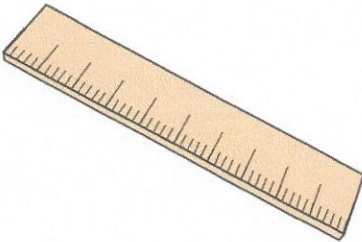


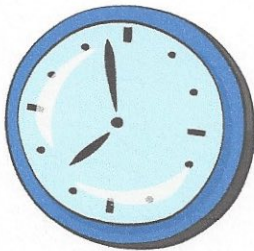
Primary Practice Questions



Corbettmaths



Perimeter



Tips

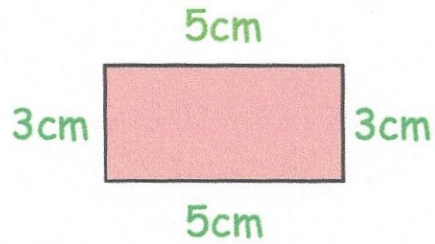
- Read each question carefully
- Attempt every question.
- Check your answers seem right.
- Always show your workings



Remember

- There are daily questions found at
www.corbettmaths.com/5-a-day/primary

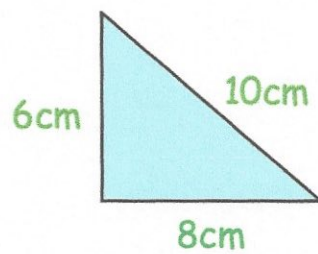
1. Work out the perimeter of this rectangle



$$3 + 5 + 3 + 5$$

16 cm

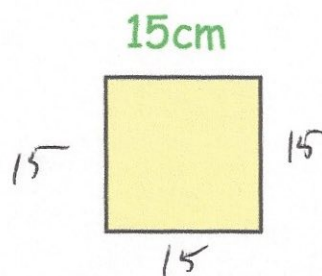
2. Work out the perimeter of this triangle



$$6 + 8 + 10$$

24 cm

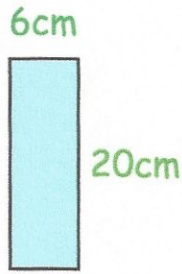
3. Work out the perimeter of this square



$$15 + 15 + 15 + 15$$

60 cm

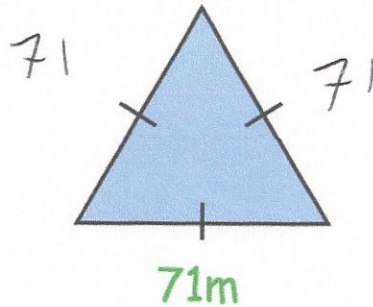
4. Work out the perimeter of this rectangle



$$6 + 20 + 6 + 20 =$$

52 cm

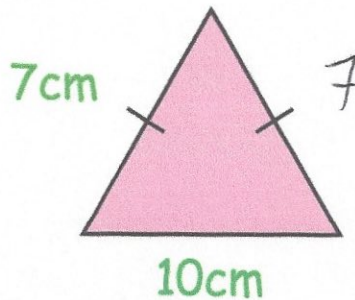
5. Work out the perimeter of this equilateral triangle



$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 71 \\ + 71 \\ \hline 213 \end{array}$$

213 m

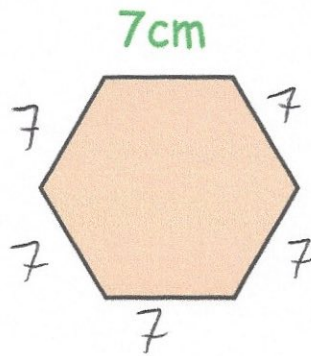
6. Work out the perimeter of this isosceles triangle



$$10 + 7 + 7$$

24 cm

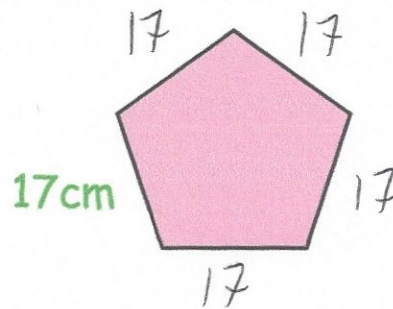
7. Work out the perimeter of this regular hexagon



$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

42 cm

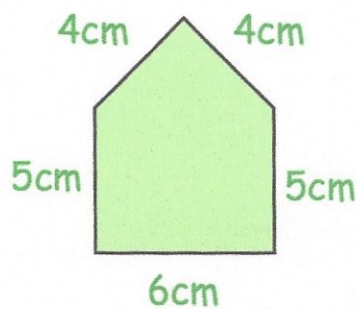
8. Work out the perimeter of this regular pentagon



$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 85 \end{array}$$

85 cm

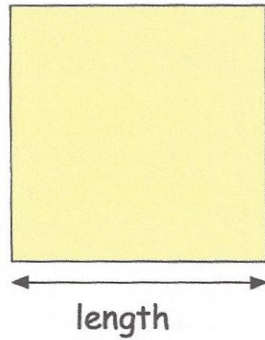
9. Work out the perimeter of this pentagon



$$4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6$$

24 cm

10.



Not actual size

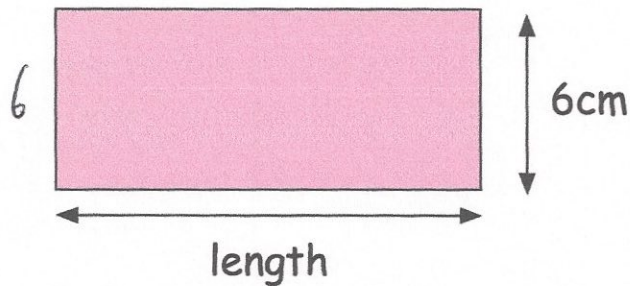
The perimeter of this square is 36 centimetres

Calculate the length of the square

$$36 \div 4$$

9 cm

11.



The perimeter of this rectangle is 30 centimetres

Calculate the length of the rectangle

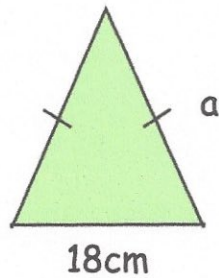
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$30 - 12 = 18$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

9 cm

12.



The perimeter of this isosceles triangle is 60 centimetres

Calculate the length of the size labelled a

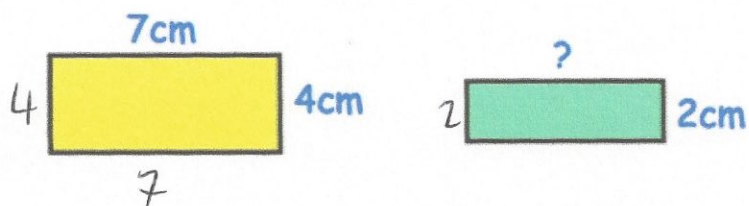
$$60 - 18 = 42$$

$$42 \div 2 = 21$$

21 cm

13. Both rectangles have the same perimeter.

Find the length of the blue rectangle



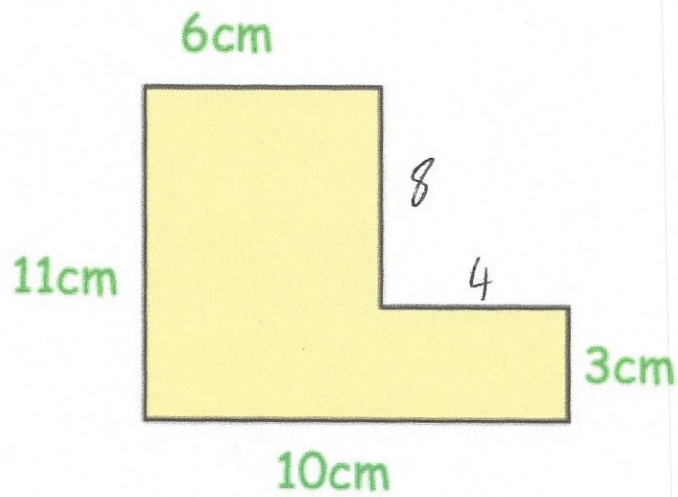
$$7 + 7 + 4 + 4 = 22$$

$$22 - 2 - 2 = 18$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

9 cm

14. Work out the perimeter of the shape



$$6 + 8 + 4 + 3 + 11 + 10 = 42$$

$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$10 + 8 = 18$$

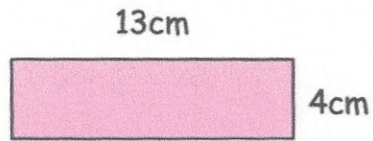
$$18 + 3 = 21$$

$$21 + 10 = 31$$

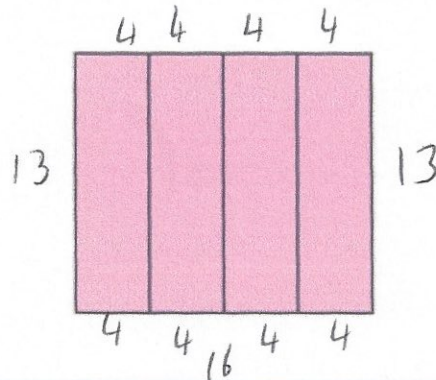
$$31 + 11 = 42$$

42 cm

15. Lauren has some identical rectangles.
They are 13cm long and 4cm wide.



She uses four rectangles to make the larger rectangle below



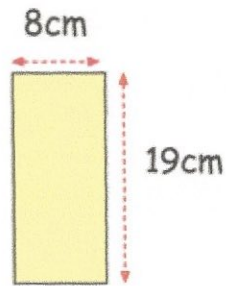
Work out the perimeter of the large rectangle

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$$

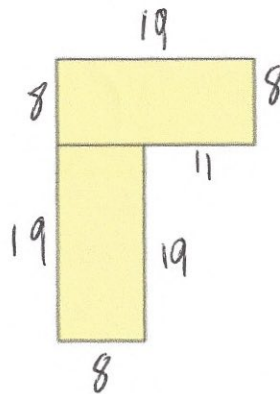
$$16 + 16 + 13 + 13 =$$

58 cm

16. A shape is made from two rectangular tiles like this



This is the shape



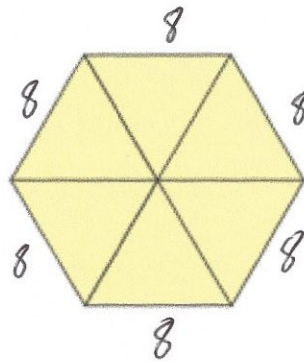
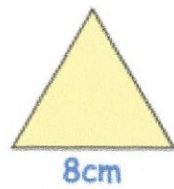
Work out the perimeter of the shape

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ + 511 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$$

92 cm

17. Jamie has equilateral triangle tiles with side length of 8cm.

He uses six triangle tiles to make a larger shape.

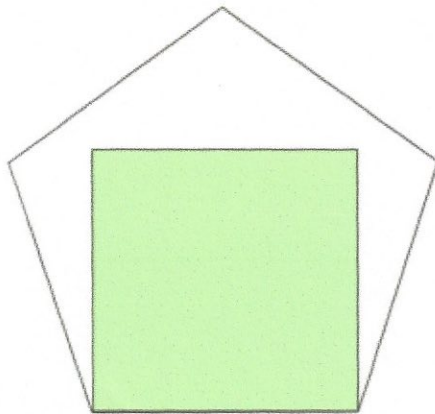


What is the perimeter of the larger shape?

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

48 cm

18. Here is a square inside of a regular pentagon.
The perimeter of the square is 18cm.



What is the perimeter of the pentagon?

$$18 \div 4 = 4.5$$

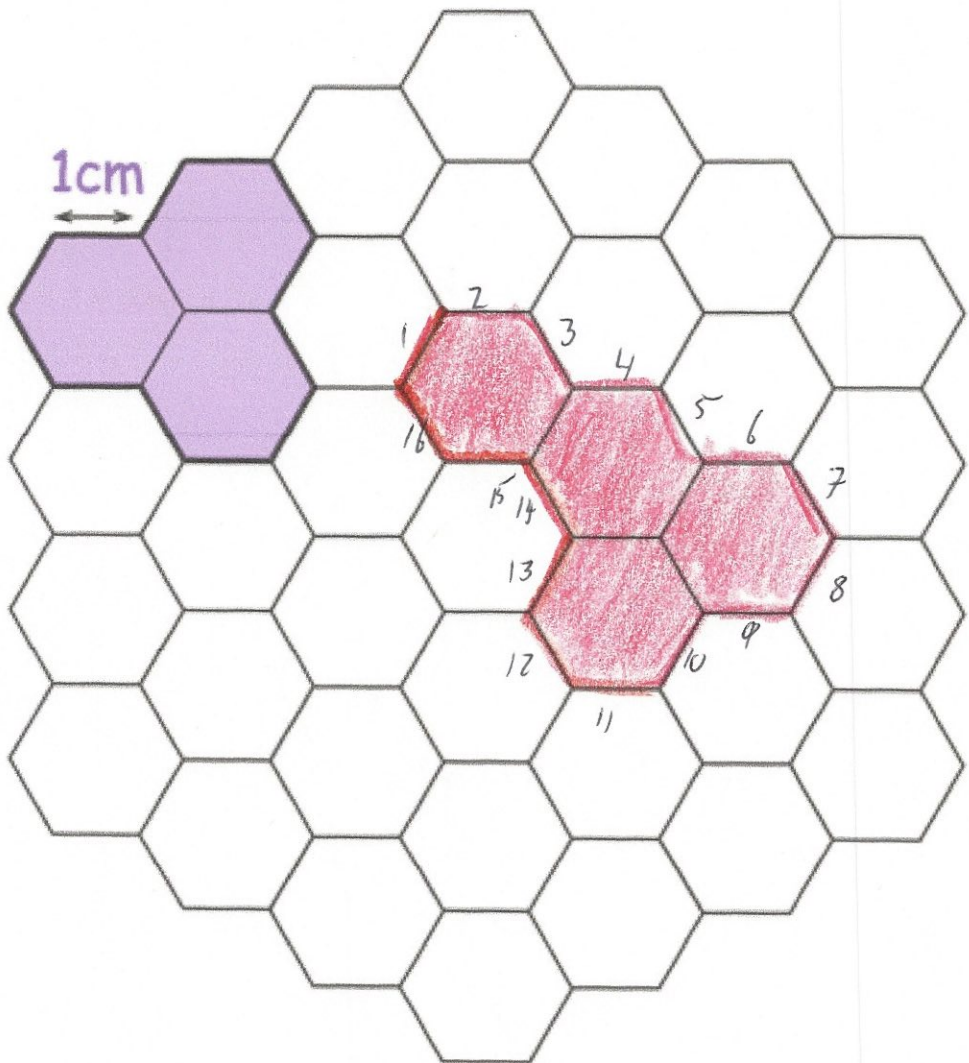
$$\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 22.5 \end{array}$$

22.5 cm

19. Here is a grid of regular hexagons.

The shaded shape has an area of 3 hexagons and perimeter of 12cm

Draw another shape on the grid which has an **area** of 4 hexagons and a **perimeter** of 16cm



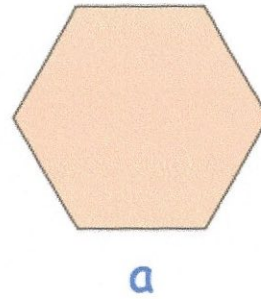
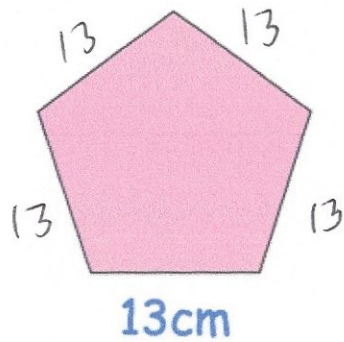
20. The following quadrilaterals all have a perimeter of 32cm.

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

	Side Lengths			
Rectangle	10cm	6cm	10cm	6cm
Rhombus	8cm	8cm	8cm	8cm
Parallelogram	11cm	11cm	5cm	5cm
Kite	9cm	9cm	7cm	7cm

Complete the table

21. Here is a regular pentagon and regular hexagon.



Each side of the pentagon is 13 cm
Each side of the hexagon is a cm

The perimeter of the hexagon is 7 centimetres greater than the perimeter of the pentagon.

What number does a represent?

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$$

$$65 + 7 = 72$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \overline{)72} \end{array}$$

12 cm