

Practice and Revision - Geometry - Perimeter

Chapter 9: Geometry - Perimeter · Topic 2

Key Concept

Perimeter is found by adding the lengths of all sides of a shape, like a rectangle's perimeter being $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$.

For a square, since all sides are equal, the perimeter is calculated as 4 times the length of one side.

For irregular shapes, we simply add up the lengths of all the individual sides to find the total perimeter.

Understanding perimeter helps us in real-life situations like measuring a garden's boundary or the length of fencing needed.

Quick Revision Notes

- Perimeter = total distance around a shape.
- Rectangle perimeter = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$.
- Square perimeter = $4 \times \text{side length}$.
- Irregular shapes: add all side lengths.
- This gives total perimeter.
- Perimeter measures boundaries.
- Real-life use: garden fencing.
- Practice builds perimeter calculation skills.

Practice Questions

- 1 Calculate the perimeter of a rectangle with length 6cm, width 4cm.
- 2 Calculate the perimeter of a square with side 5cm.
- 3 Calculate the perimeter of an irregular shape with given sides.
- 4 Measure the perimeter of your notebook.
- 5 Solve a word problem about fencing a garden.
- 6 Discuss the difference between perimeter and area.