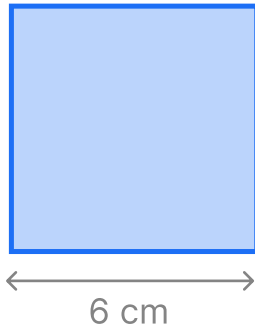


Perimeters of Shapes



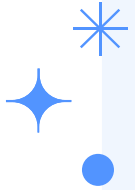
A **square's perimeter** can be found by multiplying the side length by four.

1

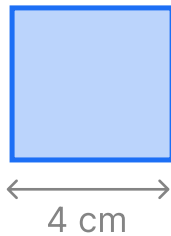


$$\text{perimeter} = 6 \text{ cm} \times 4$$

$$= \boxed{}$$



2

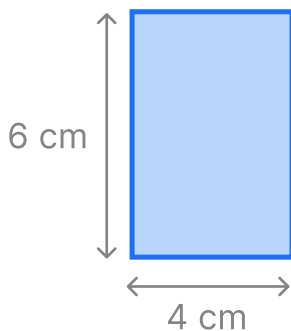


$$\text{perimeter} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

A **rectangle's perimeter** can be found by adding together the length of one long side and one short side, and multiplying the result by two.

3

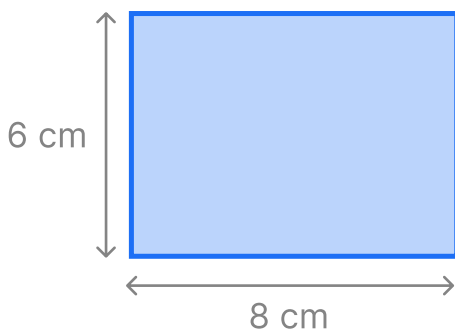


$$\text{perimeter} = (6 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm}) \times 2$$

$$= \boxed{} \times 2$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

4



$$\text{perimeter} = (\boxed{} + \boxed{}) \times \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

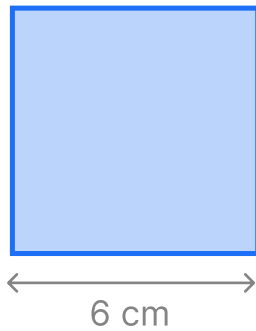
$$= \boxed{}$$

Perimeters of Shapes Answers



A **square's perimeter** can be found by multiplying the side length by four.

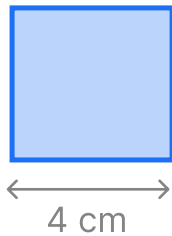
1



$$\begin{aligned}\text{perimeter} &= 6 \text{ cm} \times 4 \\ &= \mathbf{24 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$



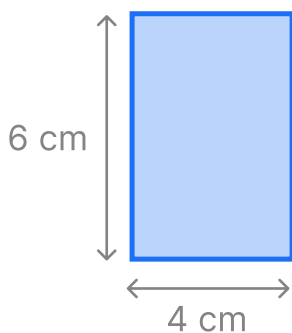
2



$$\begin{aligned}\text{perimeter} &= \mathbf{4 \text{ cm}} \times 4 \\ &= \mathbf{16 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$

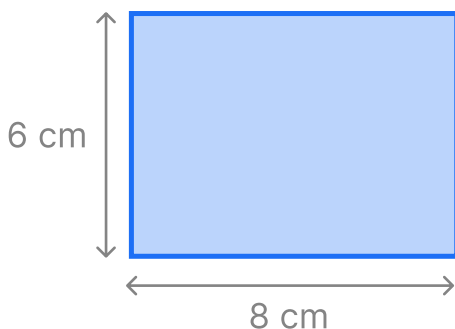
A **rectangle's perimeter** can be found by adding together the length of one long side and one short side, and multiplying the result by two.

3



$$\begin{aligned}\text{perimeter} &= (6 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm}) \times 2 \\ &= \mathbf{10 \text{ cm}} \times 2 \\ &= \mathbf{20 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$

4



$$\begin{aligned}\text{perimeter} &= (\mathbf{6 \text{ cm}} + \mathbf{8 \text{ cm}}) \times 2 \\ &= \mathbf{14 \text{ cm}} \times 2 \\ &= \mathbf{28 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$

