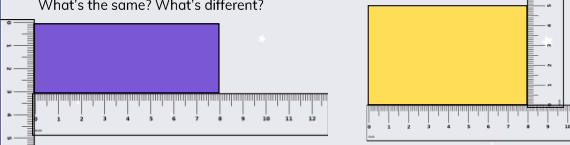


To be able to measure perimeters

**MathShed**

**Starter:**  
What's the same? What's different?




Explain your answer.

To be able to measure perimeters

**MathShed**

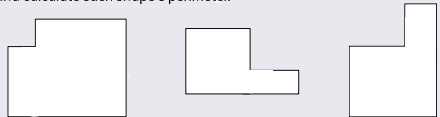
**Activity 1:**  
Accurately draw your own rectangles and share them with a table partner to measure and calculate each rectangle's perimeter.



To be able to measure perimeters

**MathShed**

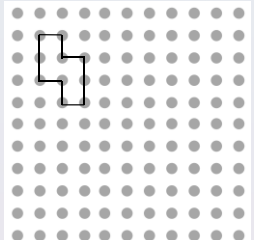
**Activity 2:**  
Accurately draw your own rectilinear shapes and share them with a table partner to measure and calculate each shape's perimeter.



To be able to measure perimeters

**MathShed**

**Activity 3:**  
If the dots are spaced exactly 1 cm from each other, what is the total perimeter of the shape shown?

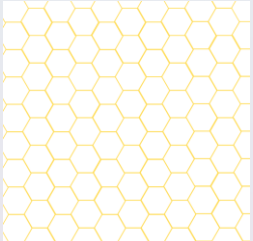


If we doubled the length of each side, what would the shape look like?  
What would the new shape's total perimeter be?

To be able to measure perimeters

**MathShed**

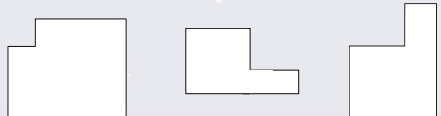
**Activity 4:**  
If each side of each hexagon is 2 cm in length, make as many shapes as you can with a total perimeter of 48 cm.



To be able to measure perimeters

**MathShed**

**Activity 5:**  
Draw, measure and calculate a variety of rectilinear shapes with a total perimeter of 56 cm.



To be able to measure perimeters



Evaluation:



A rectangle with side lengths represented by whole numbers will have an even-numbered total perimeter measurement.

Is Astrobee's statement always, sometimes or never true?

Draw and measure a variety of rectangles to prove your response.