Maths - Year 4

Measurement 6: Understanding perimeter and area

Key Vocabulary		Mathematical Skills
Length	The measurement from one end to the other.	 Devise methods of calculating perimeter according to the properties of a shape, e.g. multiplying the side length of a regular polygon by the number of sides, working out and adding side lengths of rectilinear shapes. Understand units of area, e.g. square metres, as a number of squares with a given side length. Understand the area of an oblong in terms of an array of squares. Understand that shapes with the same perimeter can have different areas and vice versa.
Distance	The length of the space between two points.	
Perimeter	The distance around a shape.	
Area	An amount of surface.	
Square millime- tre (mm²)	A unit to measure area, equal to a square with sides measuring 1mm.	
Square centime- tre (cm ²)	A unit to measure area, equal to a square with sides measuring 1cm.	
Square metre (m²)	A unit to measure area, equal to a square with sides measuring 1m.	
Square kilometre (km²)	A unit to measure area, equal to a squares with side measuring 1km.	
Polygon	A flat, geometric shape with straight sides.	
Right angle	An angle exactly 90°.	
Perpendicular	Lines that are at right angles to each other.	
Diagonal	A line segment between two vertices that is not an edge.	
Symmetrical	Objects or images with halves that mirror each other.	
Boundary	A line which marks the limits of an area.	
Reflection	Transformation of a shape or point about a line of symmetry (mirror line).	
Rotation	Movement in a circle, around a fixed point.	

Mathematical Methods

- Calculating the perimeter of common polygons.





- Calculating the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes.





- Two oblongs both have the same area of 24cm² but their perimeters are different. Draw the oblongs. What could their perimeters be?

