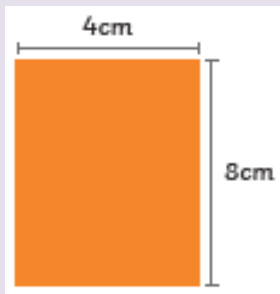


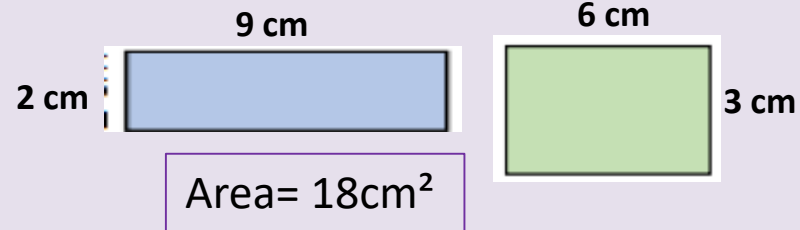
Area and Perimeter of Rectangles



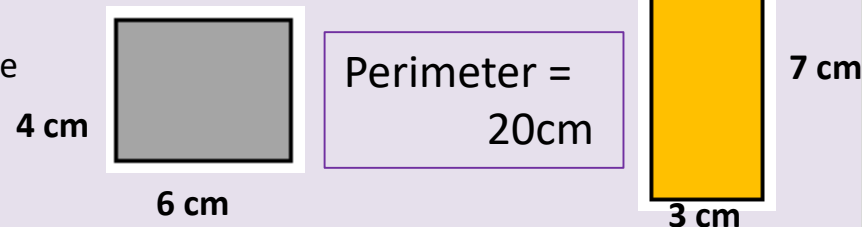
Perimeter =
 $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$
 $P = 2 \times (L + W)$
 $P = 2 \times (8 + 4) = 24\text{cm}$

Area = length x width
 $A = L \times W$
 $A = 8 \times 4 = 32\text{cm}^2$

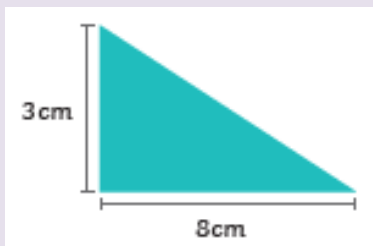
Shapes with the areas can have different perimeters



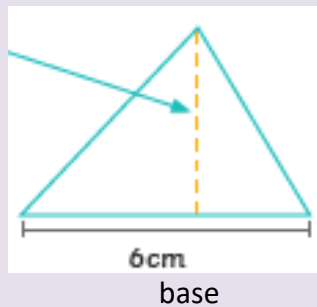
Shapes with the same perimeter can have different areas



Area of Triangles

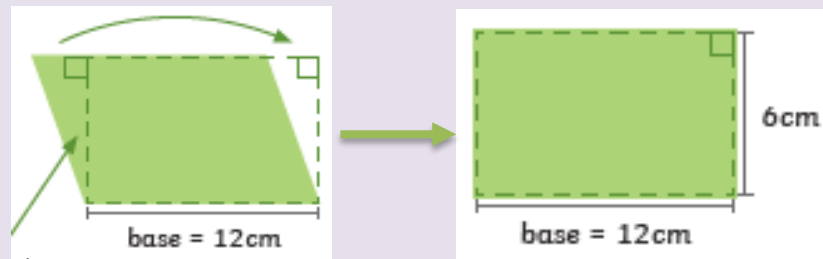


Perpendicular height



Area = base x perpendicular height ÷ 2
 $A = (b \times h) \div 2$
 $A = (8 \times 3) \div 2 = 12\text{cm}^2$

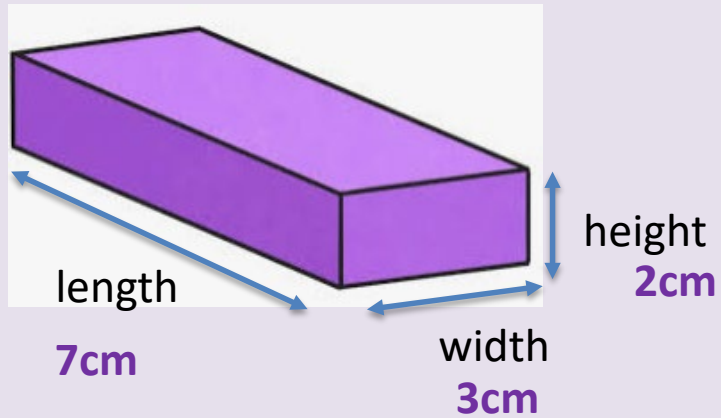
Area of Parallelograms



Perpendicular height

Area = base x perpendicular height
 $A = (b \times h)$
 $A = 12 \times 6 = 72\text{cm}^2$

Volume of Cuboids



Volume = length x width x height

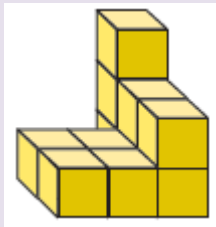
$$V = L \times W \times H$$

$$V = 7 \times 3 \times 2 = 42\text{cm}^3$$

Volume is recorded
as cubed - cm^3



1cm^3



11cm^3

Vocabulary

perimeter	The distance around a 2D shape
area	The amount of space inside a 2D shape
volume	The amount of 3D solid space that is taken up
capacity	The amount of liquid that a container can hold
cubic unit	Used when measuring volume or capacity eg cm^3 m^3
perpendicular height	The height of a shape measured at a right angle from the base
formula	A rule written with mathematical symbols The formula for the area of a rectangle is $A = L \times W$ A – area L – length W – width