

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise measuring perimeter. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Please note that the precise measurements are dependant upon printer settings. Please take this into consideration when checking answers. As all three questions require children to measure the shapes, children will need access to a ruler.

Vocabulary:

The **perimeter** is the distance around the edge of a shape. It is a measurement of length so is often measured in millimetres (mm), centimetres (cm) or metres (m). To find the perimeter of a shape, add together the lengths of all its sides.

$>$ $<$ $=$ are comparison symbols used to represent more than ($>$), less than ($<$) and equal to ($=$).

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about measuring perimeter on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> **Year 5** >> **Maths** >> **Perimeter and Area** >> **Video Tutorials**.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on <https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/> **playlists** >> **Year 5 Playlist** >> **Measure Perimeter Answer Explanation**.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 5 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

Measure Perimeter

1. $B = 3 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 12\text{cm}$

$D = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12\text{cm}$

2. $16\text{cm} > 12\text{cm} < 16\text{cm}$

3. No, Sienna is not correct. The perimeter of the original shape is 20cm ($6 + 4 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1$) and the perimeter of shape A is 14cm ($4 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 1$). 14cm is not half of 20cm.