Year 6	Block 10	Unit: Perimeter, area and volume

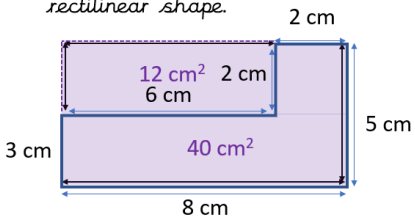
Key Vocabulary:

perimeter	Area	volume	cubic units	cuboid	width
length	rectangle	rectilinear	parallelogram	perpendicular height	

What will I know by the end of this unit?

Area and perimeter:

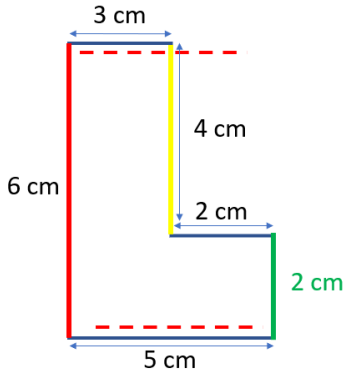
Find the area of this rectilinear shape.



8 cm × 5 cm = 40 cm²

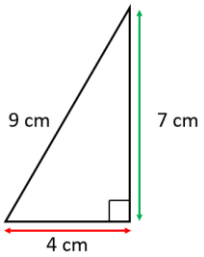
2 cm × 6 cm = 12 cm²

40 cm² − 12 cm² = 28 cm²



Perimeter = 22 cm

Area of a right-angled triangle:



14 cm²

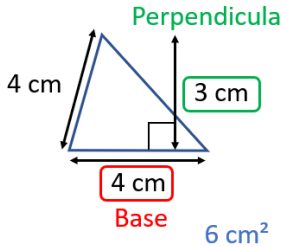
Area of a triangle = $\frac{\text{Base} \times \text{Perpendicular height}}{2}$

Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Perpendicular height}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 7$

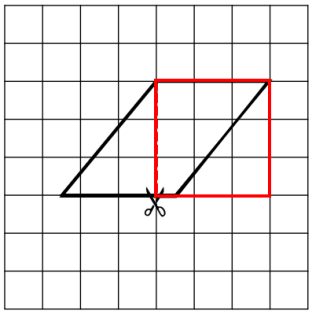
Area of any triangle:

Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ Base $\times$ Perpendicular height



6 cm²

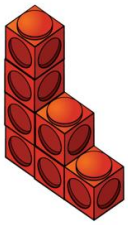
Area of a parallelogram:



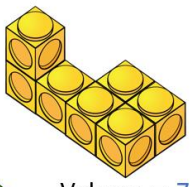
3 × 3 = 9 squares

9 cm²

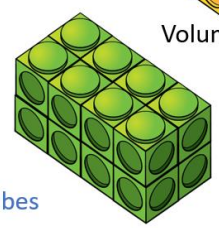
Volume – counting cubes:



Volume = 7 cubes



Volume = 7 cubes

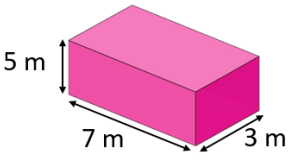


Volume = 13 cubes

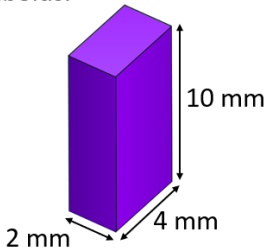
Volume of a cuboid:

Volume of a cuboid = Length × Width × Height

Use the formula to calculate the volume of the cuboids.



7 × 3 × 5 = 105 m³



4 × 2 × 10 = 80 mm³