Year 6 Perimeter and Area

On Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, we will be recapping and learning about Perimeter and Area, Volume and Algebra

On Tuesday we will have our Arithmetic Lesson (At school with Mrs Whalley and at home with Mrs Anderton)

MONDAY 13/7/20



1) What is the output if the input is 12?



- 2) Work out 40% of 60
- 3) What is the 4 worth is 6.145?
- 4) Write down two factors of 20



1) What is the output if the input is 12?



- 2) Work out 40% of 60 24
- 3) What is the 4 worth is 6.145? 4 hundredths
- 4) Write down two factors of 20 Any two of I, 2, 4, 5, 10 and 20



- I) If a+b=8, what might a and b be?
- 2) What is the input if the output is 40?

- 3) Work out 3.67×6
- 4) Add $3\frac{3}{5}$ to $4\frac{7}{10}$

Flashback 4 Year 6

- I) If a+b=8, what might a and b be? 8 and 0, 7 and 1, 5.5 and 2.5 etc.
- 2) What is the input if the output is 40?

Input
$$\longrightarrow$$
 + 17 \longrightarrow Output 23

- 3) Work out 3.67×6 22.02
- 4) Add $3\frac{3}{5}$ to $4\frac{7}{10}$ $8\frac{3}{10}$

Use the words to complete the sentences.

perimeter cm²	cm m
area m²	nside around
is the amount of s dimensional shape. It can be mea or	space a two- sured in units such as
is the distance shape. It can be measured in unit	a two-dimensional
	3 34611 43 01

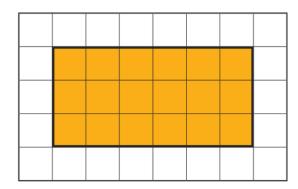
Key Vocabulary	Measure Perimeter	Calculate Perimeter
metre	Measure the perimeter of a rectangle:	Calculate the missing sides of this rectilinear shape to find the perimeter:
kilometre	w	2cm
perimeter	l Measure the length (l) and width (w). Perimeter = l + w + l + w or (l + w) × 2	8cm 7cm
length	Measure the perimeter of regular shapes:	missing side 1
width	Measure the length (l) and count the number of sides (s) on the shape.	missing side 2 * This shape is not drawn to the dimensions specified.
rectangle	Perimeter = l × s	Missing side 1 + 4cm = 8cm,
Measure the perimeter of irregular shapes:		so missing side 1 = 4cm.
rectilinear		Missing side 2 = 2cm + 7cm = 9cm
dimensions		Perimeter = sum of all sides = 2cm + 4cm + 7cm + 4cm + 9cm + 8cm = 34cm
	Measure the length of each side and add them together.	

Area of Rectangles

Area of Compound Shapes

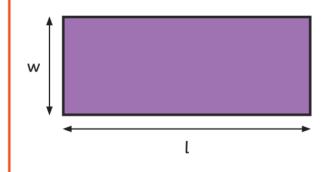
Area of Irregular Shapes

The area of a rectangle on a grid:

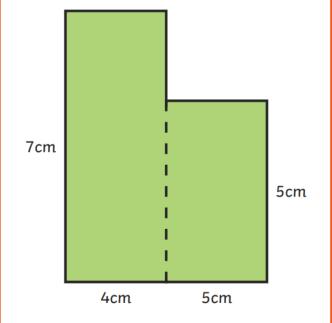


Multiply the length \times width $= 6 \times 3 = 18$ squares.

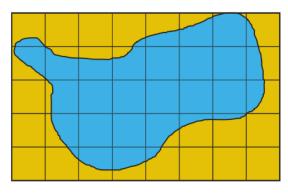
The area of a rectangle = length (l) \times width (w).



To find the area of a compound shape, divide the shape into rectangles with known dimensions:



Area = $7cm \times 4cm + 5cm \times 5cm$ = $28cm^2 + 25cm^2$ = $53cm^2$ To find the area of an irregular shape, find the number of whole squares and part squares.



Whole squares = 10 Part squares = 22

Estimate of area = whole squares + half part squares

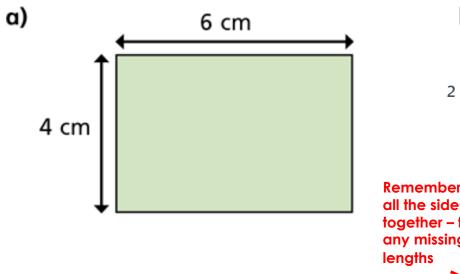
 $= 10cm^2 + 11cm^2 = 21cm^2$

*There are other ways to estimate the area of irregular shapes.

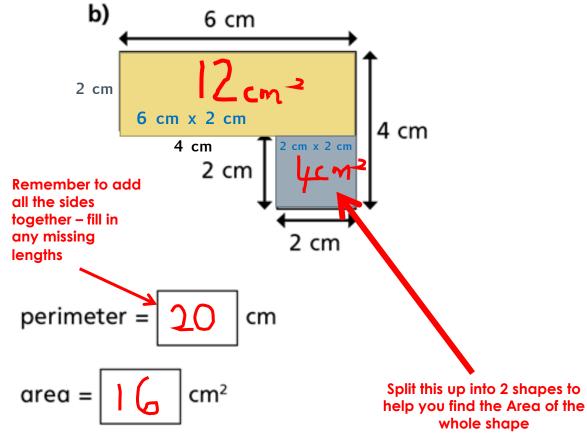
Perimeter: Add up all the side lengths

Area: Multiply the length by the width

Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.



area =
$$2 \mu$$
 cm²

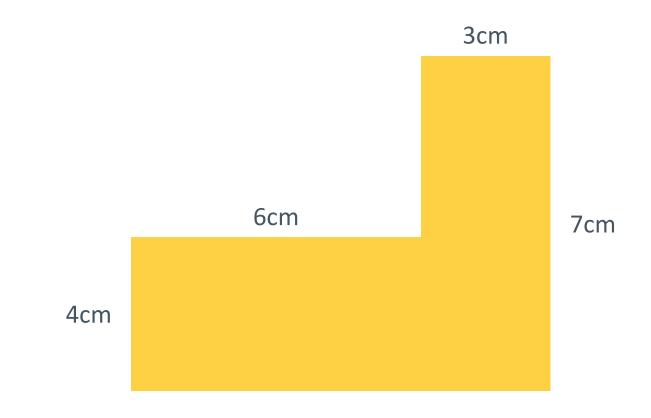


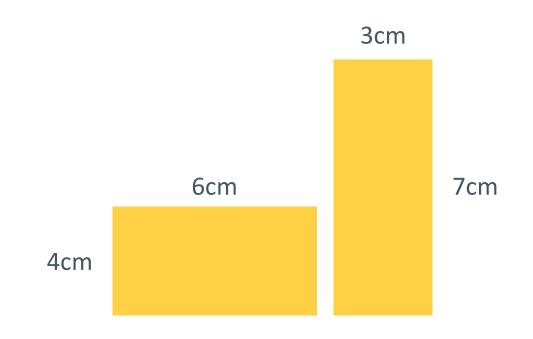
Compound area is where a shape can be made up of other shapes.

The area of a compound shape can be found by calculating the area of the shapes from which they can be formed, and adding these together.

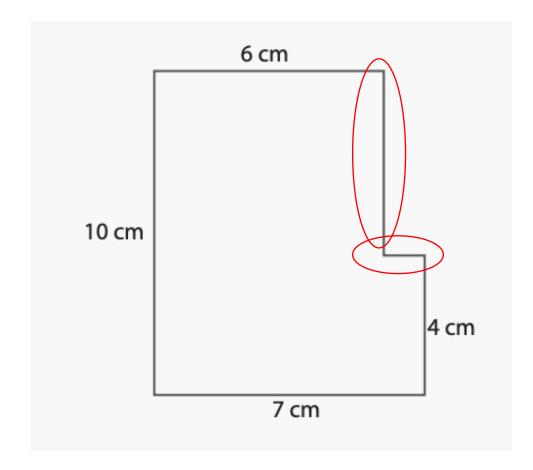
Here is a compound shape made of 2 rectangles.







Area =
$$(4cm \times 6cm) + (3cm \times 7cm) = 24cm^2 + 21cm^2 = 45cm^2$$

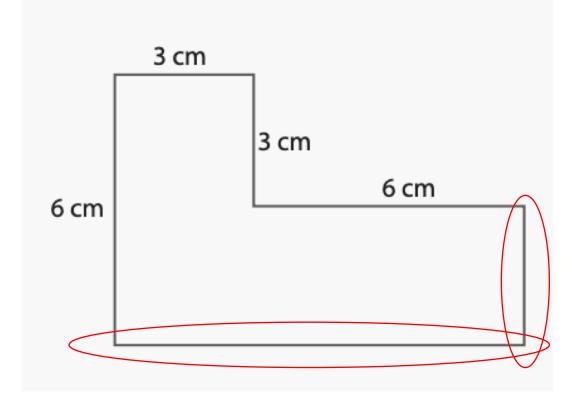


Perimeter =

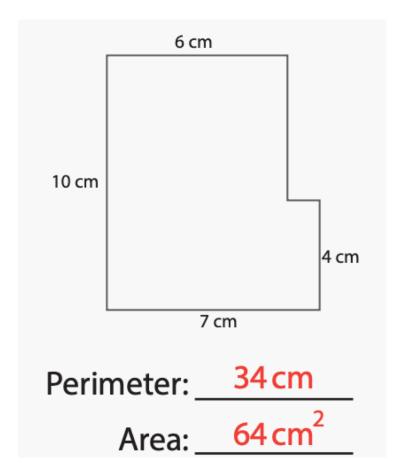
Area =

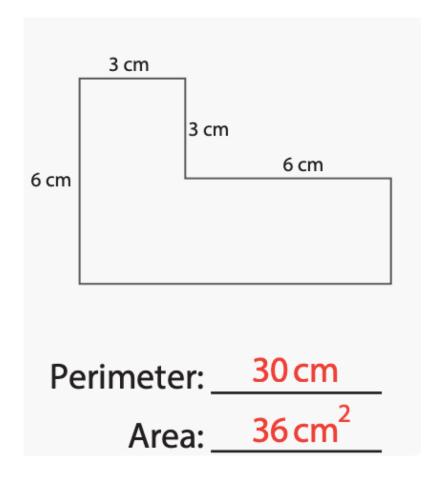
Perimeter =

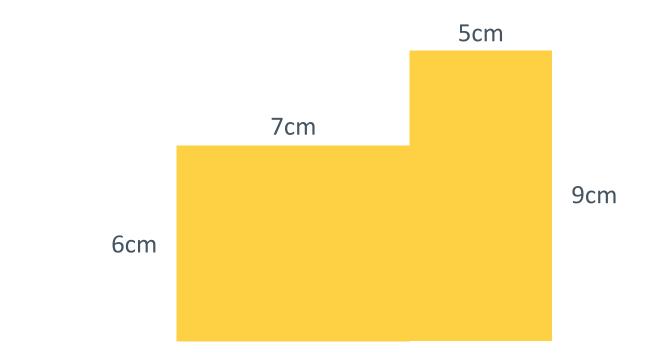
Area =



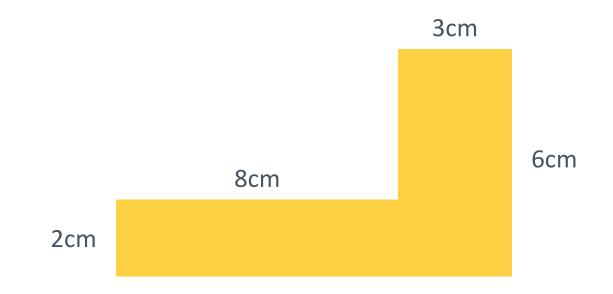
Answers



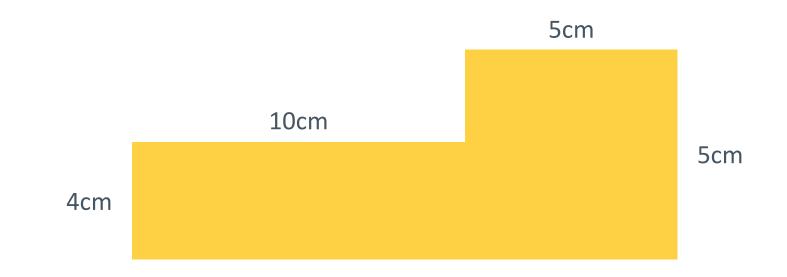




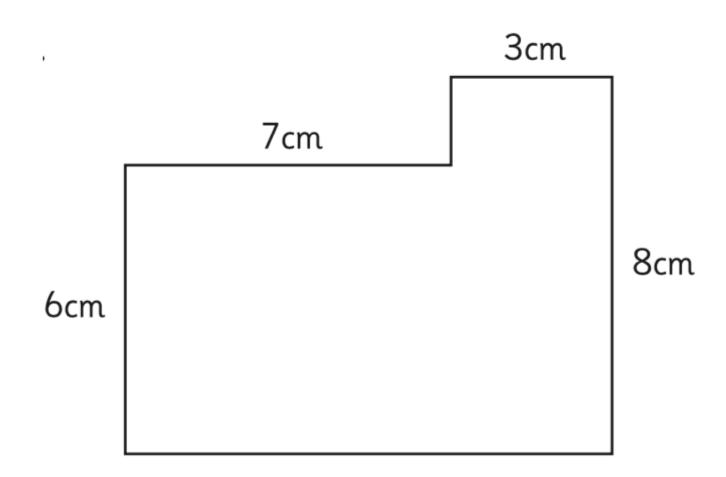
Area =
$$(6 \text{cm x 7cm}) + (5 \text{cm x 9cm}) = 42 \text{cm}^2 + 45 \text{cm}^2 = 87 \text{cm}^2$$

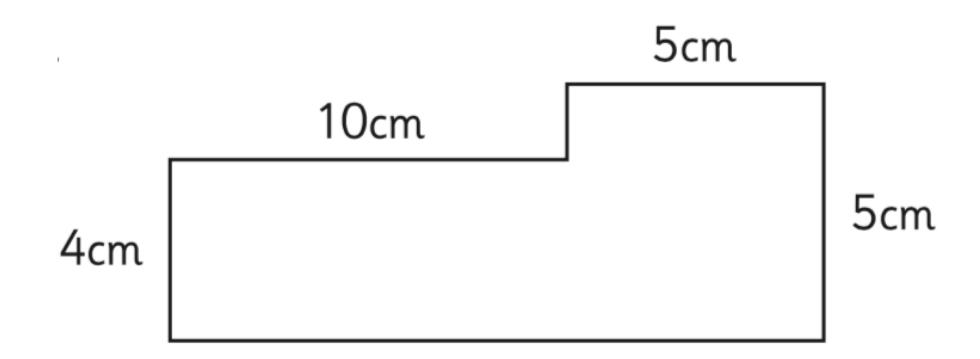


Area =
$$(2cm \times 8cm) + (3cm \times 6cm) = 16cm^2 + 18cm^2 = 34cm^2$$



Area =
$$(4cm \times 10cm) + (5cm \times 5cm) = 40cm^2 + 25cm^2 = 65cm^2$$





Have a go at the Perimeter and Area questions in your book

Extra Challenge - Can you find the dimensions when you are given the Area and Perimeter?