## SOLVING EQUATIONS



## PERIMETER

| Key Concept |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2D Shapes |  |
|  | Parallelogram |
|  | Trapezium <br> triangle |
|  | Isosceles <br> triangle |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Key Words

Perimeter: The
distance around the outside of the shape. Unit of measure: This could be any unit of length cm , inch, m ,
foot, etc.
Dimensions: The lengths which give the size of the shape. Circumference: The perimeter of a full circle.
sparx
M169, M231, M487, M276

## Formula

## Tip

- Always include units with your answer.
- If you don't have a calculator use pi as 3.14.

Circumference $=\pi d$

## Examples

Find the perimeter


Step 1 - Find the missing lengths.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Step } \mathbf{2} \text { - Add the lengths } \\
& \qquad 3+4+3+3+6+7=\underline{\mathbf{2 6} \mathbf{~ c m}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Questions - Find the perimeter of each shape to 1 dp


Find the circumference to 1 dp


Radius $=5$, Diameter $=10$
Circumference $=\pi \times d$
Circumference $=\pi \times 10$
Circumference $=31.4 \mathrm{~cm}$

## AREA AND PERIMETER

Examples

Area: The amount of square units that fit inside the shape. Perimeter: The distance around the outside of the shape. Dimensions: The lengths which give the size of the shape.

## Shapes:

Rectangle, Triangle, Parallelogram, Trapezium, Kite.


## sparx

M390, M635, M269,
M291, M610, M996,
M705

Tip
Always remember units. These units are squared for area. $\mathrm{mm}^{2}, \mathrm{~cm}^{2}, \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, etc

## ANGLE PROPERTIES

Key Words
Angle：This is formed by two lines joined by a common endpoint． Quadrilateral： 4 sided shape．
Polygon：Many sided shape．
Regular polygon：All sides and angles are equal．
Interior angle：The angle inside a polygon．
Exterior angle：The angle formed when a side length of a polygon is continued．


$$
120^{\circ}+120^{\circ}+85^{\circ}+115^{\circ}
$$

$$
169^{\circ}+31^{\circ}+90^{\circ}=290^{\circ}=440^{\circ}
$$

$$
360^{\circ}-290^{\circ}=70^{\circ}
$$

$$
540^{\circ}-440^{\circ}=100^{\circ}
$$

## sparx

M818，M679，
M653，M351，
Tip

Remember isosceles triangles have two equal angles and equilateral triangles have three equal angles．

Questions
1）Find the missing angles：

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