

Notes for Lesson 11-1: Perimeter and Area of Rectangles

Review:

Perimeter is defined as the distance around the outside edge of a polygon.

Perimeter of all polygons:

Perimeter = sum of the lengths of each side

Area is defined as the amount of square units it takes to fill in a polygon

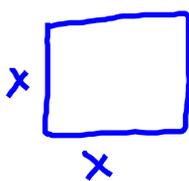
Area of *rectangles*:

Area = base \times height

1) Complete the following table assuming all polygons are rectangles:

Length of base	8 cm	12 ft	60 m
Length of height	7 cm	12 ft	2 m
Area of rectangle	56 cm ²	144 ft ²	120 m ²
Perimeter of rectangle	30 cm	48 ft	124 m

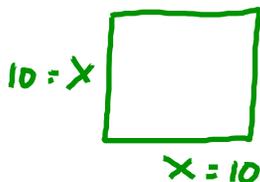
2) Find the side of a square if its area is 64 in²



$$8 \text{ in}$$

$$x \cdot x = 64$$
$$x^2 = 64$$

3) Find the area of a square if its perimeter is 40 cm

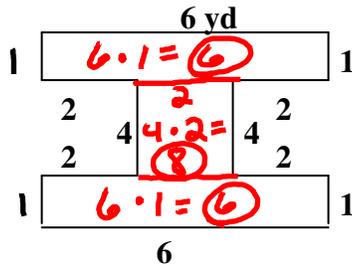


$$4x = 40$$
$$x = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 10 \cdot 10 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the perimeter and area of each figure below:

4)

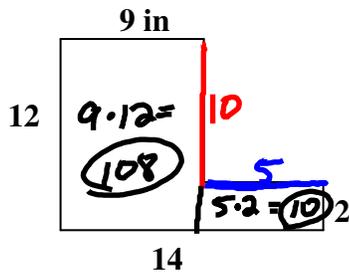


$$P = 2 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 4 + 6 \cdot 2$$

$$= \underline{32 \text{ yd}}$$

$$A = \underline{20 \text{ yd}^2}$$

5)

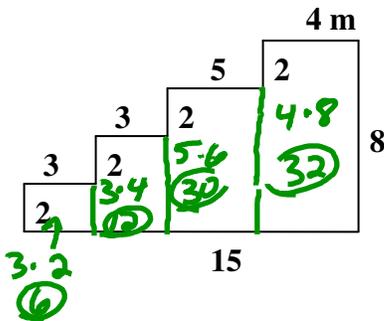


$$P = 9 + 10 + 5 + 2 + 14 + 12$$

$$= \underline{52 \text{ in}}$$

$$A = 108 + 10 = \underline{118 \text{ in}^2}$$

6)



$$P = 4 + 2 \cdot 4 + 5 + 3 \cdot 2 + 8 + 15$$

$$= \underline{46 \text{ m}}$$

$$A = 6 + 12 + 10 + 8$$

$$= \underline{36 \text{ m}^2}$$