

Lesson 52: Perimeter

Purpose of lesson: You will learn how to find the **perimeter** of some geometric shapes.

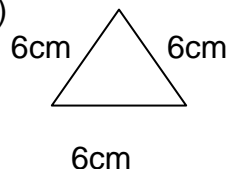
Here are a few definitions and abbreviations that you may need to know.

- 1) inch (in) - unit of measure.
- 2) meter (m) - basic metric unit of length.
- 3) centimeter (cm) - unit of measure; one hundredth of meter ($1/100$)
- 4) millimeter (mm) - unit of measure; a thousandth ($1/1000$) of a meter.
- 5) kilometer (km) - metric linear measure equal to 1000 meters.



The perimeter of most shapes is the distance around the outside.
To find the perimeter of most shapes you *add all of the sides*.

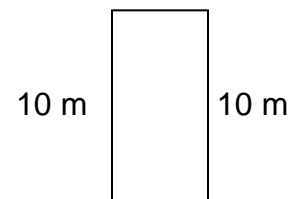
For example: a)



$$6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{18 \text{ cm}}$$

The perimeter of this triangle is 18cm.

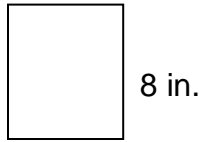
b)



$$10 + 10 + 6 + 6 = \underline{32 \text{ m}}$$

The **perimeter** of this rectangle is 32 m.

c)

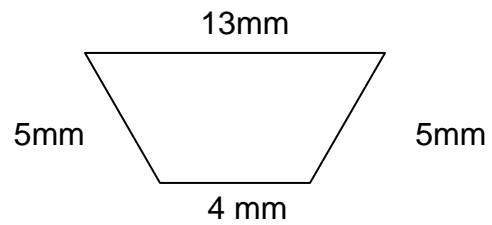


$$8+8+8+8= \underline{32 \text{ in.}}$$

Because a **square** has four equal sides, you must add all sides.

The perimeter of this **square** is 32in.

d)



$$13+5+5+4= \underline{27\text{mm}}$$

The perimeter of this **trapezoid** 27mm.

Now it's your turn to try!

Take Lesson 52 Quiz 1