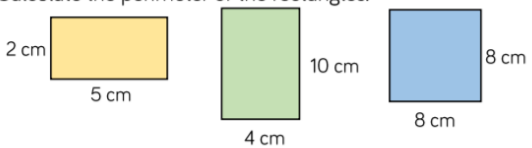
Task 1	Task 2	Task 3

1.

Calculate the perimeter of the rectangles.



___ cm + ___ cm + ___ cm + ___ cm = ___ cm

2.

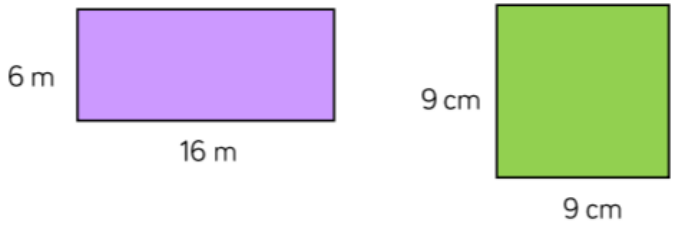
Always, Sometimes, Never

When all the sides of a rectangle are odd numbers, the perimeter is even.

Prove it.

3.

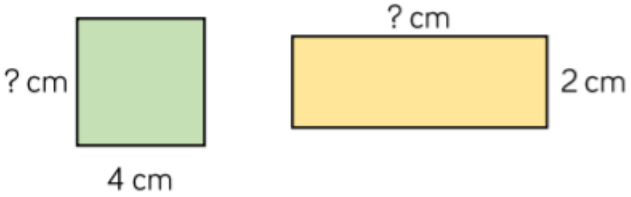
Use Eva's method to find the perimeter of the rectangles.



4.

Each of the shapes have a perimeter of 16 cm.

Calculate the lengths of the missing sides.



5.

The width of a rectangle is 2 metres less than the length.

The perimeter of the rectangle is between 20 m and 30 m.

What could the dimensions of the rectangle be?

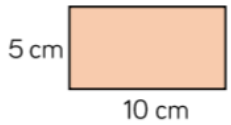
Draw all the rectangles that fit these rules.

Use 1 cm = 1 m.

6.

Eva is finding the perimeter of the rectangle.

I added the length and width together and then multiplied by 2



5 cm + 10 cm = 15 cm

15 cm × 2 = 30 cm

Use Eva's method to find the perimeter of the rectangles.

WALT: Find the perimeter of a rectangle

EXTENSION

Here is a square. Each of the sides is a whole number of metres.

Which of these lengths could be the perimeter of the shape?
24 m, 34 m, 44 m, 54 m, 64 m, 74 m

Why could the other values not be the perimeter?