Maths Reasoning Activity Area and Perimeter

Warming up*

Q1.

Here are five triangles on a square grid.



Four of the triangles have the same area.

Which triangle has a different area?

_ 1 mark

Q2.

Here is a set of 20 squares around a shaded space.



What is the area of the shaded space?



1 mark

Q3.

A white square is painted in one corner of a grey square.

Each side of the white square is **half** the length of a side of the grey square.



Not actual size

What is the area of the grey section?

Show	w ind										
method										CI	m² –

Q4.

Draw a rectangle on the grid that has **half** the area of the shaded triangle.

Use a ruler.



1 mark

Q5.

The perimeter of a square is 72 centimetres.



Not actual size

The square is cut in half to make two identical rectangles.



What is the perimeter of **one** rectangle?



2 marks

Q6.



Not actual size

The perimeter of this rectangle is 50 centimetres.

Calculate the length of the rectangle.

Show your						
					cm	

2 marks

Q7.

The following quadrilaterals all have a perimeter of 36 cm.

Here is a table to show the length of each side.

Complete the table.

One quadrilateral is done for you.

		Side len	gths	
square	9 cm	9 cm	9 cm	9 cm
rectangle	3 cm			
rhombus	9 cm			
kite	10 cm			

2 marks

Yes / No

Q8.

Megan says,

'If two rectangles have the same perimeter, they must have the same area.'

Is she correct? Circle **Yes** or **No**.

Explain how you know.



Feeling more confident **

Q1.

Here is a centimetre square grid.

On the grid draw a **shape** which has an **area** of **10** square centimetres.

			s	5	

1 mark

On the grid below draw a **rectangle** which has a **perimeter** of **10** centimetres.

		2 S		
		8		

1 mark

Q2.

The grid below is made of right-angled triangles like this:



Shade triangles on the grid to make a **quadrilateral**.



2 marks

Q3.

Here are some shapes on a 1cm square grid.



What is the **perimeter** of shape A?

cm

Write the letter of the shape that has the **smallest area**.



Q4.

Here is a grid of regular hexagons.

The shaded shape has an area of 3 hexagons and a perimeter of 14 cm.

Draw another shape on the grid which has an **area** of 4 hexagons and a **perimeter** of 14 cm.



1 mark

1 mark

Ready for a challenge***

Q1.

Here is an equilateral triangle inside a square.



Not actual size

The perimeter of the triangle is 48 centimetres.

What is the perimeter of the square?



2 marks

Q2.

An isosceles triangle has a perimeter of 12 cm.

One of its sides is 5 cm.

What could the length of each of the other two sides be?

Two different answers are possible.

Give **both** answers.



Q3.

A field measures 89.5 m by 60 m.



What is the perimeter of the field?



1 mark

Q4.

Here are some shapes on a grid.



Which shape has the longest perimeter?



Q6.

This plan of a garden is made of rectangles and triangles.

The area of each **rectangle** is **12 square metres.**

What is the area of the whole garden?





The perimeter of the garden is 34 metres.

What is the length of the longest side of each triangle?



Maths Reasoning Activity – Area and perimeter

Answers

Warming up*

Q1.

А

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications of the correct triangle, e.g. $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 2.5.

Q2.

11

Accept 11 cm²

Q3.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 108

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg

```
12 \times 12 = 144
\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 144
OR
(12 \times 12) - (6 \times 6)
OR
(12 \times 12) + (6 \times 6)
OR
(6 \times 6) \times 3
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2 (U1)
[2]
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Q4.

A rectangle with area 6 cm² A rectangle must be drawn but need not be shaded.

[1]

[1]

[1]

Q5.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 54

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg:

•
$$72 \div 4 = 18$$

 $18 \div 2 = 9$
 $(18 \times 2) + (9 \times 2)$

OR

• $72 \div 4 \times 3$

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2 (U1)

[2]

Q6.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 18

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

 $50 \div 2 = 25$

25 - 7 = wrong answer

OR

 $7 \times 2 = 14$

50 - 14 = 36

 $36 \div 2 = wrong answer$

Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

[2]

Q7.

Completes all three rows correctly, eg:

•	rectangle	3cm	3cm	15c m	15c m
	rhombus	9cm	9cm	9cm	9cm
	kite	10c m	10c m	8cm	8cm

! Measures

Accept Side lengths in each row may be given in any order Accept correct values with cm omitted eg, for the rectangle:

• 15 3 15

or

Completes two rows correctly

Q8.

Indicates No and gives a correct explanation that includes indicating two different areas, eg:

- A rectangle with sides 6 cm by 2 cm has a perimeter of 16 cm and an area of 12 cm² but a rectangle with sides 5 cm and 3 cm has the same perimeter of 16 cm but it has an area of 15 cm² which is different so she is not correct
- A square with sides 3 cm by 3 cm and a rectangle with sides 4 cm by 2 cm have the same perimeter of 12 cm but they have different areas of 9 cm² and 8 cm²

Accept minimally acceptable explanation, eg:



! Ignore any incorrect units given in an otherwise correct explanation, eg:

• 6² for 6 cm²

! Indicates Yes, or no decision made, but explanation clearly correct Condone, provided the explanation is more than minimal

Do not accept Incomplete or incorrect explanation, eg:

• 6 x 2, 5 x 3

• Two rectangles, one with sides 6 cm by 5 cm and one with sides 8 cm by 3 cm have the same perimeter of 22 cm but they don't have the same area



1

[2]

Feeling more confident**

Q1.

(a) Any shape with an area of 10 cm², eg

The shape need not be aligned with the grid. Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided intention is clear.

1

1

[2]

(b) Any rectangle with a perimeter of 10 cm, eg

The rectangle need not be aligned with the grid. Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear.

Q2.

Shows a correct quadrilateral, eg



OR



2 U1

1

1

1

[2]

[2]

or

Shows a quadrilateral with an area of 24 cm² but not a perimeter of 26 cm, eg



OR



Shading omitted
 Accept provided the quadrilateral drawn is unambiguous
 Lines not ruled or accurate
 Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the pupil's intention is clear

Q3.

(a) 14

(b) C

Accept 5

Q4.

Shape drawn on grid as shown:



Accept: shape in any position or orientation. Accept: slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear. Accept: alternative unambiguous indications of the correct shape provided the intention is clear. Accept: mathematically correct answers involving fractions of a hexagon. Shape need not be shaded.

Ready for a challenge***

Q1.

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 64

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

48 ÷ 3 = 16

 $16 \div 4 = \text{wrong answer}$

Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2 (U1)

[2]

[2]

[1]

Q2.

Award **TWO** marks for two different answers as shown:







If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for any one of the above answers.

The two answers may be given in either order.

Do not accept '5 and 2' AND '2 and 5' for two marks.

Up to 2

Q3. 299		[1]
Q4. (a) E	1	
(b) B	1	[2]
Q5. Award TWO marks for the correct a	nswer of 54	
If the answer is incorrect, award ON evidence of appropriate working, eg	IE mark for I	
8 × 4 = 32		
3 × 4 = 12		
5 × 2 = 10		
32 + 12 + 10 = wrong answer Working must be o an answer for the	carried through to reach award of ONE mark. Up to 2	[2]
Q6.		
(a) 84	1	
(b) Award TWO marks for the co	rrect answer of 5.	
If the answer is incorrect, awa such as:	ard ONE mark for an appropriate calculation	
 (34 − 6 − 8) ÷ 4 = incorrect 	t answer. up to 2	[1]