Guide to:
Area and perimeter

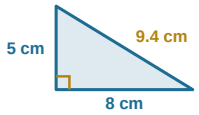
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Explanation:

Perimeter is the total distance all the way around the outside of a 2D shape (add all side lengths, measured in cm or m). **Area** is the space inside the shape, measured in square units (cm^2 or m^2): Rectangle Area = length × width, and Triangle Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ × base × perpendicular height.

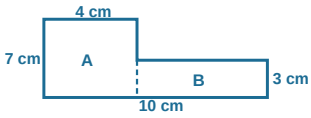
For a **compound L-shape**, work out any missing side lengths first, then split the shape into two non-overlapping rectangles to find the total area.

Example 1: Find the **perimeter** and **area** of this right-angled triangle.



- **Perimeter:** 8 + 5 + 9.4 = **22.4 cm**
- **Area:** $\frac{1}{2}$ × 8 × 5 = **20 cm^2** (ignore slanted 9.4 cm)

Example 2: Find the area and perimeter of this L-shape.



- Missing horizontal = 10 − 4 = 6 cm; vertical = 7 − 3 = 4 cm
- **Area:** (4 × 7) + (6 × 3) = 28 + 18 = **46 cm^2**
- **Perimeter:** 10 + 7 + 4 + 4 + 6 + 3 = **34 cm**

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