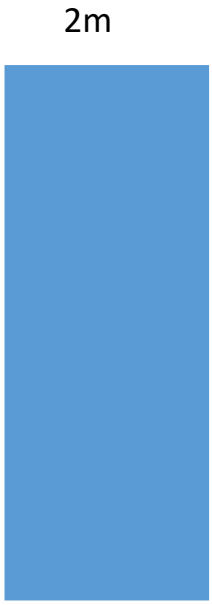
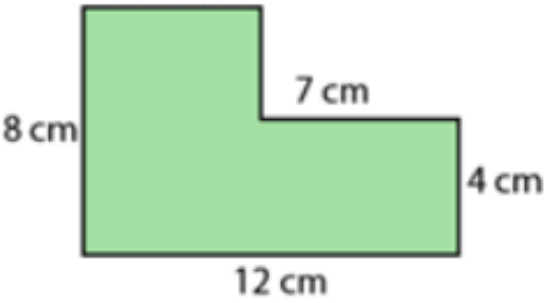
w/c 7.3.22—Session 1

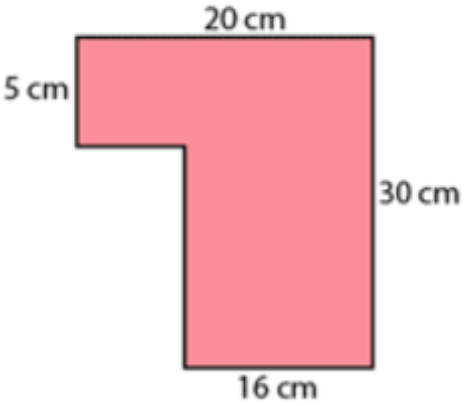
Calculating a perimeter.

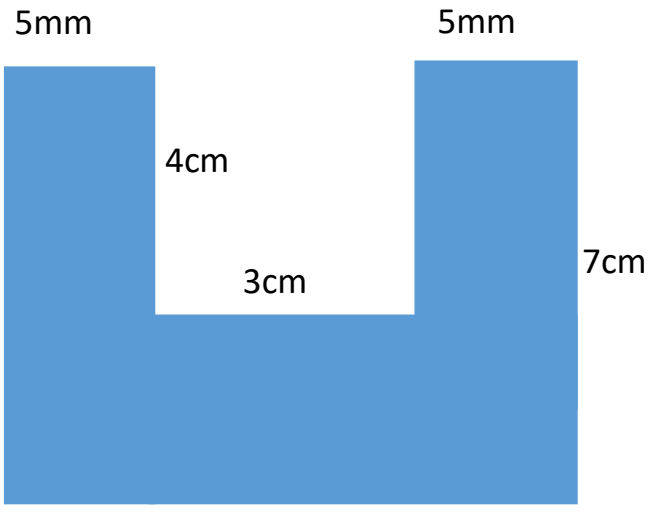
w/c 14.3.22—Session 2

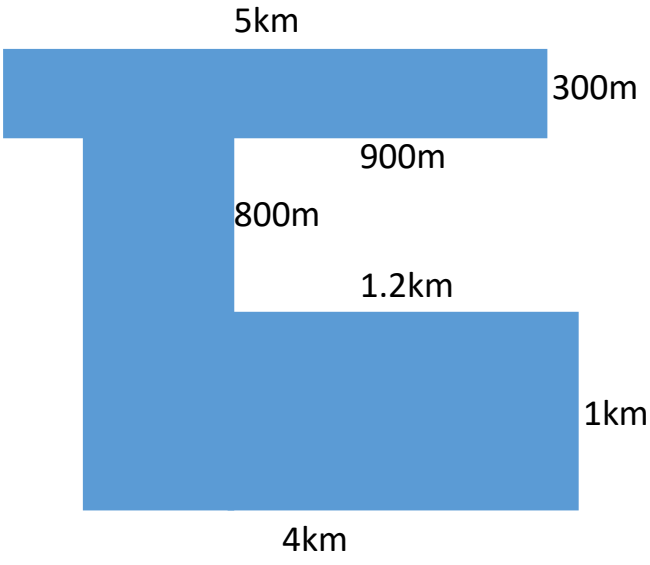
Calculating the perimeter with a different measurements.





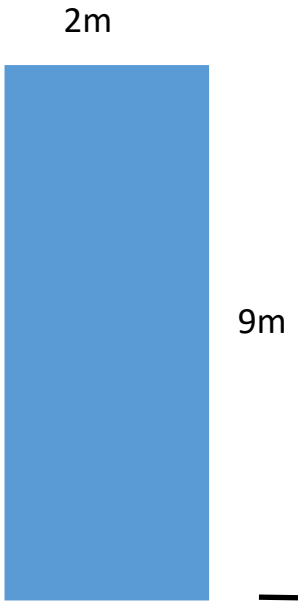


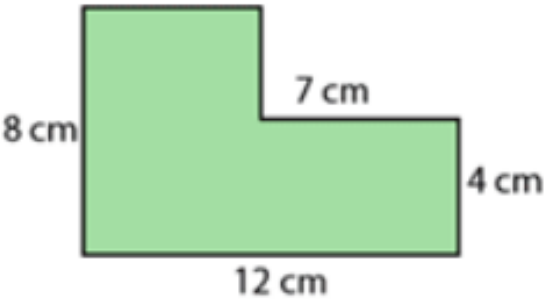


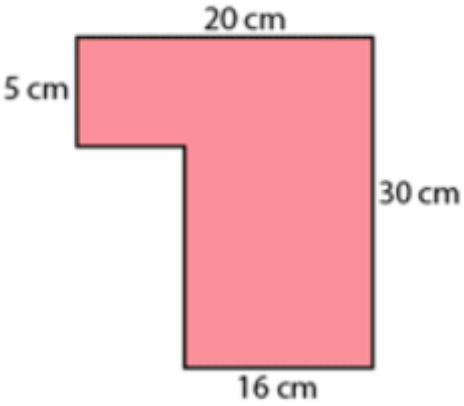


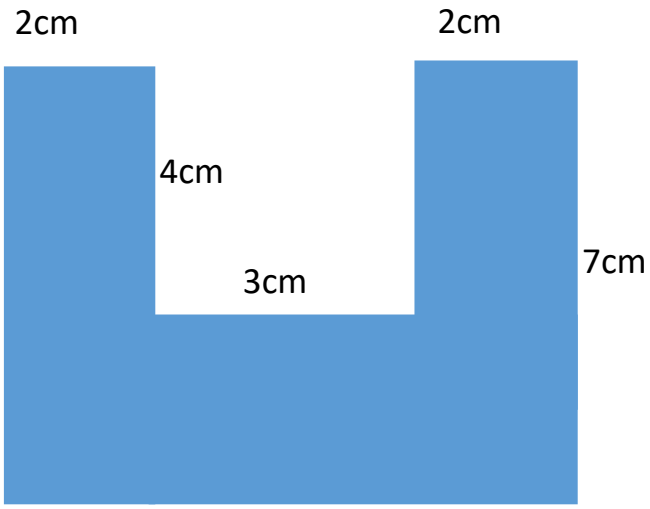
w/c 14.3.22—Session 2

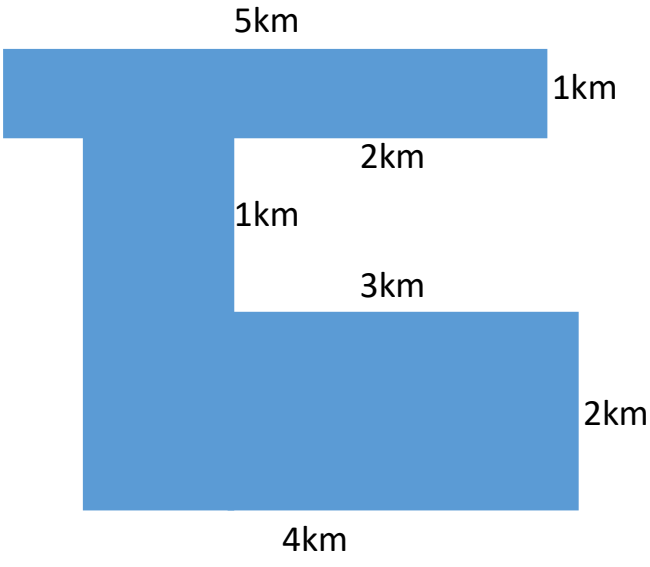
Calculating the perimeter with a different measurements.











w/c 14.3.22—Session 2

Calculating the perimeter with a different measurements—challenge.

Teddy says,

You only need to know the length of one side of these 2-D shapes to work out the perimeter.

Do you agree with Teddy?
Explain your answer.

_____

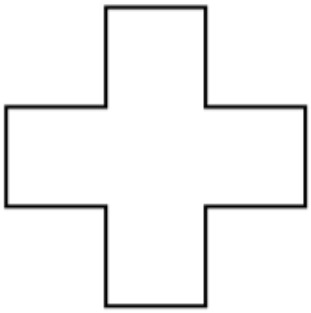
_____

_____

_____

_____

Here is a rectilinear shape. All the sides are the same length and are a whole number of centimetres.



Which of these lengths could be the perimeter of the shape?

48 cm, 36 cm, 80 cm, 120 cm, 66 cm

Can you think of any other answers which could be correct?

_____

_____

_____

Ron is thinking of a measurement.
Use his clues to work out which measurement he is thinking of.

- In mm, my measurement is a multiple of 2
- It has 8 cm and some mm
- It's less than 85 mm
- In mm, the digit sum is 12

Use <, > or = to make the statements correct.

500 m	◯	$\frac{1}{2}$ km
7 km	◯	800 m
5 km	◯	500 m

How many different rectangles can you draw with a perimeter of 20 cm?

w/c 14.3.22—Session 2

Calculating the perimeter with a different measurements— chilli challenge.

Draw and label a shape that fulfils the following criteria.

- Has 7 sides
- Has a total perimeter of 18cm.
- Has two sides that are 5mm in length.
- Has one side that is 15mm in length.

w/c 14.3.22—Session 2

Calculating the perimeter with a different measurements— chilli challenge.

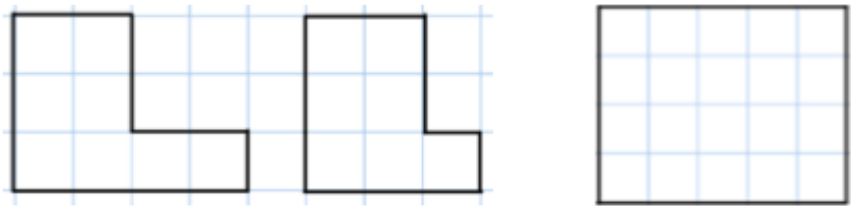
Draw and label a shape that fulfils the following criteria.

- Has 7 sides
- Has a total perimeter of 18cm.
- Has two sides that are 5mm in length.
- Has one side that is 15mm in length.

w/c 14.3.22—Session 3

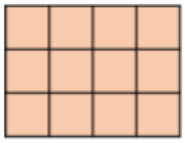
Calculating area using squares.

Complete the sentences for each shape.



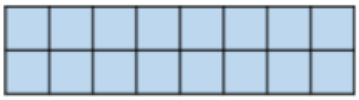
The area of the shape is ____ squares.

Jack uses his times-tables to count the squares more efficiently.



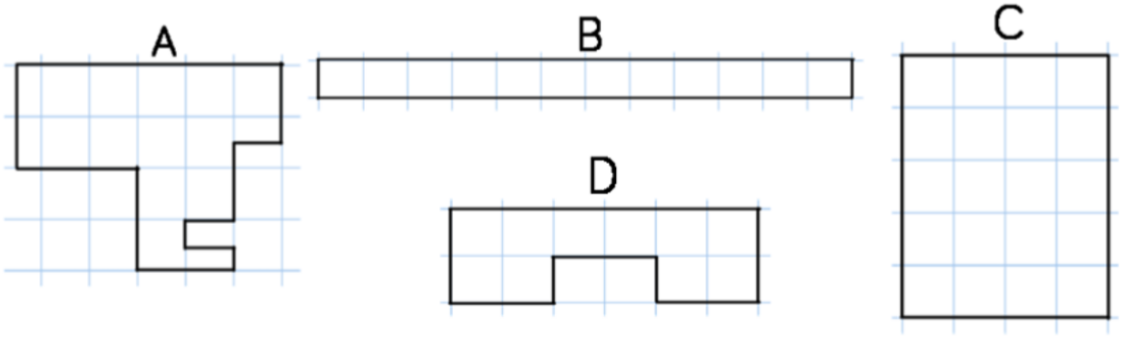
There are 4 squares in 1 row.
There are 3 rows altogether.
3 rows of 4 squares = 12 squares

Use Jack's method to find the area of this rectangle.



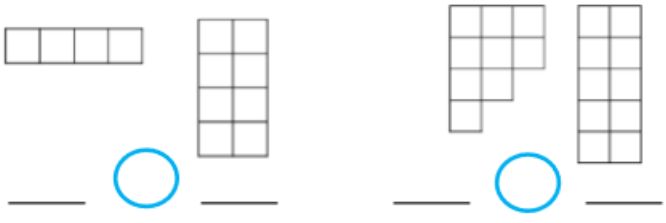
_____
_____
_____

Put the shapes in order from largest to smallest area.



_____, _____, _____, _____.

Complete the sentence stems using < and >



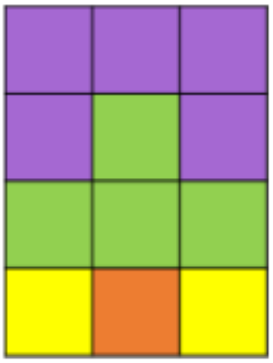
"greater than"

"less than"

w/c 14.3.22—Session 3

Calculating area using squares—challenge

Here is a patchwork quilt.
It is made from different coloured squares.
Find the area of each colour.



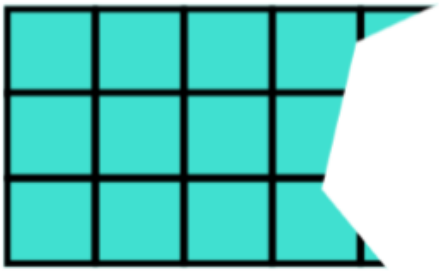
Purple = ___ squares Green = ___ squares
Yellow = ___ squares Orange = ___ squares

Dexter has taken a bite of the chocolate bar.

The chocolate bar was a rectangle.
Can you work out how many squares of chocolate there were to start with?

_____

This rectangle has been ripped.



What is the smallest possible area of the original rectangle?

_____

What is the largest possible area if the length of the rectangle is less than 10 squares?

_____

Ron has 4 squares.
He systematically makes rectilinear shapes.

Use 5 squares to make rectilinear shapes.
Can you work systematically?

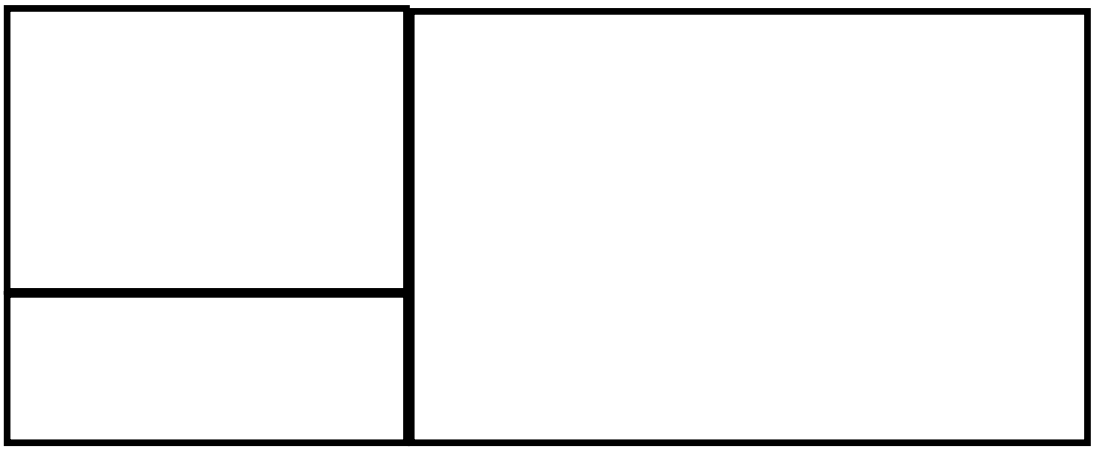
_____

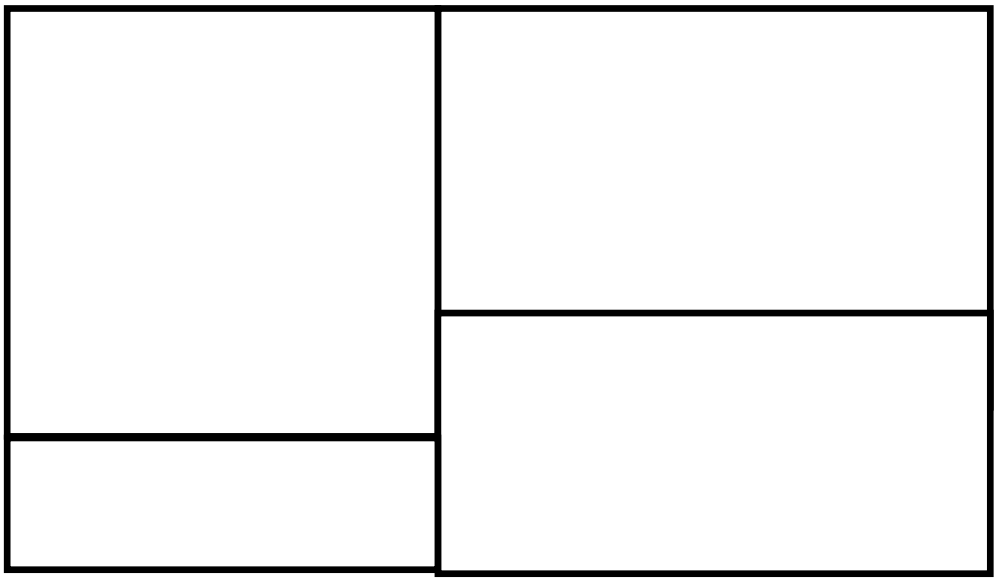
Journal on the next page.

w/c 14.3.22—Session 4

Calculating area.

Calculate the area of each of the rooms.





Kitchen =

Lounge =

Toilet =

Bedroom 1 =

Bedroom 2 =

Hallway =

Bathroom =

w/c 14.3.22—Session 4

Calculating area—challenge.

1. I want to carpet both of the bedrooms, the landing and the lounge. How many metres squared of carpet do I need?
2. I want to tile the kitchen, bathroom and toilet. What is the area of floor that needs tiling?
3. I went to the shop and they had the following carpet sizes, which one is the closest amount to what I need?

35m²	£30.50
70m²	£65
100m²	£100

4. Which roll of carpet would be most cost-efficient?

5. Tiles are sold in packs of 12 tiles. Each tile is 0.5m x 0.5m. How many packs of tiles will I need to tile all of my rooms?

6. When I am finished I want to pay someone to clean all of the floors in my house. The cost is £25 per half an hour of the cleaners time. The cleaner has told me it takes half an hour to clean 4m² of flooring. How much would the total cost be?