## Perimeter and area

## Lesson sequence

- Perimeter of rectangles
- Perimeter of rectilinear shapes
- Perimeter of polygons
- Area of rectangles
- Area of compound shapes
- Estimate area


## V ocabulary

- Multiply
- Perimeter
- Area
- Rectilinear
- Rectangle
- Polygon
- Compound shape
-W idth
- Length


## Sticky learning

New Knowledge

- To know the formula for area is I X w
- To know that imperial measurements include feet, inches and pints
- To know that metric measurements include meters, centimeters and kilometers


## New Skills

- To calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring)
- To measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- To calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- To calculate the perimeter of rectangles and related composite shapes, including using the relations of perimeter or area to find unknown lengths



## Abstract Representations

Perimeter

$10 \times 3=30 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

$6 \mathrm{~cm}+2 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~cm}+6 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~cm}+8 \mathrm{~cm}=28 \mathrm{~cm}$

Area

$A=6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}=18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$B=6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}=18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

$7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}=32 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=32 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

