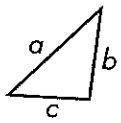
NAME _____

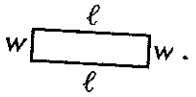
Lesson 11.1 Perimeter

The **perimeter** of a figure is the sum of the lengths of its sides. If two or more sides are equal, the formula can be simplified with multiplication.

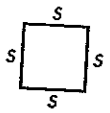
triangle
$p = a + b + c$



rectangle
$p = \ell + \ell + w + w$
$p = 2\ell + 2w$



square
$p = s + s + s + s$
$p = 4s$

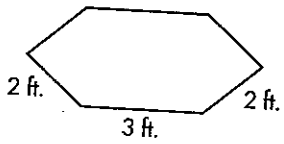


In the rectangle above, if the length is 6 cm and the width is 2 cm, the perimeter is $2(6) + 2(2) = 12 + 4 = 16$ cm.

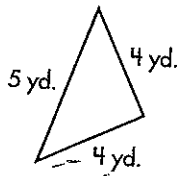
Find the perimeter of each figure.

a **b** **c**

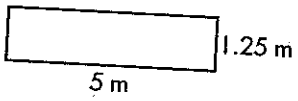
1.



_____ ft.

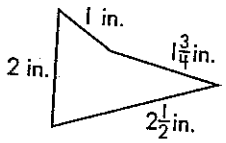


_____ yd.

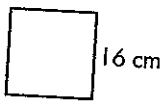


_____ m

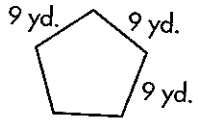
2.



_____ in.

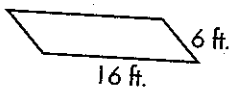


_____ cm

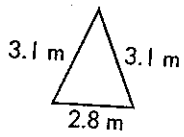


_____ yd.

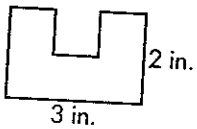
3.



_____ ft.

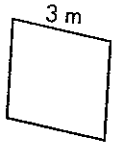


_____ m

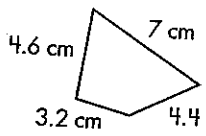


_____ in.

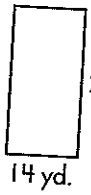
4.



_____ m



_____ cm



_____ yd.

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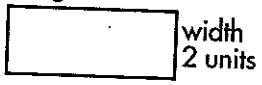
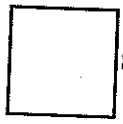
Lesson 11.2 Area of Rectangles

Area is the number of square units it takes to cover a figure. To find the area of a rectangle, multiply the length by the width.



$A = 7 \times 2$
$A = 14$ square units

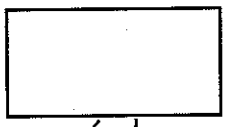


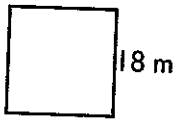
$A = s \times s = 8 \times 8$
$A = 64$ square units

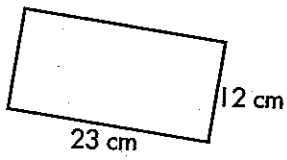
Find the area of each rectangle below.

a **b** **c**

1.

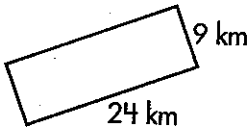


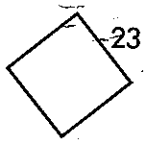


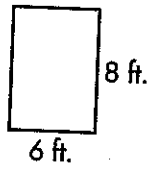


_____ square yards _____ square meters _____ square centimeters

2.



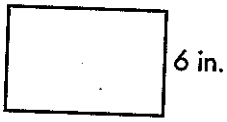




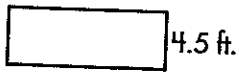
_____ square kilometers _____ square inches _____ square feet

Find the length of each rectangle below.

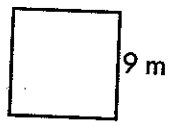
3.



$A = 54$ sq. in.
$\ell =$ _____ in.

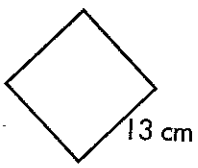


$A = 58.5$ sq. ft.
$\ell =$ _____ ft.

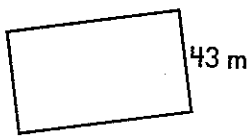


$A = 81$ sq. m
$\ell =$ _____ m

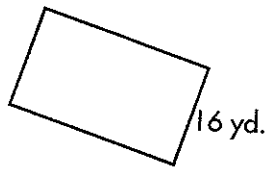
4.



$A = 169$ sq. cm
$\ell =$ _____ cm



$A = 3225$ sq. m
$\ell =$ _____ m



$A = 588.8$ sq. yd.
$\ell =$ _____ yd.