PERIMETER

The distance around the outside of a twodimensional shape. It is calculated by adding together the lengths of all the sides of the shape.

OBJECTIVES

Students will understand the concept of perimeter and its significance in measuring the boundary of two-dimensional shapes.

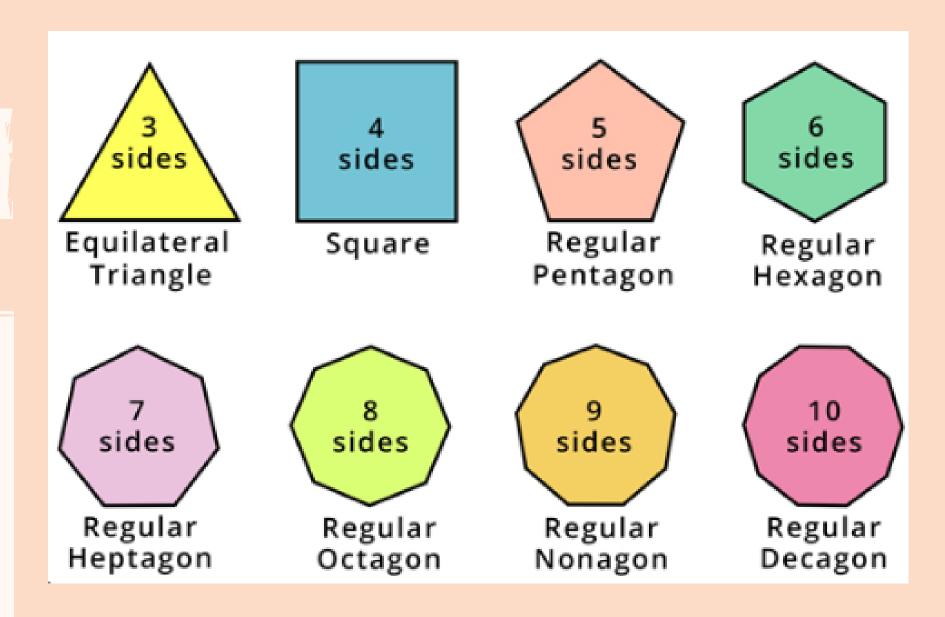
Students will be able to calculate the perimeter of various polygons.

FORMULA

SIDE + SIDE

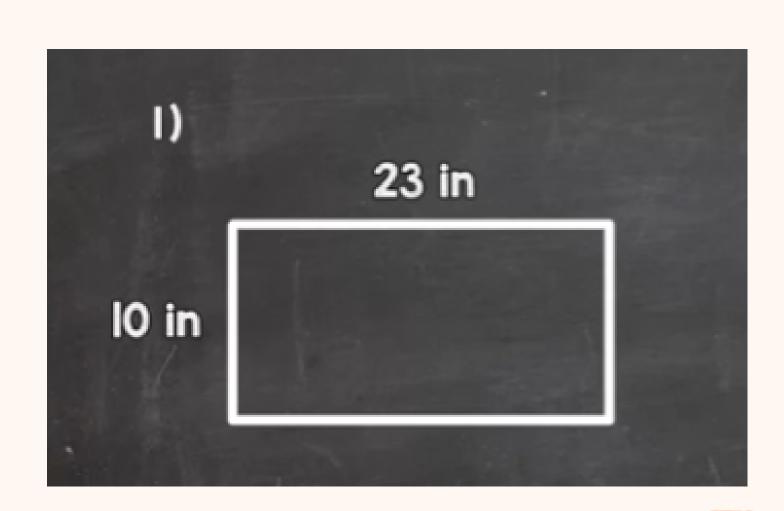
NOTE:

In perimeter you only need to add all the sides of shapes. So if ever you encounter unknown shapes like in polygons you can just count how many sides then get all the value of all sides then add.



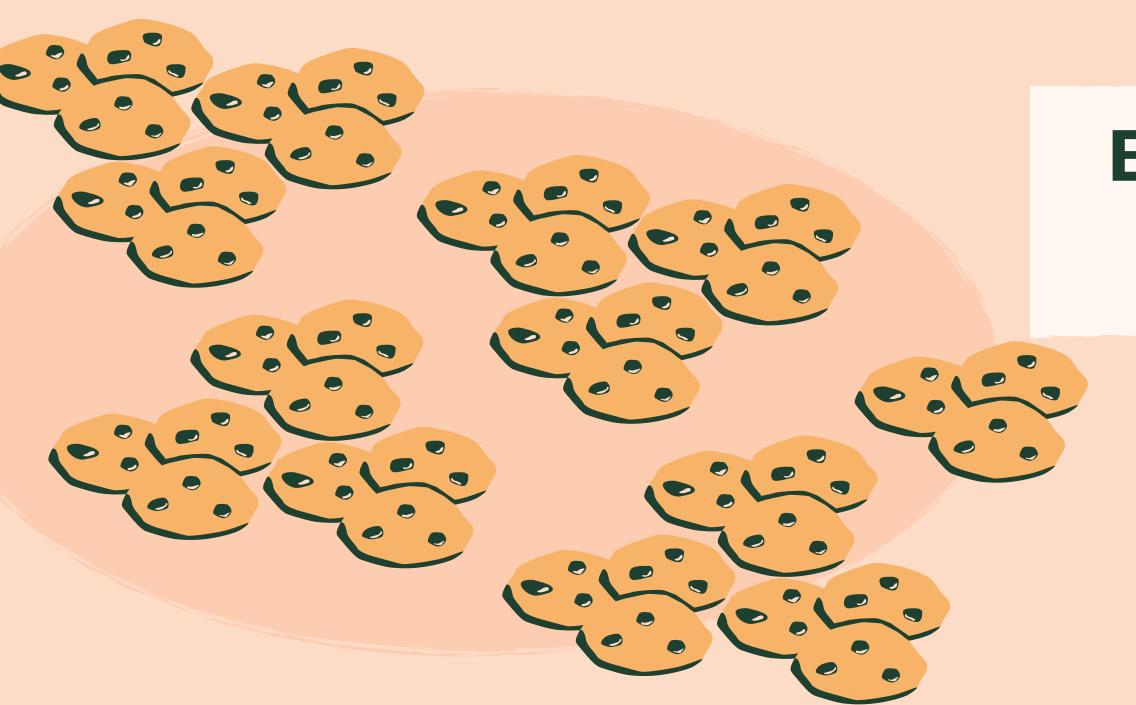




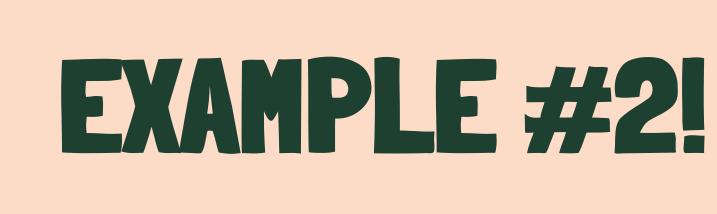


$$B.10 + 23 + 10 + 23 = 66$$
in

$$C.10 + 24 + 11 + 23 = 68in$$

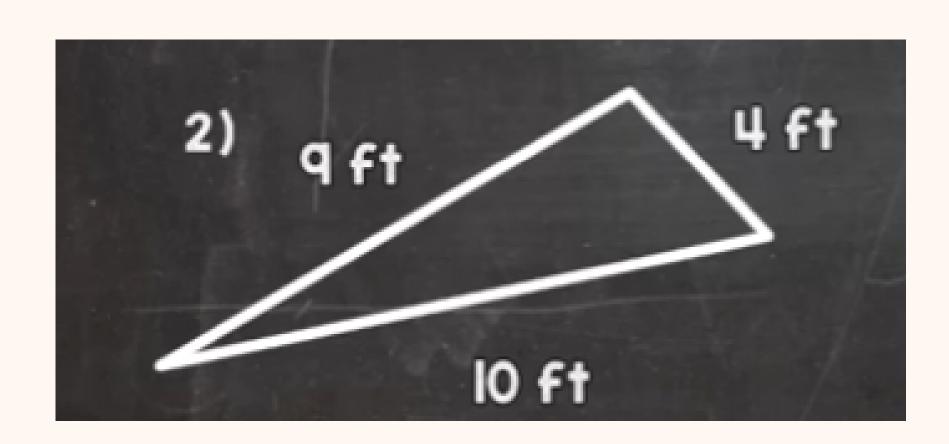








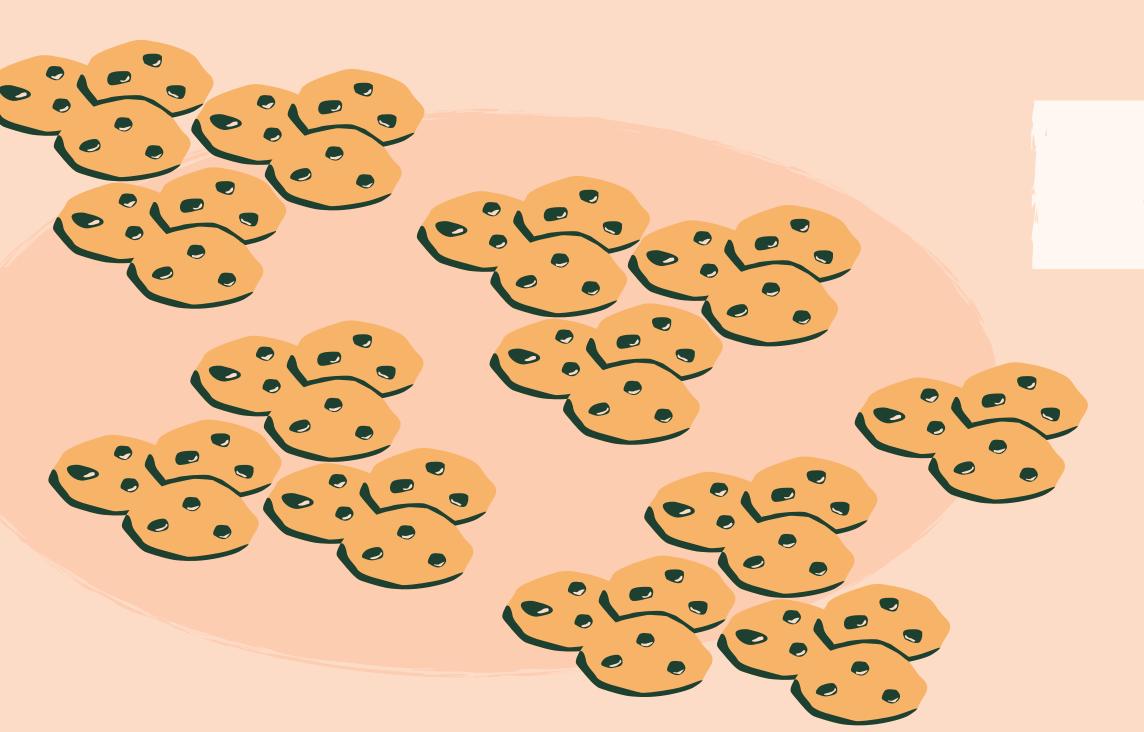




$$A.10 + 9 + 4 = 23ft$$

$$B.10 + 9 + 4 + 10 = 33ft$$

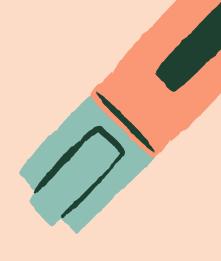
$$C.10 + 4 + 9 + 15 = 38ft$$

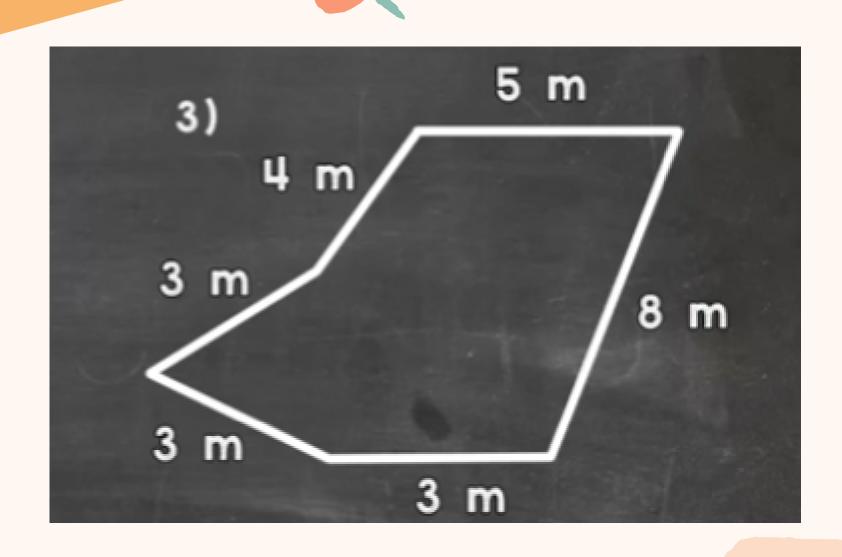


A.
$$10 + 9 + 4 = 23$$
ft





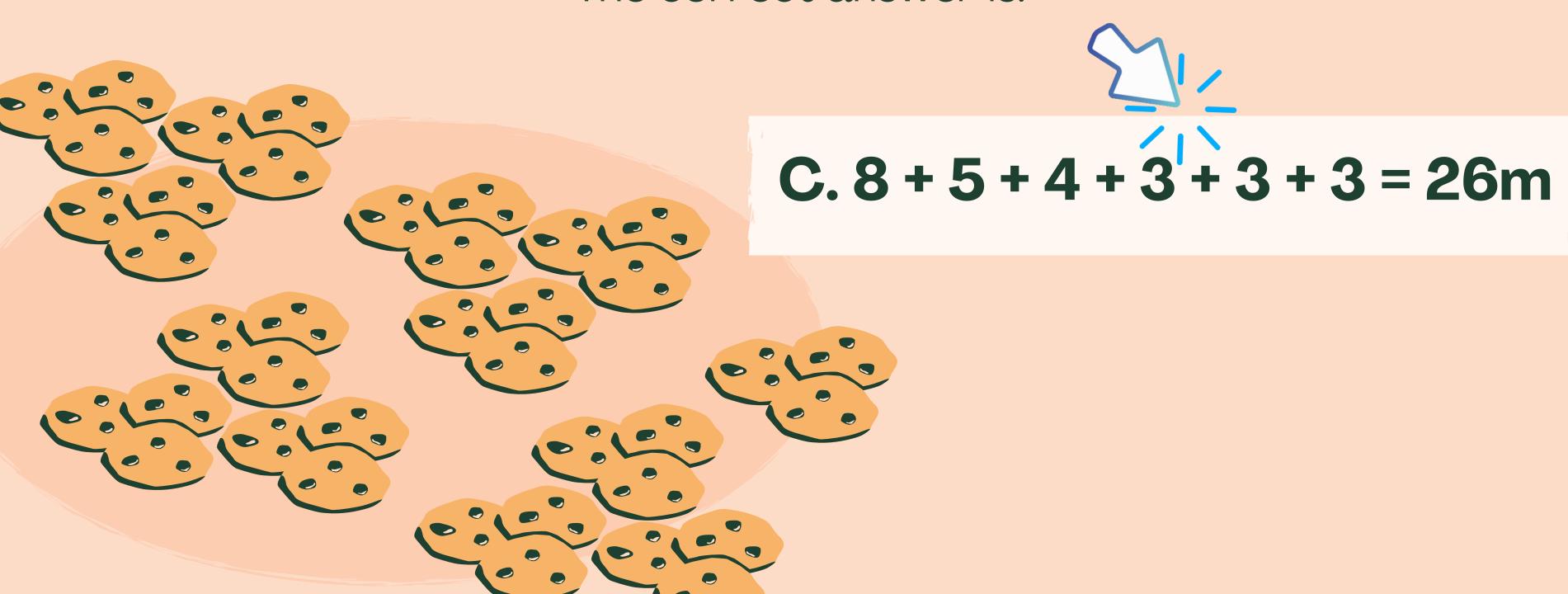




$$A.8+5+4+6+10=33m$$

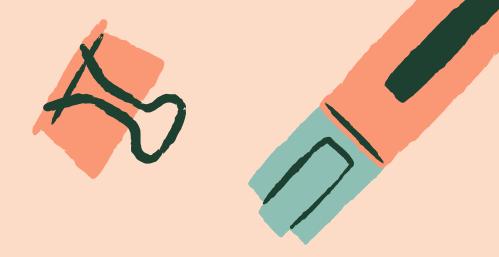
$$B.8+5+4+6+5=28m$$

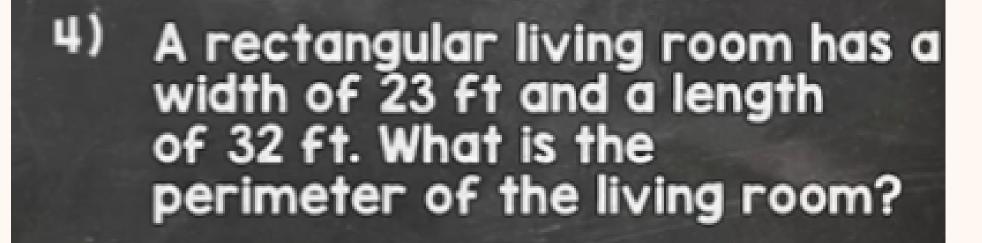
$$C.8+5+4+3+3+3=26m$$





EXAMPLE #4!





$$A. 23 + 32 + 25 + 35 = 115ft$$

B.
$$23 + 32 + 23 + 32 = 110$$
ft

$$C.28 + 38 + 23 + 32 = 121ft$$

