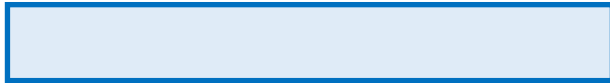




**FLUENCY 1**

Complete the stem sentences to find the perimeter of the rectangle.

(drawn to scale)



The length = \_\_\_\_ cm

The width = \_\_\_\_ cm

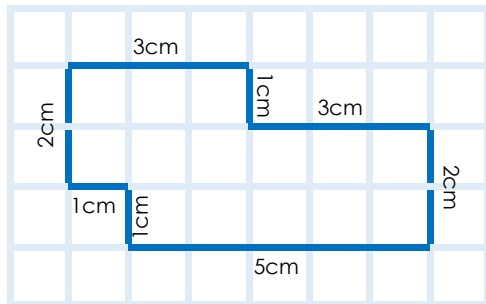
\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

Double \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

The perimeter of this rectangle = \_\_\_\_ cm.

**FLUENCY 2**

Find the perimeter of the following shape:



**FLUENCY 3**

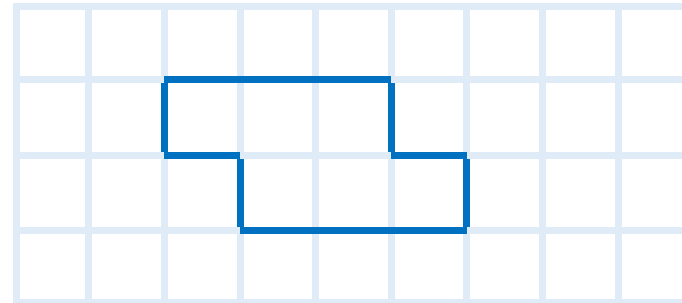
Measure the perimeter of the following shape.

(drawn to scale)



**FLUENCY 4**

Using a ruler and squared paper, double the size of the shape.





**REASONING 1**

“When measuring this rectangle, we need to measure every side with a ruler.”



Do you agree?

Use an example to justify your response.

**REASONING 2**

Always, Sometimes or Never?

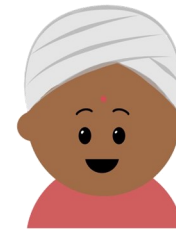


The perimeter of a rectangle is greater than the perimeter of a square.

Prove your answer with examples.

**REASONING 3**

Ranjit is drawing shapes with a perimeter of 36cm. He thinks there is only one possibility for each shape.

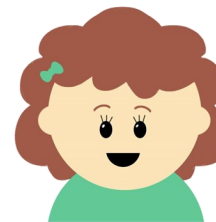


A square  
A rectangle  
An irregular shape

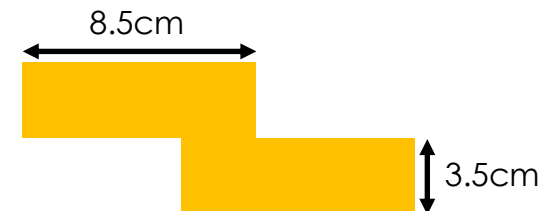
Is he correct?

**REASONING 4**

True or False?



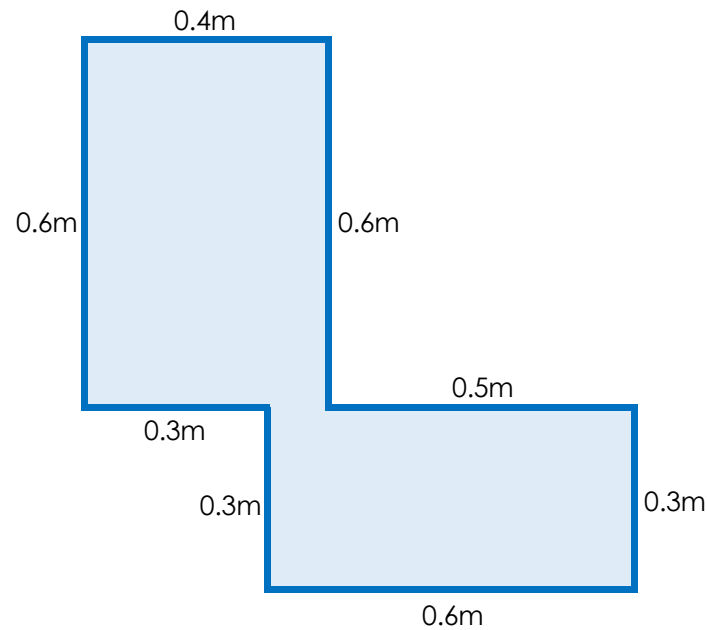
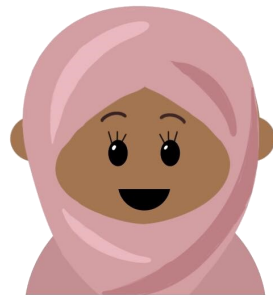
The perimeter of this shape is 48cm because it is made up of two identical rectangles.





**PROBLEM SOLVING 1**

Asha is making a piece of artwork to display in her school.  
She wants to make a border for her canvas shown below.



She has two rolls of ribbon to make her border.  
One roll is 245cm long and the other is 2.7m long.  
How much ribbon will she have left over?

