## Step 4: Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4M7a) Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Match each rectilinear shape to its perimeter by using the given measurements. All measurements given and are in cm.
Expected Match each rectilinear shape to its perimeter by using the given measurements. Not all measurements given and only cm used.
Greater Depth Match each rectilinear shape to its perimeter by using the given measurements. Not all measurements given and both cm and mm used (conversion needed).

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Tick the statements that are correct about a given rectilinear shape by using their knowledge of calculating perimeter. All measurements given and are in cm.
Expected Tick the statements which are correct about a given rectilinear shape by using knowledge of calculating perimeter. Not all measurements given and only mm used. Greater Depth Tick the statements that are correct about a given rectilinear shape by using their knowledge of calculating perimeter. Not all measurements given and both cm and mm used (conversion needed).

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Use the given measurements of identical surrounding rectangles to calculate the perimeter of the rectilinear shape shown. Only cm used.
Expected Calculate the perimeter of the internal rectilinear shape using measurements given of surrounding shapes. Only cm used.
Greater Depth Use the given measurements of some of the surrounding rectangles to calculate the perimeter of the rectilinear shape given. Both cm and mm used (conversion needed).

## More Year 4 Length and Perimeter resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes

1. Match the shape to its perimeter.

2. This shape is made up of two identical rectangles. Tick the statements which are correct.

A. The perimeter is 27 cm . $\square$
B. The length of side $B$ is 3 cm .

C. Side $A$ is double the size of side $B$. $\square$
D. The total of sides $A$ and $B$ is 8 cm .

3. Use the measurements of the identical rectangles to calculate the perimeter of Shape A.

Not to scale


## Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes

4. Match the shape to its perimeter.

8 cm

Not to scale
5. Tick the statements which are correct.

| A. The perimeter is 40 mm . |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | B. The length of side $A$ is 3 mm . |
| C. Side $A$ is half the length of side $B$. |  |

6. Use the measurements of the rectangles to calculate the perimeter of Shape A.


## Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes

7. Match the shape to its perimeter.


Not to scale
8. Tick the statements which are correct.


90mm
A. The perimeter is 48 cm . $\square$
B. Side B - Side A = Side D.

C. Side A is less than Side B.
D. The total of sides $B$ and $C$ is 6 mm .

9. Use the measurements of the rectangles to calculate the perimeter of Shape A.


80mm

## Developing

1. $A=32 \mathrm{~cm}, B=34 \mathrm{~cm}, C=28 \mathrm{~cm}$.
2. Statements B and C are correct.
3. 20 cm

## Expected

4. $A=32 \mathrm{~cm}, B=42 \mathrm{~cm}, C=39 \mathrm{~cm}$
5. Statements $B$ and $D$ are correct.
6. 32 cm

## Greater Depth

7. $A=36 \mathrm{~cm}, B=50 \mathrm{~cm}, C=40 \mathrm{~cm}$.
8. Statements B and C are correct.
9. $40 \mathrm{~cm}(400 \mathrm{~mm})$
