

## **Area and Perimeter**

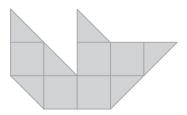
#### Lesson 19.1 Area

1. Draw and color two different figures on the grid.
Use 5 squares ( ) and 4 half-squares ( ) for each figure.



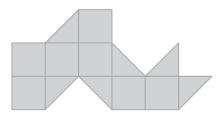
In the figures, each square is 1 square unit and each half-square is  $\frac{1}{2}$  square unit. Find the area of each figure.

2.



Area = \_\_\_\_\_ square units

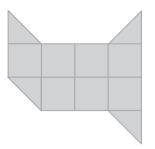




Area =\_\_\_\_\_square units

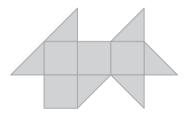
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4.



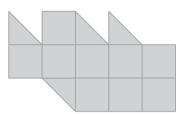
Area = \_\_\_\_\_ square units

**5.** 



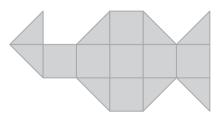
Area = \_\_\_\_\_ square units

6.



 $\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{square} \; \mathsf{units}$ 

**7.** 

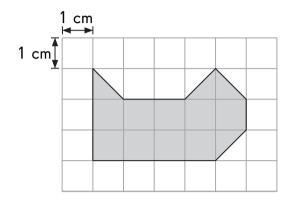


 $Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  square units

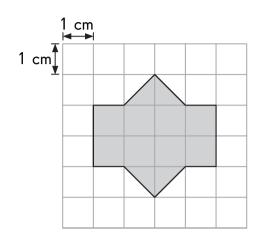
### Lesson 19.2 Square Units (cm<sup>2</sup> and in.<sup>2</sup>)

Find the area of each shaded figure.

1.



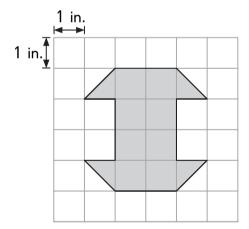
2.



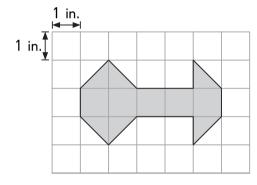
 $\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{cm}^2$ 

 $\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{cm}^2$ 

3.



4.



 $\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{in.}^2$ 

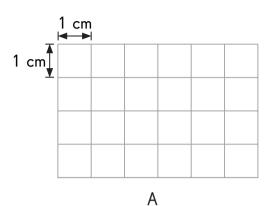
 $Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} in.^2$ 

These inch squares are smaller than in real life.

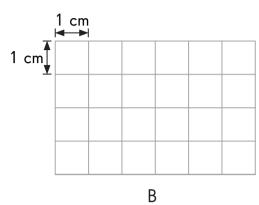


#### Draw each figure on the grid.

**5.** A figure of area 6 cm<sup>2</sup>



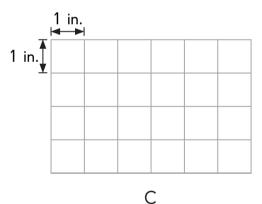
**6.** A figure of area 10 cm<sup>2</sup>



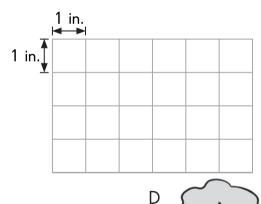
**7.** Which figure has the larger area? Figure \_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** How can you make both figures have the same area?

**9.** A figure of area 10 in.<sup>2</sup>



**10.** A figure of area 12 in.<sup>2</sup>



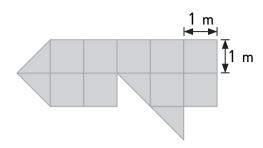
**11.** Which figure has the smaller area? Figure \_\_\_\_\_\_

**12.** How can you make both figures have the same area?

## Lesson 19.3 Square Units (m<sup>2</sup> and ft<sup>2</sup>)

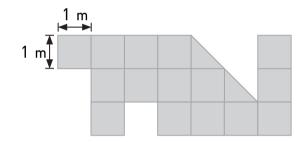
Find the area of each figure in square meters.

1.



$$\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{m}^2$$

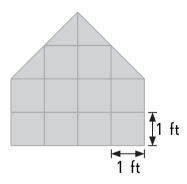
2.



$$Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m^2$$

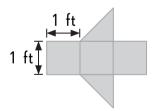
Find the area of each figure in square feet.

3.



$$\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{ft^2}$$

4.



$$\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{ft}^2$$

## Use a meterstick and tape to make a square piece of paper with an area of 1 square meter.

Then use it to estimate the area of the following.

**5.** About how many square meters would cover your closet door?

\_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup>

**6.** About how many square meters would cover the top of your bed?

\_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup>

**7.** List two objects at home that have an area less than 1 square meter.

**a.** \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_

# Use an inch ruler and tape to make a square piece of paper with an area of 1 square foot.

Then use it to estimate the area of the following.

**8.** About how many square feet would cover your dining table?

\_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup>

**9.** About how many square feet would cover your door?

\_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup>

**10.** List two objects at home that have an area greater than 1 square foot.

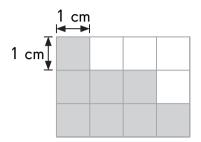
a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_

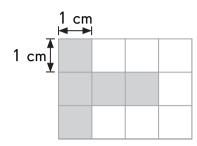
#### Lesson 19.4 Perimeter and Area

Find the perimeter and area of each shaded figure.

1.



2.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

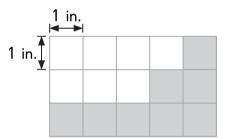
$$\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{cm}^2$$

Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

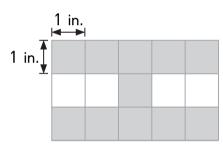
$$\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\qquad} \mathsf{cm}^2$$

Find the perimeter and area of each shaded figure.

3.



4.



 $Perimeter = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  in.

$$Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} in.^2$$

 $Perimeter = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} in.$ 

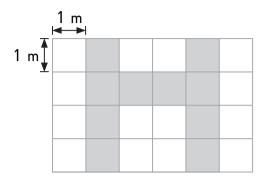
$$Area = _____ in.^2$$

These inch squares are smaller than in real life.

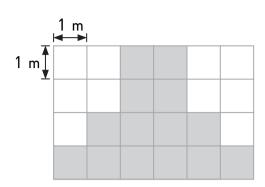


#### Find the perimeter and area of each shaded figure.

**5.** 



6.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ m

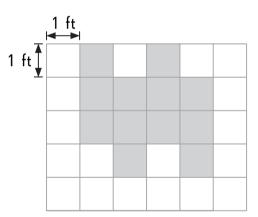
$$Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m^2$$

Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ m

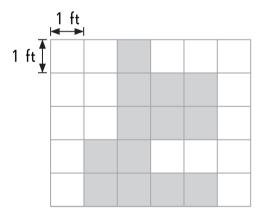
$$\mathsf{Area} = \underline{\qquad} \mathsf{m}^2$$

#### Find the perimeter and area of each shaded figure.

**7.** 



8.



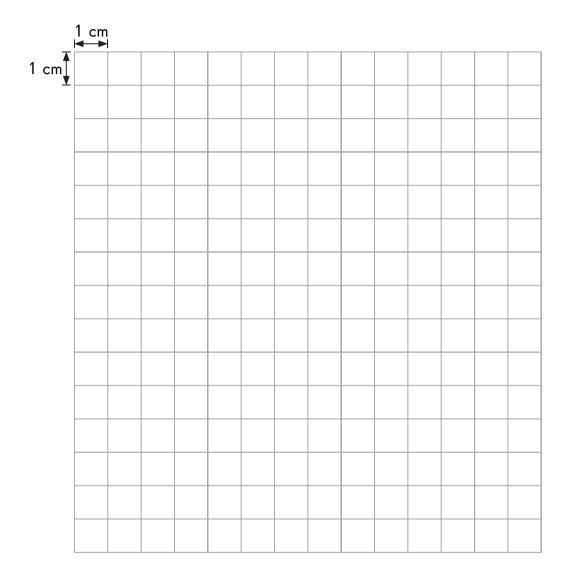
 $\mathsf{Perimeter} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \mathsf{ft}$ 

$$Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ft^2$$

Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_\_ ft

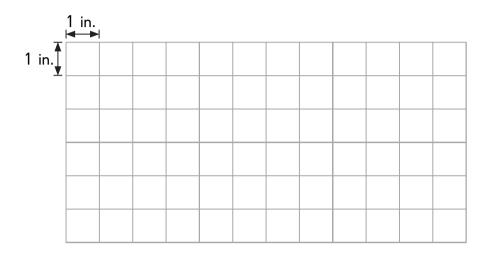
$$Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ft^2$$

**9.** Draw and color two different figures each with a perimeter of 12 centimeters.



Do they have the same area? \_\_\_\_\_

**10.** Draw and color two different figures each with an area of 5 square inches.



Do they have the same perimeter?\_\_\_\_\_

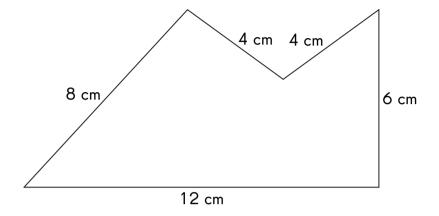
These inch squares are smaller than in real life.



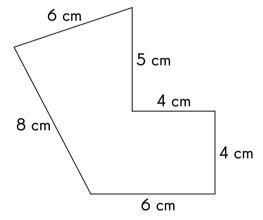
#### **Lesson 19.5** More Perimeter

Find the perimeter of each figure.

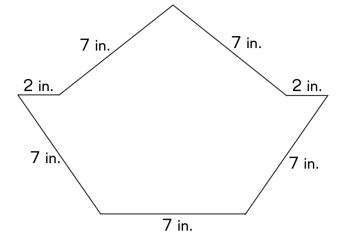
1.



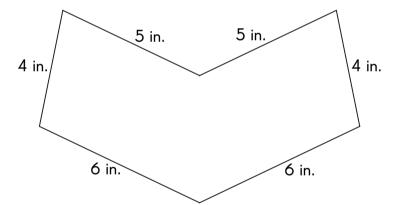
2.



3.



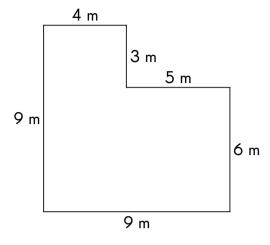
4.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ in.

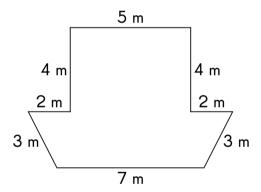
#### Find the perimeter of each figure.

**5.** 



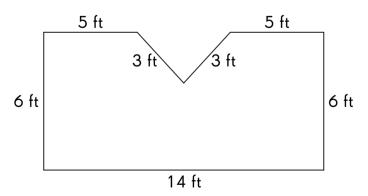
 $Perimeter = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$ 

**6.** 



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ m

**7.** 



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

**8.** Each student in a group glued a ribbon around a square card that has a side of 15 centimeters. There are 3 students in the group. What was the total length of ribbon they used?

**9.** Three square tables are arranged next to each other to form one large rectangular table. The perimeter of the large rectangular table in 24 meters.

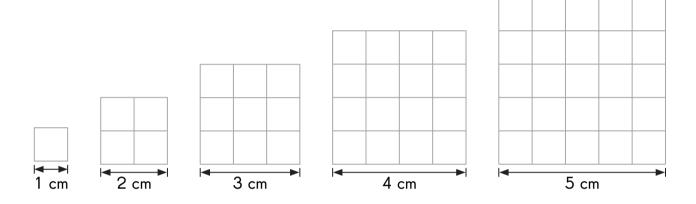
What is the perimeter of each square table?

Tables			



# Put on Your Thinking Cap!

Mason uses square tiles to form a series of squares as shown.



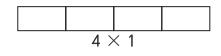
**1.** Find the perimeter and area of each square and complete the table.

Side Length (cm)	Perimeter (cm)	Area (cm²)
1	4	1
2	8	4
3		
4		
5		

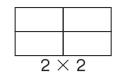
- **2.** The smallest perimeter is \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters.
- **3.** The largest area is \_\_\_\_\_\_ square centimeters.

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## Four rectangular tiles can be used to make two different rectangles as shown.



or



4. How many different rectangles can you make from twelve rectangular tiles? Draw the figures in the space below.

The figure below is made up of five squares of side 8 cm. Find the perimeter of the figure.

