

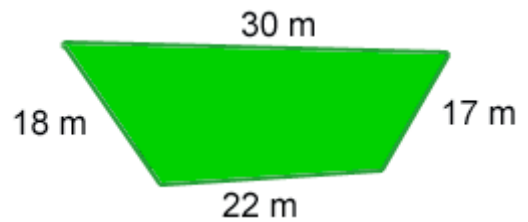
Understanding perimeter: everyday examples

Remember that **perimeter** is the total length of the boundary of the shape.

Example 1

Kit's allotment is this shape. Work out the perimeter. You need to know **all four lengths**.

$$30 + 18 + 22 + 17 = 87 \text{ m}$$



Example 2

Dennis wants to apply an ornamental strip to the edge of this planter. How much does he need? All the sides of this regular hexagon are equal, so a single measurement is all you need. You can work out:

$$25 + 25 + 25 + 25 + 25 + 25 = 150 \text{ cm} (= 1.5 \text{ m})$$

or use: $25 \times 6 = 150\text{cm} (= 1.5 \text{ m})$



Example 3

This flowerbed has a low rail around it. What is its perimeter? The shape is symmetrical, so you don't need every length. Work your way round the 12 sides. Starting with the 4 m and moving round clockwise you get:

$$4 + 1 + 1 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 5 + 1 + 1 = 26 \text{ m}$$

or $4 + 1 + 1 + 5 + 1 + 1 = 13 \text{ m}$

$$13 \times 2 = 26 \text{ m}$$

