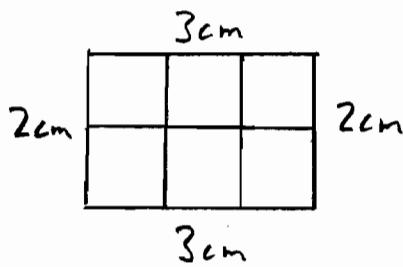
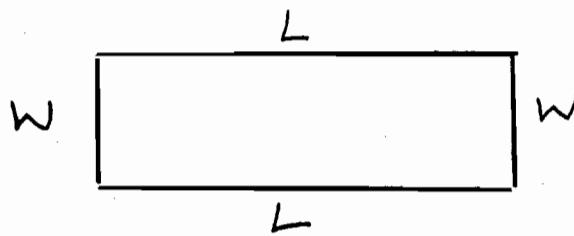


PERIMETER AND AREA OF COMPOUND SHAPESTRANSCRIPTArea and Perimeter of a Rectangle

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= \text{distance around outside} \\ &= 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 \\ &= 10 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

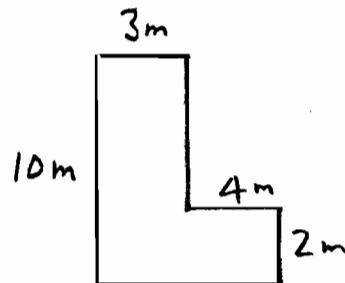

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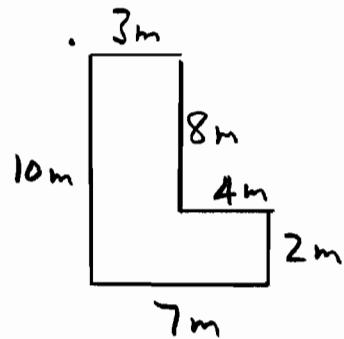
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= L + W + L + W \\ &= 2L + 2W \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = L \times W$$


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Area and Perimeter of Compound Shapes

First calculate the lengths of any unknown sides



Perimeter

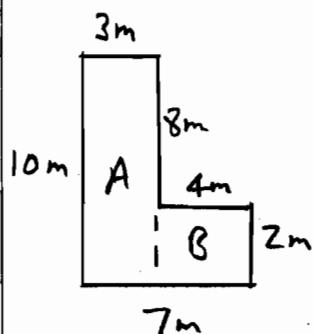
$$3 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 7 + 10 = 34 \text{ m}$$

Put a mark on diagram where you begin recording the lengths of edges.

## PERIMETER AND AREA OF COMPOUND SHAPES

## TRANSCRIPT

Finding the area of the L-shape 3 different ways

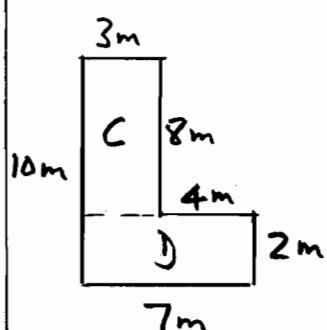


Area

$$A = 10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$B = 4 \times 2 = \underline{8} +$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 38 \text{ m}^2$$

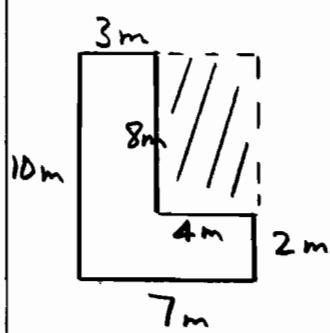


Area

$$C = 8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$D = 7 \times 2 = \underline{14} +$$

$$38 \text{ m}^2$$



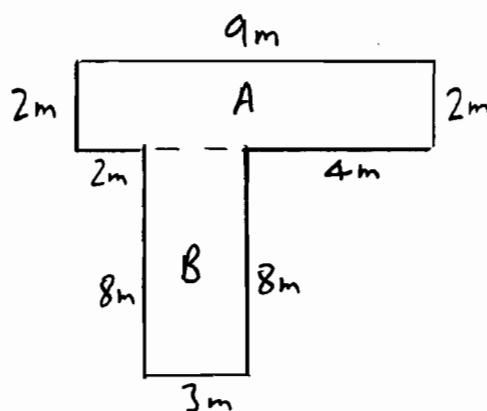
Area

$$\text{Large rectangle} = 10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$\text{Small rectangle} = 8 \times 4 = 32 -$$

L-shape

$$\underline{\quad 38 \text{ m}^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 9+2+4+8+3+8+2+2 \\ &= 38 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Area

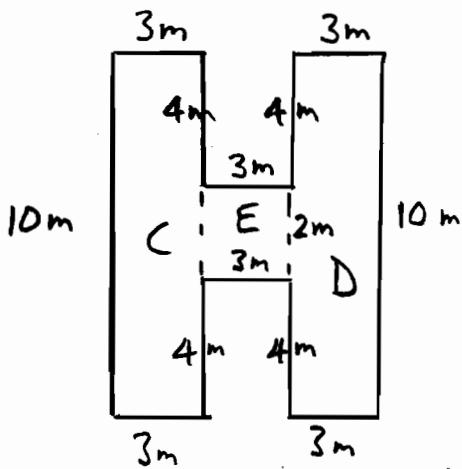
$$A = 9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$B = 8 \times 3 = \underline{24} +$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 42 \text{ m}^2$$

(3)

PERIMETER AND AREA OF COMPOUND SHAPES TRANSCRIPT



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 3+4+3+4+3+10 \\ &\quad + 3+4+3+4+3+10 \\ &= 54 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Area

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 10 \times 3 = 30 \\ D &= 10 \times 3 = 30 \\ E &= 3 \times 2 = \underline{\underline{6}} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 66 \text{ m}^2$$

H