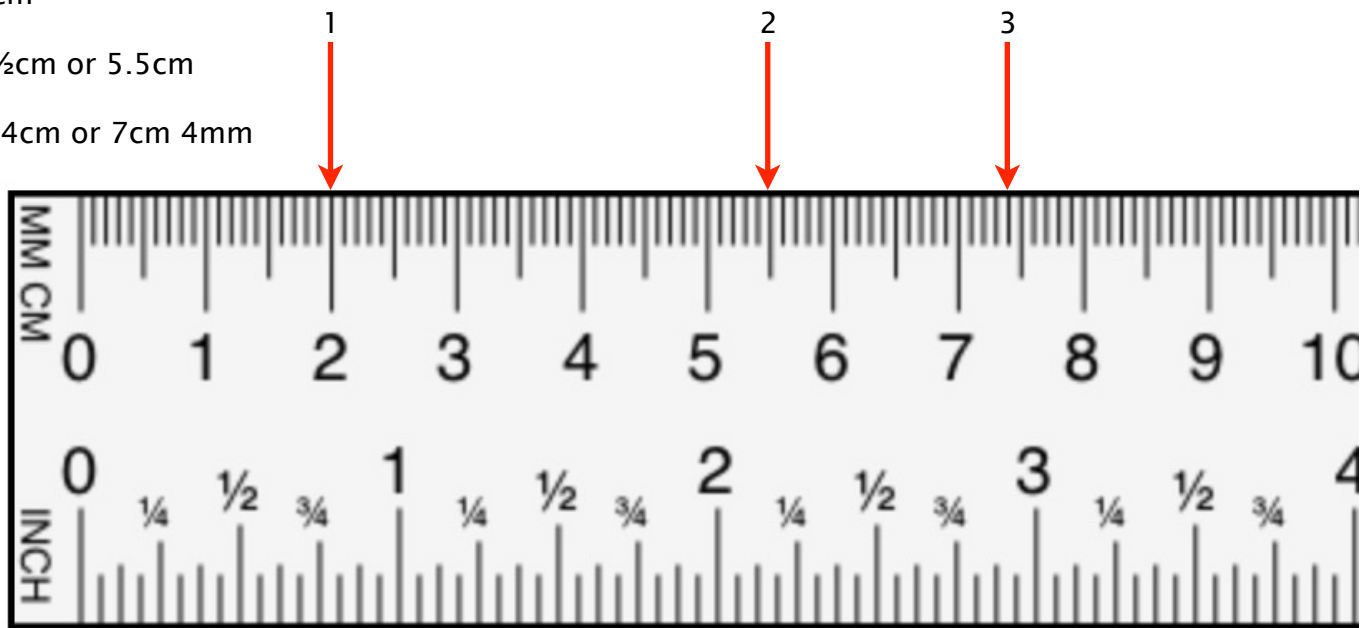


MEASURING LENGTH

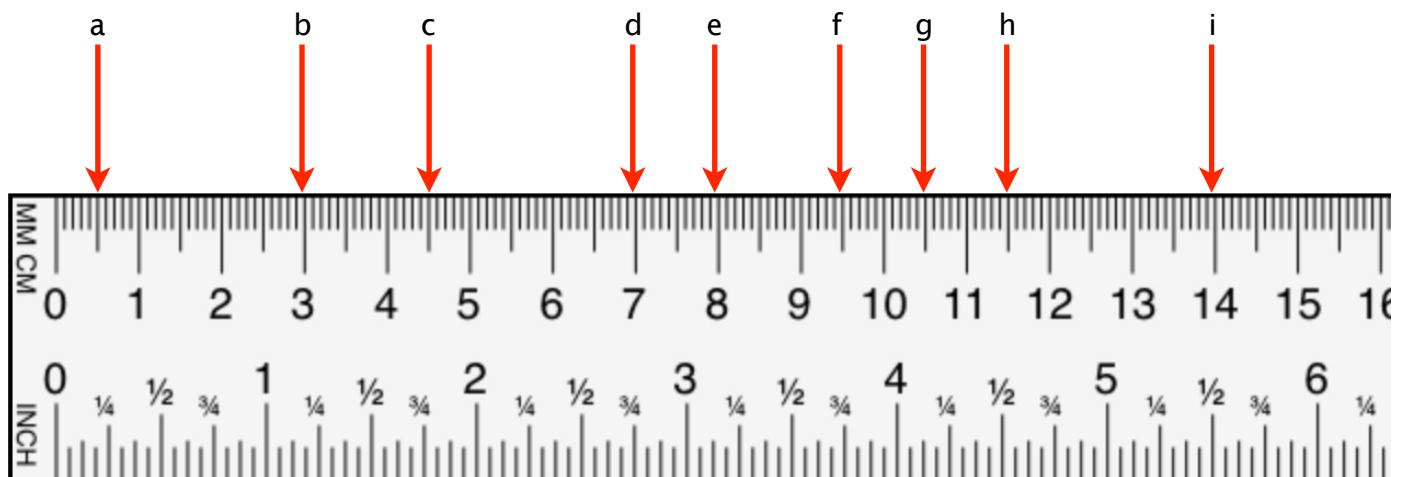
1 = 2cm

2 = 5½cm or 5.5cm

3 = 7.4cm or 7cm 4mm



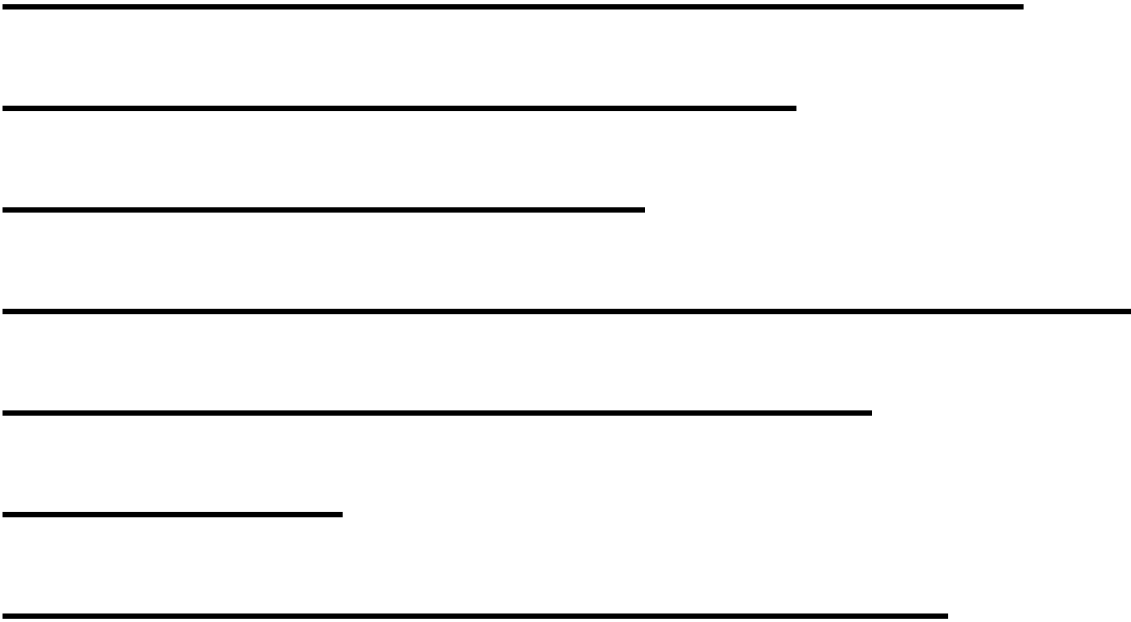
Look at these measurements



Write the measurements down to the nearest half centimetre

- a
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f
- g
- h
- i

Measure the lines to the nearest half centimetre



Draw lines as long as these

6.5cm

13.6cm

10cm

4.5cm

12.5cm

11.4cm

5.7cm

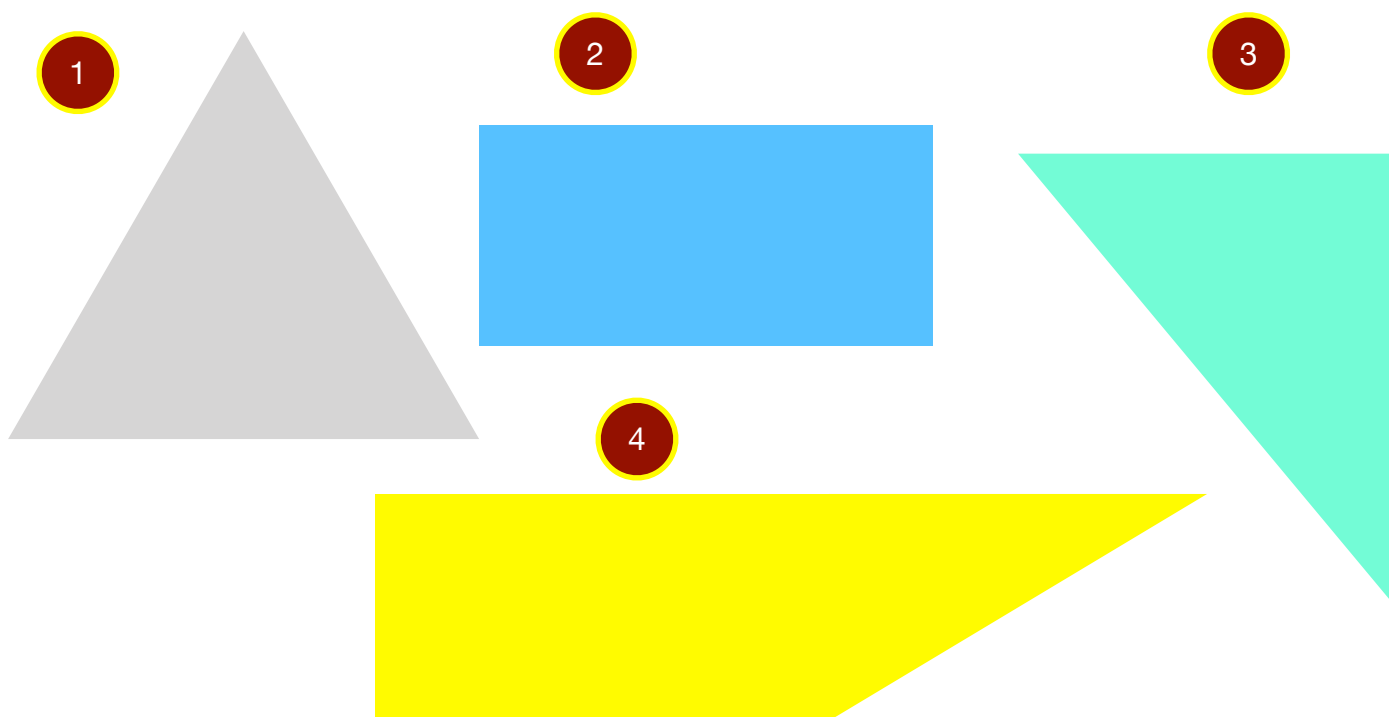
Try using a set square and a ruler and draw

- 1) Square which has sides of 4.5cm
- 2) Rectangle which sides of 2.5cm and 5.5cm

Measure the sides of each shape, write the measurements down.

Work out the total length around the shape, adding together the length of all the sides (you will then have calculated the **perimeter**).

Sides	Perimeter
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

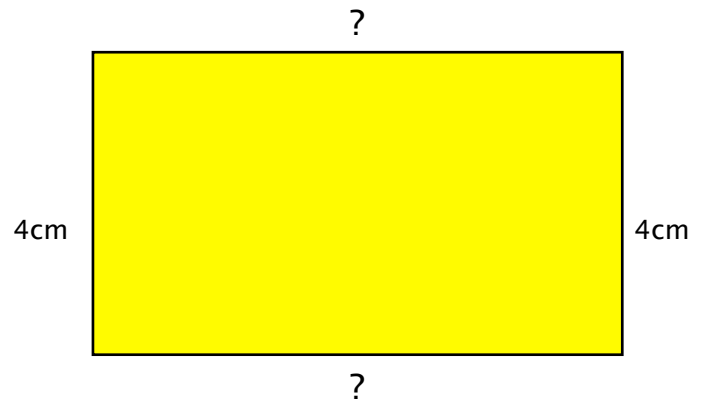


Get a set square and a ruler to draw the following

- a) rectangle with sides 4.1 cm and 2.8 cm
- b) rectangle with sides 3.6 cm and 4.8 cm
- b) rectangle 5.7 cm and 3.4 cm
- b) rectangle 4.4 cm and 4.6 cm

PERIMETERS USING 1 CM SQUARES

The perimeter of this rectangle = $8\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} + 5\text{cm}$
= 26cm



If we look at the yellow rectangle, if we know the perimeter is 22cm , we can work out how long it is because we know it is 4cm wide.

$$? + 4\text{cm} + ? + 4\text{cm} = 22\text{cm}$$

$$4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} = 8\text{cm}$$

$$22\text{cm} - 8\text{cm} = 14\text{cm}$$

So the length must be 7cm (half of 14cm)

Go to the next page and on the squared paper each of the squares are $1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm}$.

Draw the following and number them. Write on them the length and width and the perimeter.

1. Rectangle with sides $6\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$
2. Square with sides of 5cm
3. Rectangle with sides $7\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$
4. Square of 8cm
5. Draw a square with a perimeter of 24cm
6. Draw 2 rectangles each with a perimeter of 18cm

