

Diving into Mastery



twinkl

Area and Perimeter

Diving into Mastery Guidance for Educators

Each activity sheet is split into three sections, diving, deeper and deepest, which are represented by the following icons:



Diving



Deeper



Deepest

These carefully designed activities take your children through a learning journey, initially ensuring they are fluent with the key concept being taught; then applying this to a range of reasoning and problem-solving activities.

These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.

Aim

- Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.



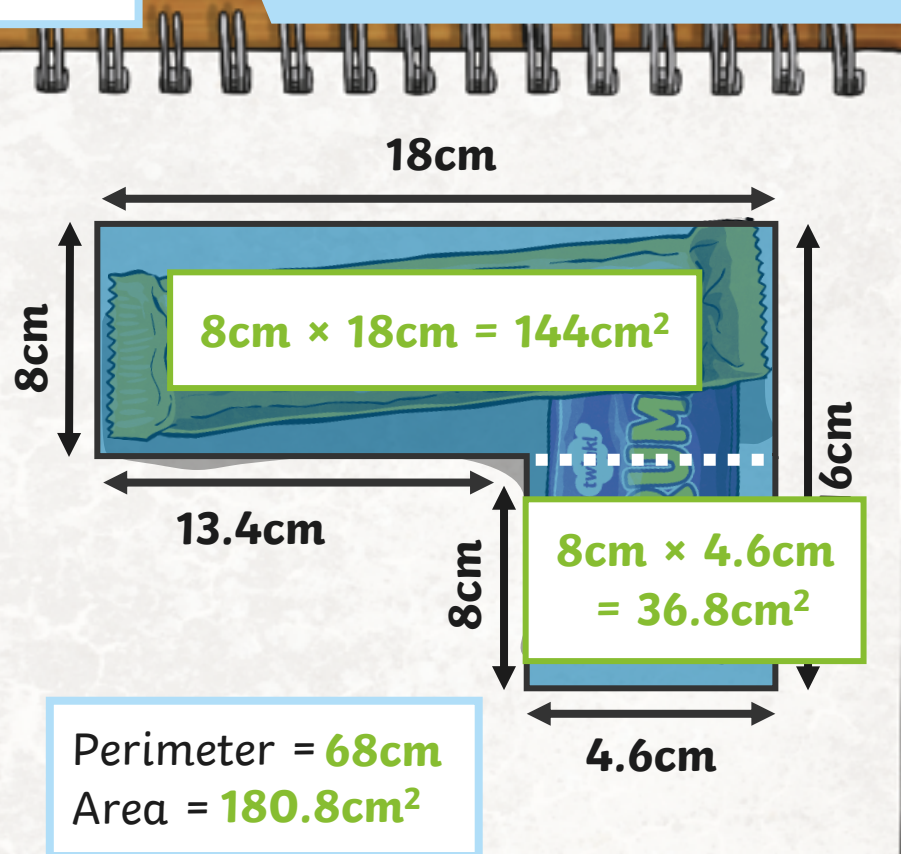


Perimeter = **44cm**
Area = **96cm²**

Perimeter = **23cm**
Area = **28cm²**

Give the missing values for the blue shapes (not to scale).

This shape can be split into two rectangles. We can work out the area of each rectangle separately then add the two area measurements together to find the total area of the shape.





Perimeter = 28cm

Area = 24cm^2

Give the missing values for the shapes (not to scale).



Perimeter = 20cm

Area = 24cm^2

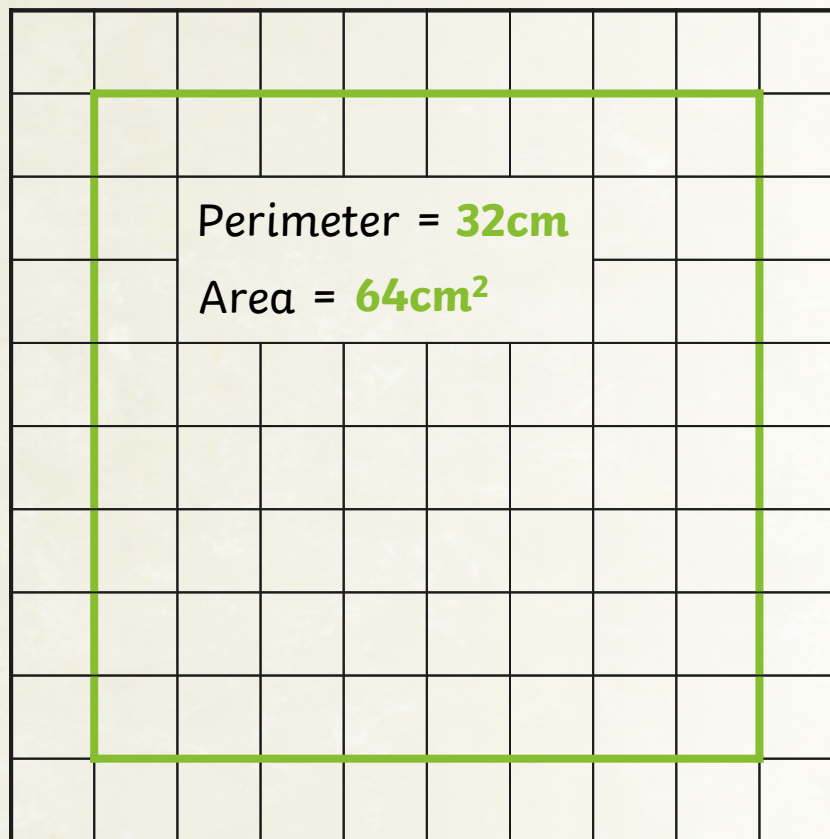


True. An $8\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm}$ square will have an area that is twice its perimeter. See example:



Ava

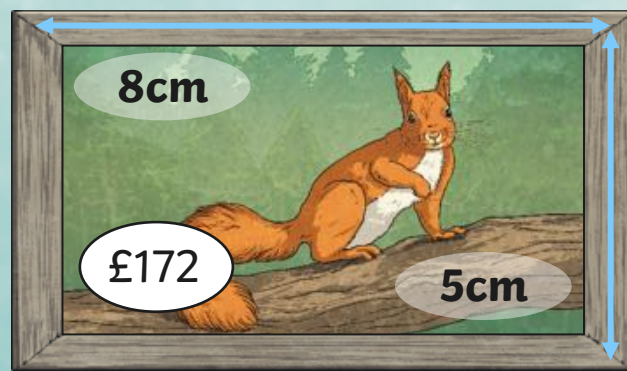
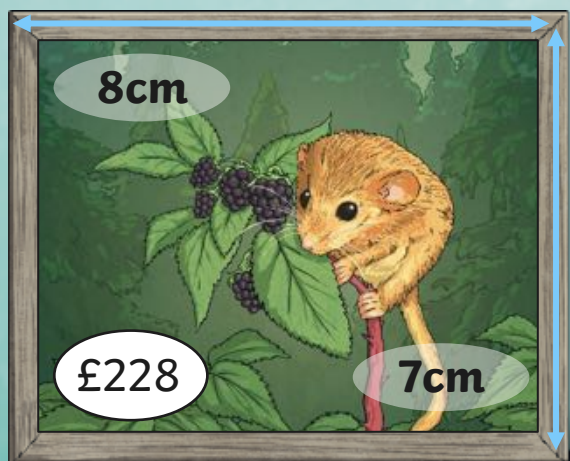
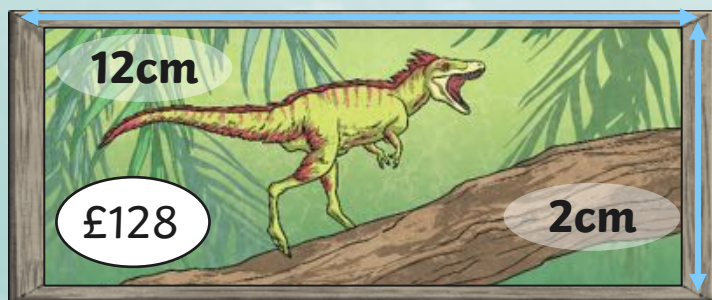
I can draw a shape that has an area that is twice its perimeter.





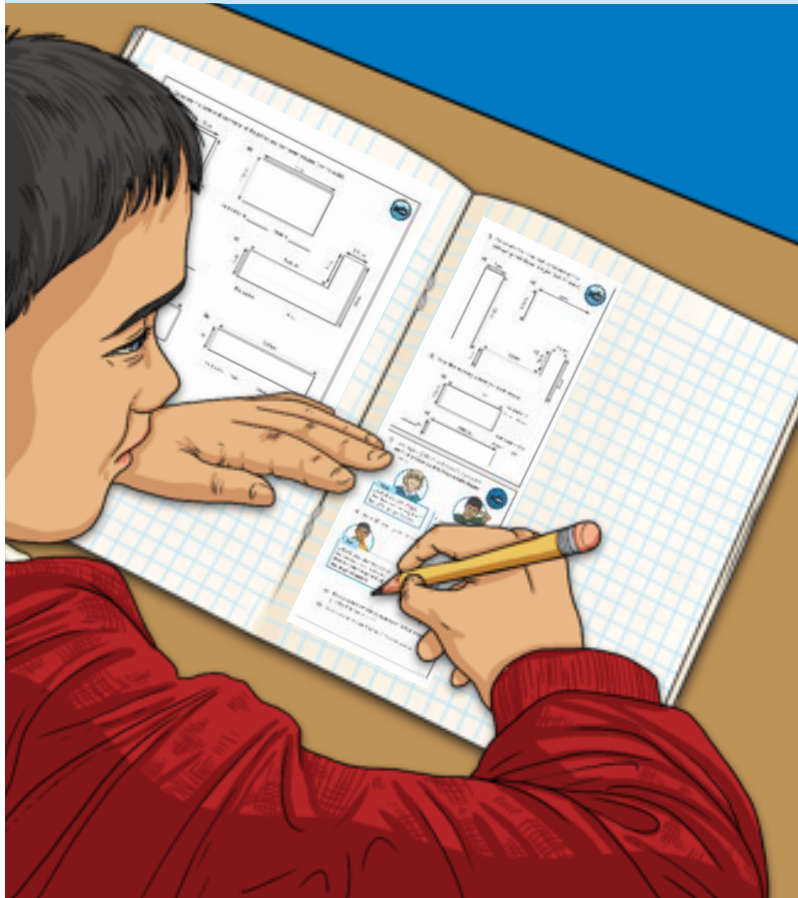
Each 1cm^2 of a painting = **£3 per cm^2**

Each cm of the frame that will go along the outside edge of the painting = **£2 per cm**



Area and Perimeter

Dive in by completing your own activity!



1) Calculate the area and perimeter of the following rectilinear shapes (not to scale).

a) Perimeter = _____ Area = _____

b) Perimeter = _____ Area = _____

c) Perimeter = _____ Area = _____

2) Give the missing values for each shape.

a) Perimeter = _____ Area = 330cm²

b) Perimeter = 15m Area = _____m²

Need Planning to Complement this Resource?

National Curriculum Aim

Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa

For more planning resources to support this aim, [click here](#).



Twinkl PlanIt is our award-winning scheme of work with over 4000 resources.



