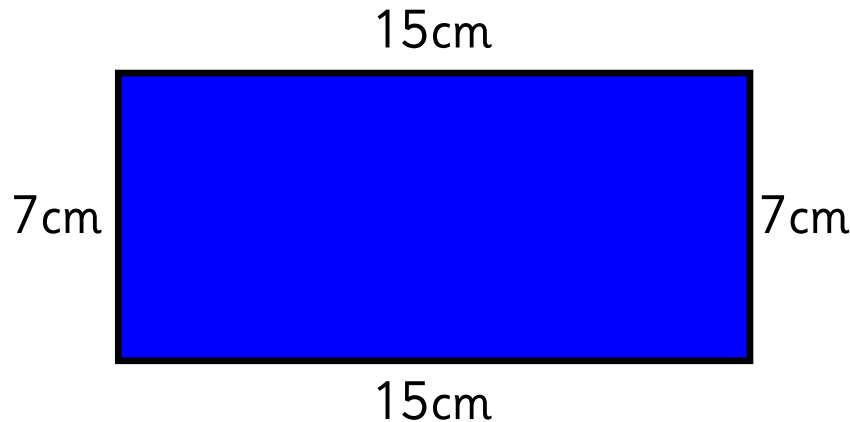
Finding the **perimeter**

The **perimeter** of this triangle is
 $8\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} = 21\text{cm}$



The **perimeter** of this
parallelogram is
 $11\text{cm} + 11\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} = 32\text{cm}$

Finding the **perimeter**: rectangle



The perimeter:
 $15\text{cm} + 15\text{cm} + 7\text{cm} + 7\text{cm}$
 $= 44\text{cm}$

Rectangles and parallelograms have two pairs of equal parallel sides, so you could also work it out like this:

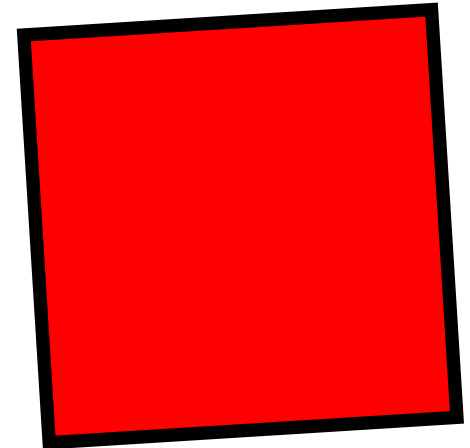
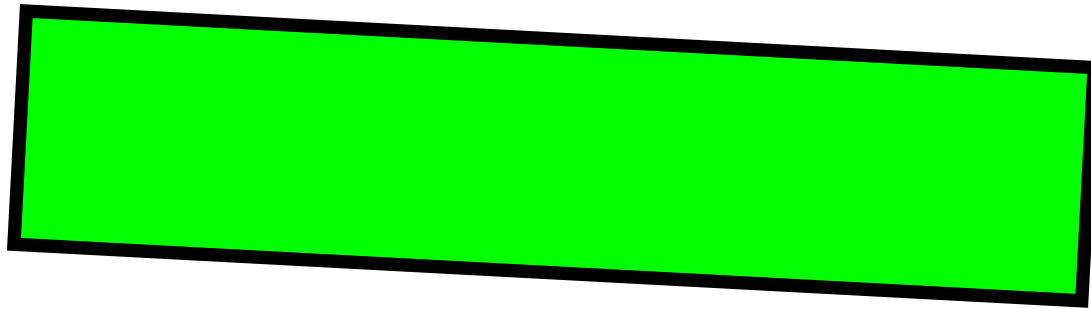
add 15cm and 7cm then multiply by 2

or

multiply 15cm by 2 and 7cm by 2 and add the totals together

Finding the **area**

The **area** is the total amount of surface a 2D shape covers.



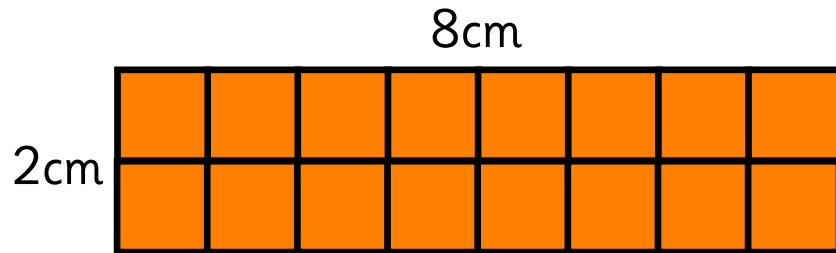
Area is measured in square units.

squared centimetres (**cm²**)

squared metres (**m²**)

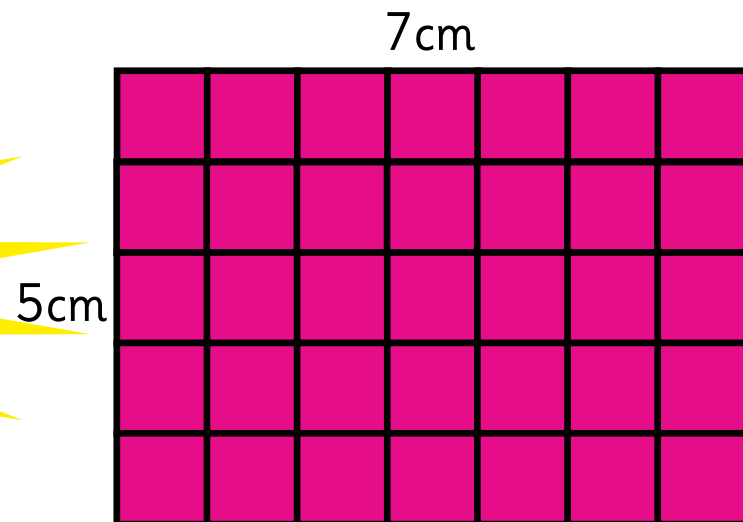
squared kilometres (**km²**)

Finding the **area**: rectangle

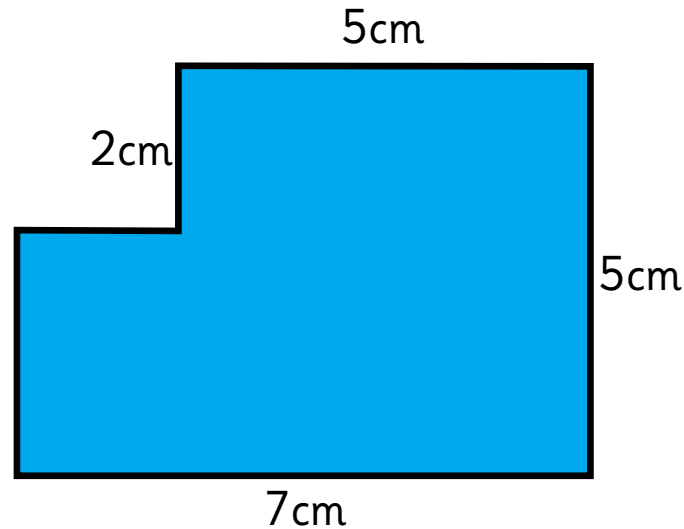


The area:
 $8\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$
 $= 16\text{cm}^2$

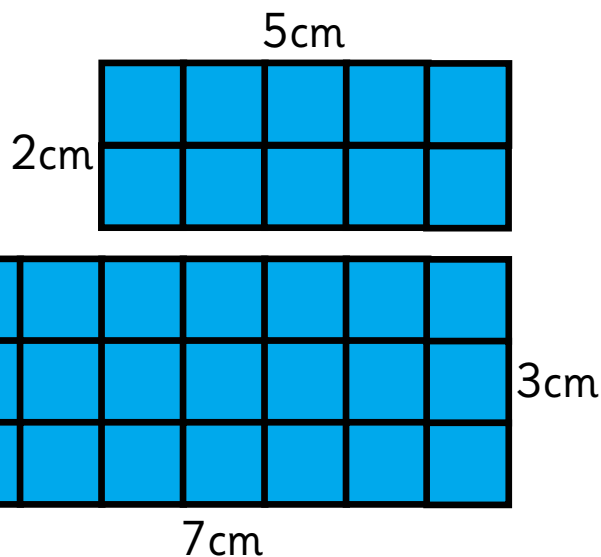
The area:
 $7\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$
 $= 35\text{cm}^2$



Finding the **area**



You can calculate the area of shapes made up of rectangles by breaking them down into individual rectangles.



The area:

$$5\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm} = 10\text{cm}^2$$

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

$$10\text{cm}^2 + 21\text{cm}^2 = \mathbf{31\text{cm}^2}$$