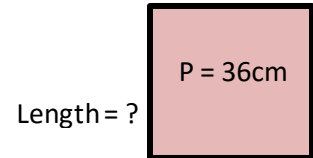


# Perimeter, Circumference, and Area Guided Notes

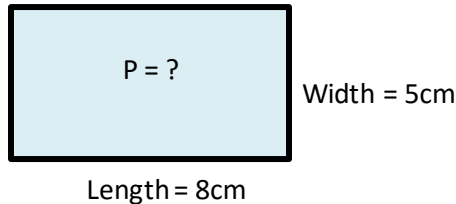
1. The perimeter of the shape refers to the length of its **boundary**.

2. The perimeter of a square is **4** times the length. A square having a perimeter of 36cm will have a side length **9cm**.

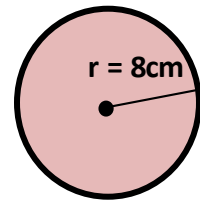


3. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by the formula  **$2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$** .

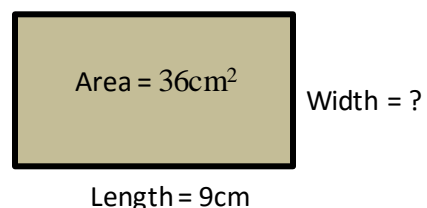
A rectangle having length 8cm and width 5cm will have a perimeter of **26cm**.



4. The circumference of a circle is given by the formula  **$2\pi r$** . If the radius of a circle is 8cm, its circumference is  **$16\pi$** .

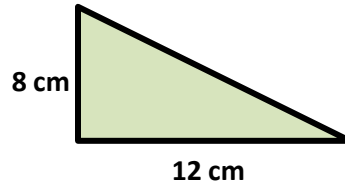


5. The **area** of a shape defines the space within the boundary of that shape. The area of a rectangle is **length**  $\times$  **width**. A rectangle having Area of  $36\text{cm}^2$  and length of 9cm has a width of **4cm**.

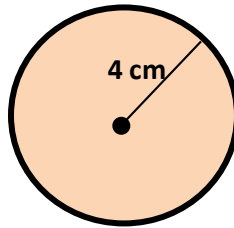


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6. The area of a triangle is given by the formula  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base length} \times \text{height}$  \_\_\_\_\_. The triangle shown in the figure below has an area  $48\text{cm}^2$ .



7. The area of a circle has the formula  $\pi r^2$  \_\_\_\_\_. The area of the circle shown below is  $16\pi$ .



8. The area of a square has the formula  $(\text{length})^2$  \_\_\_\_\_. The length of the square with area  $100\text{cm}^2$  is  $10\text{cm}$ .

