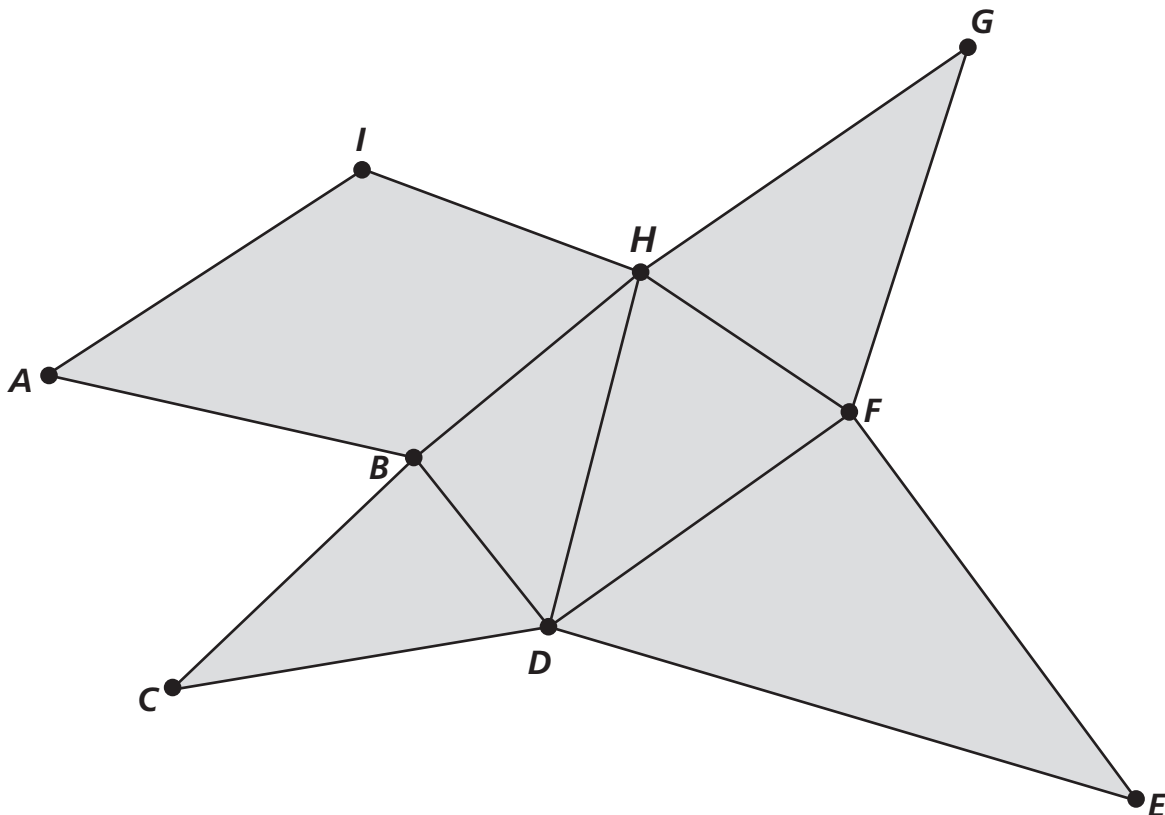


Length and Perimeter



Measure the line segments to the nearest cm and record the perimeters below.

1 Perimeter of *ABHI* _____

2 Perimeter of *BCD* _____

3 Perimeter of *BDFH* _____

4 Perimeter of *DEF* _____

5 Perimeter of *DFGH* _____

6 Perimeter of *ABCDEFGHI* _____

Perimeter Formulas

You will need a centimeter ruler.

Imagine connecting these points to form figures, measured to the nearest centimeter.

Write the letters of the vertices (corners) of each figure.

A •

B
•

• E

•
C

•
D

1 A figure that includes **point A** and has a perimeter of **18 cm.** ABC

2 A figure that includes **point B** and has a perimeter of **27 cm.** _____

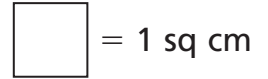
3 A figure that includes **point C** and has a perimeter of **26 cm.** _____

4 A figure that includes **point D** and has a perimeter of **20 cm.** _____

5 A figure that includes **point D** and has a perimeter of **25 cm.** _____

Area of Parallelograms

Trace the grid lines to form figures that each have an area of 12 sq cm. Write the perimeter to the nearest cm, and record it inside each figure (P : ___ cm). Find as many different perimeters as you can. You may use diagonal lines, but if you do, you may need to use a ruler to help you measure the perimeter.



Measuring to Find Areas of Parallelograms

Use a wide ruler to construct parallelograms with the given measurements.

1

Base = 6 cm

Height = 2 cm

Area = _____

2

Base = 4 cm

Height = 2 cm

Area = _____

3

Base = _____

Height = _____

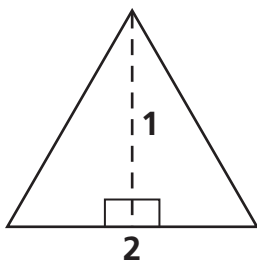
Area = 16 sq cm

Area of Triangles and Trapezoids

Follow the patterns.

Triangle 1

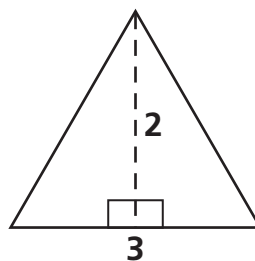
1



Area ____ sq units

Triangle 2

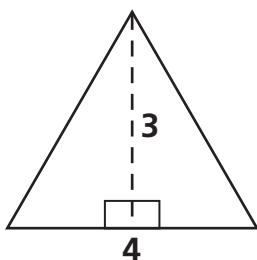
2



Area ____ sq units

Triangle 3

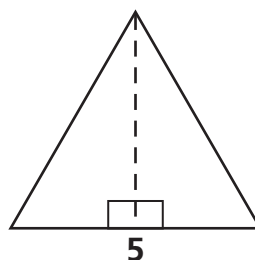
3



Area ____ sq units

Triangle 4

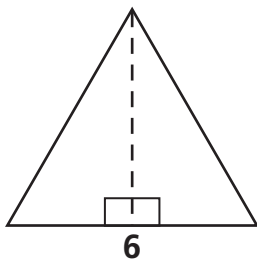
4



Area ____ sq units

Triangle 5

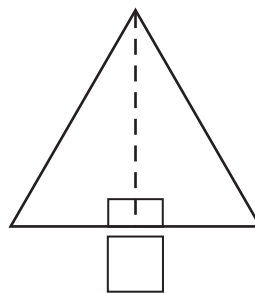
5



Area ____ sq units

Triangle 10

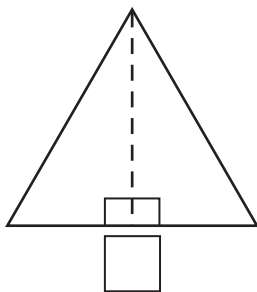
6



Area ____ sq units

Triangle 20

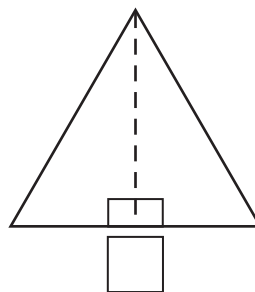
7



Area ____ sq units

Triangle

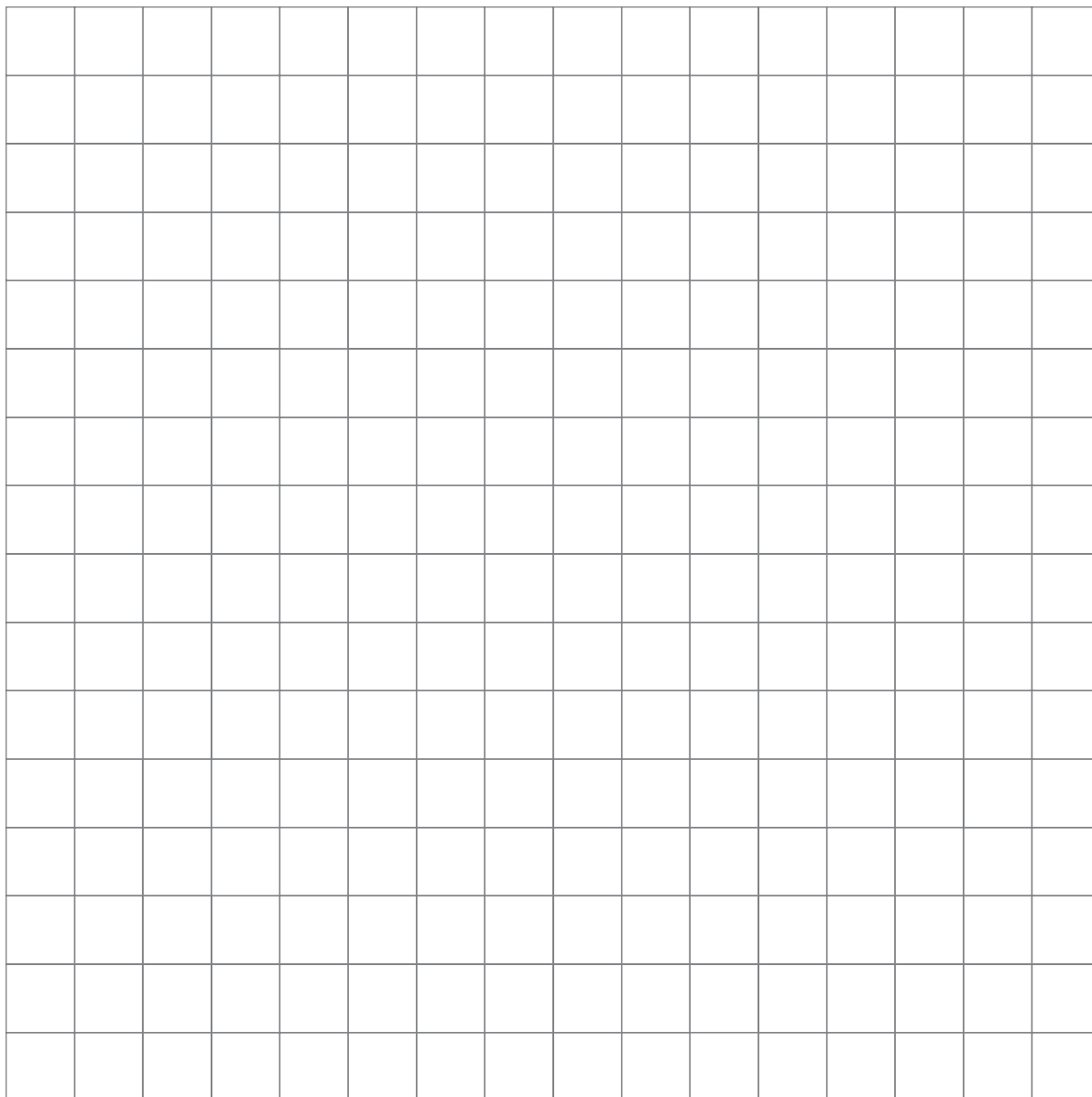
8



Area ____ sq units

Area and Perimeter of Other Polygons

- ✓ Use a ruler to construct a large polygon that is not a parallelogram, triangle, or trapezoid.
- ✓ Draw lines to show the fewest measurements you can make to find its area.
- ✓ Make measurements to the nearest centimeter and find both the area and perimeter.



Area = _____

Perimeter = _____