

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

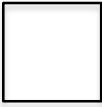

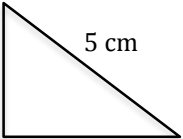
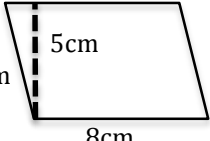
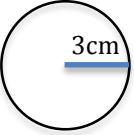
Block: \_\_\_\_\_

- CCSS: 6.G.1
- Learning Objective: Perimeter and Area

➤ Academic Vocabulary:

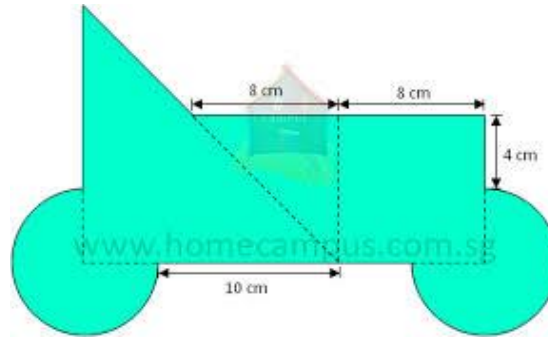
- Perimeter
- Area
- Circumference
- Pi

➤ Examples:

<p>1. Square</p>  <p>3 cm</p>	<p>Perimeter – add all sides</p> $3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}$ $16\text{ cm}$	<p>Area = base • height</p> $3\text{cm} \cdot 3\text{cm}$ $9\text{ cm}^2$
<p>2. Rectangle</p>  <p>4 cm</p> <p>6 cm</p>	<p>Perimeter – add all sides</p> $4\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 6\text{cm}$ $20\text{cm}$	<p>Area = base • height</p> $4\text{cm} * 6\text{cm}$ $24\text{ cm}^2$
<p>3. Triangle</p>  <p>3 cm</p> <p>4 cm</p> <p>5 cm</p>	<p>Perimeter – add all sides</p> $3\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 5\text{cm}$ $12\text{ cm}$	<p>Area = <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>(base • height)</p> $\frac{1}{2}(3\text{cm} \cdot 4\text{cm})$ $\frac{1}{2}(12\text{ cm}^2)$ $6\text{ cm}^2$
<p>4. Parallelogram</p>  <p>6 cm</p> <p>5 cm</p> <p>8 cm</p>	<p>Perimeter – add all sides</p> $6\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 8\text{cm}$ $28\text{ cm}$	<p>Area = base • height</p> $8\text{cm} * 5\text{cm}$ $40\text{ cm}^2$
<p>5. Circle</p>  <p>3cm</p>	<p>Circumference = <math>2\pi r</math></p> $2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 3\text{cm}$ $18.84\text{ cm}$	<p>Area = <math>\pi r^2</math></p> $3.14 \cdot (3\text{cm})^2$ $3.14 \cdot 9\text{ cm}^2$ $28.26\text{ cm}^2$

➤ Practice:

Find the area of the composite figure below.



List all the figures you will be finding the area of.

What is the perimeter of the composite figure above?

Reflection:

Describe the differences between the area and perimeter of the composite figure.

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