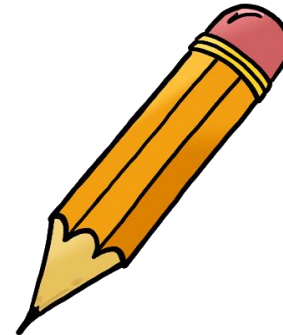


Year 6

Monday 29th June 2020

Maths

LO: to calculate area and perimeter



**The video of this lesson is available here – Summer
Term – Week 9 - lesson 1**

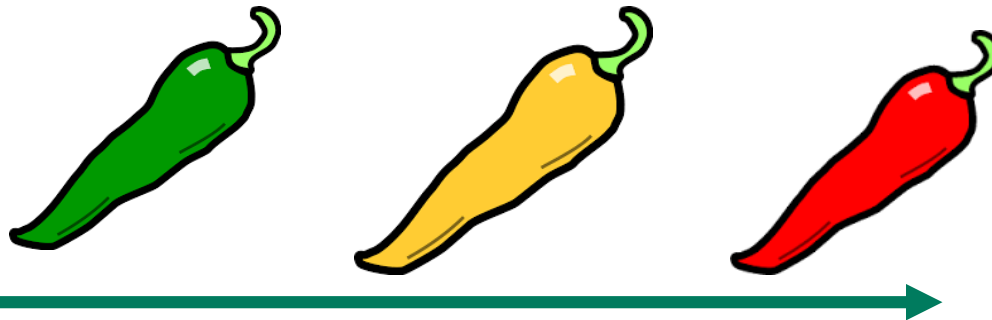
**This link works on the printable version and is
available above the PowerPoint.**

**You will need to watch this video to learn the
skills you need in this lesson.**



The independent work continues on the next two slides. There are 6 questions and 1 extension.

(Español - seis preguntas y una extensión)



*The chili suggests a good starting point.
If you have time you can complete all the independent work!*

Area and perimeter

1 Use the words to complete the sentences.

perimeter

cm²

cm

m

area

m²

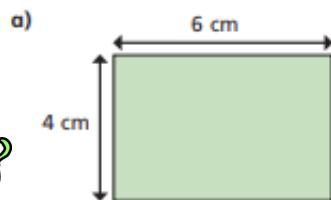
inside

around

_____ is the amount of space _____ a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as _____ or _____

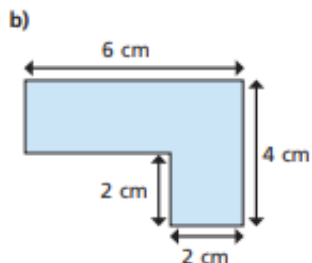
_____ is the distance _____ a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as _____ or _____

2 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.



perimeter = cm

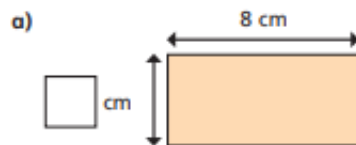
area = cm²



perimeter = cm

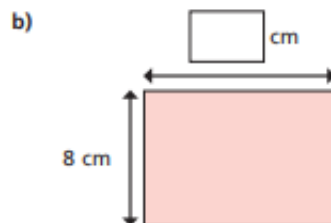
area = cm²

3 Work out the missing values.



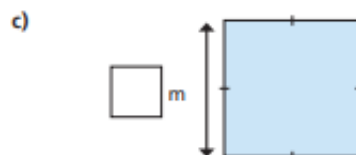
area = 32 cm²

perimeter = cm



area = cm²

perimeter = 40 cm

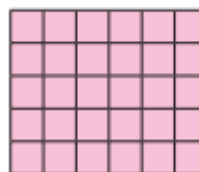


area = m²

perimeter = 36 m

4 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.

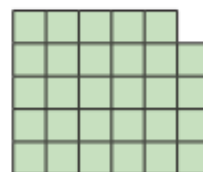
Shape A



area = cm²

perimeter = cm

Shape B



area = cm²

perimeter = cm

What do you notice?

5



Tommy

If you start with a rectilinear shape, when you increase the area, the perimeter will increase.

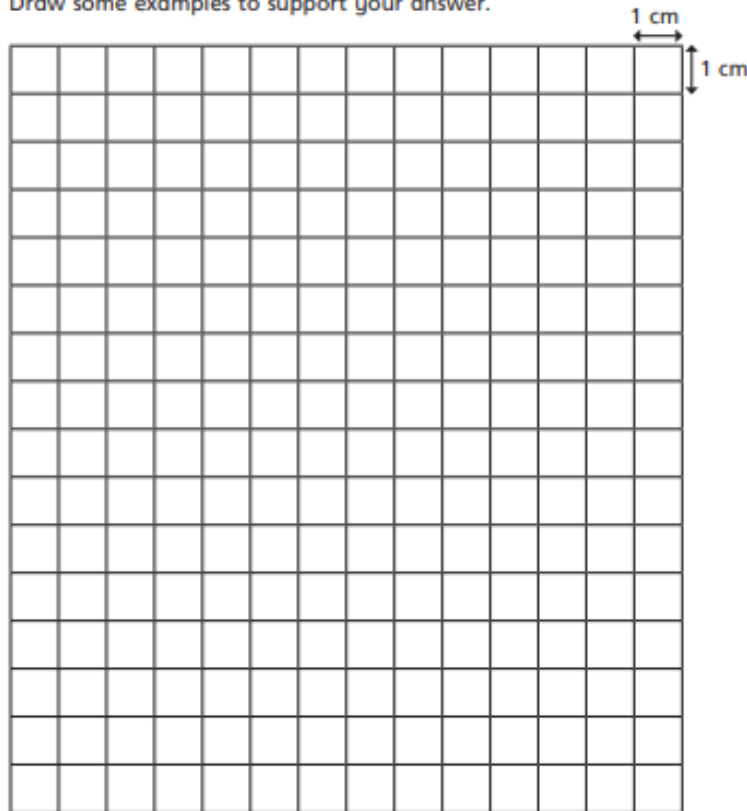
Amir



It depends on the shape.

Who do you agree with? _____

Draw some examples to support your answer.

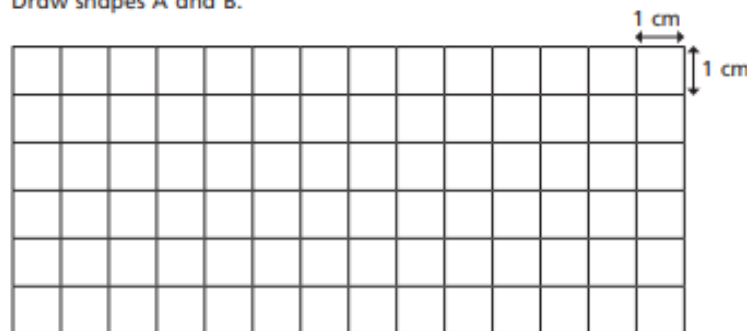


6

Two rectilinear shapes, A and B, each have an area of 12 squares.

- Shape A has the largest perimeter possible.
- Shape B has the smallest perimeter possible.

Draw shapes A and B.



What do you notice?

Ext:

Mr Jones has 50 m of fencing.

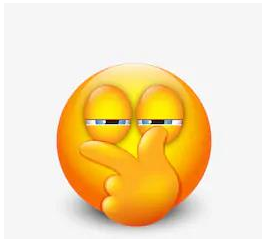
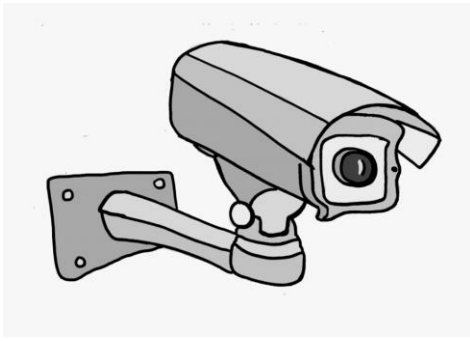
He wants to make a rectilinear enclosure using all the fencing.

- a) Draw an example of a shape he could make. Give units on your diagram.

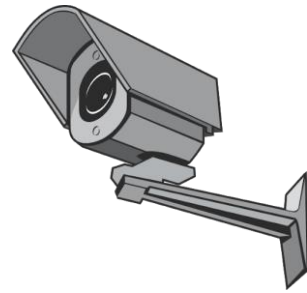
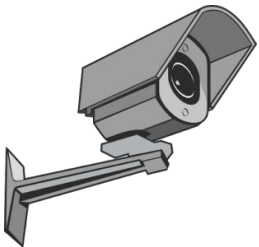


- b) What is the greatest possible area of the enclosure?

- c) What is the smallest possible area of the enclosure?



The next two slides contain the answers should you wish to check you work and reflect on what you understand.



Area and perimeter

1 Use the words to complete the sentences.

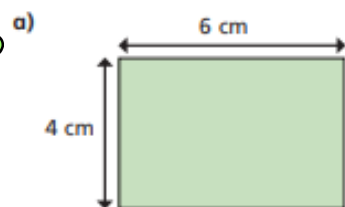


perimeter cm^2 cm m
area m^2 inside around

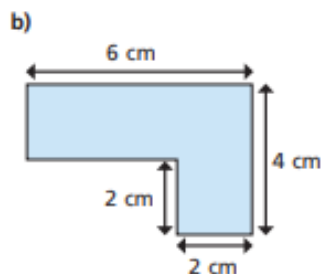
Area is the amount of space inside a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as cm^2 or m^2 .

Perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as cm or m.

2 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.

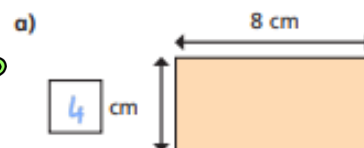


perimeter = 20 cm
area = 24 cm^2

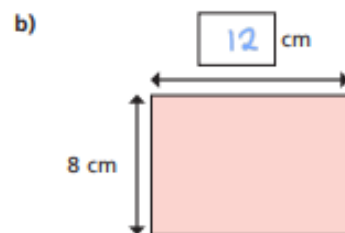


perimeter = 20 cm
area = 16 cm^2

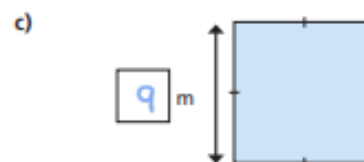
3 Work out the missing values.



area = 32 cm^2
perimeter = 24 cm



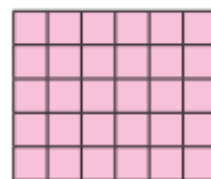
area = 96 cm^2
perimeter = 40 cm



area = 81 m^2
perimeter = 36 m

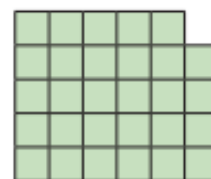
4 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.

Shape A



area = 30 cm^2
perimeter = 22 cm

Shape B



area = 29 cm^2
perimeter = 22 cm

What do you notice?

5



Tommy

If you start with a rectilinear shape, when you increase the area, the perimeter will increase.

Amir

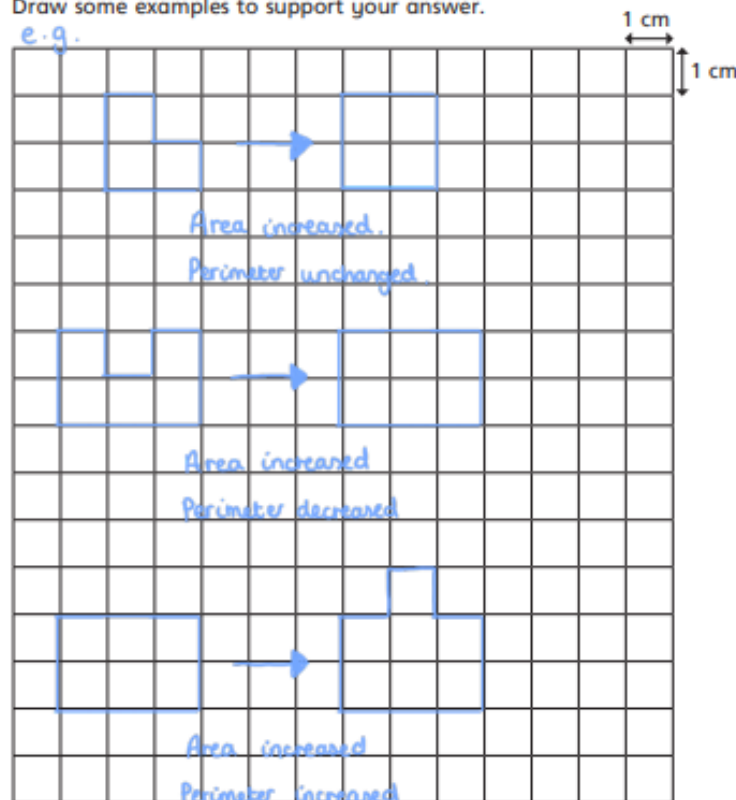


It depends on the shape.

Who do you agree with? Amir

Draw some examples to support your answer.

e.g.

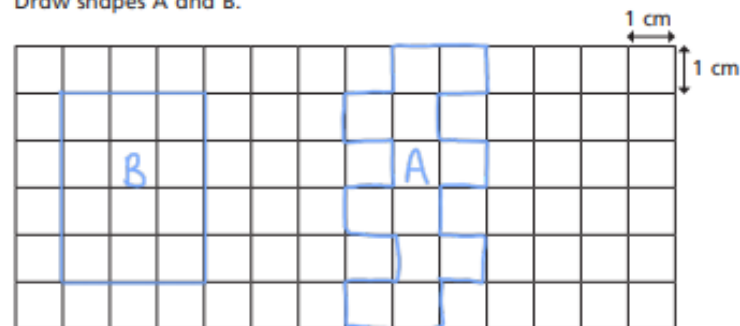


6

Two rectilinear shapes, A and B, each have an area of 12 squares.

- Shape A has the largest perimeter possible.
- Shape B has the smallest perimeter possible.

Draw shapes A and B.



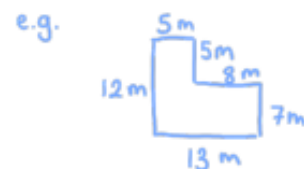
What do you notice?

Ext:

Mr Jones has 50 m of fencing.

He wants to make a rectilinear enclosure using all the fencing.

- a) Draw an example of a shape he could make. Give units on your diagram.



- b) What is the greatest possible area of the enclosure? 156 m^2
- c) What is the smallest possible area of the enclosure? 24 m^2