

# 5 Units and perimeter – Part 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

*Write each word three times.*

**English**

**Write it 3 times** (English)

metric

\_\_\_\_\_

perimeter

\_\_\_\_\_

## Recall

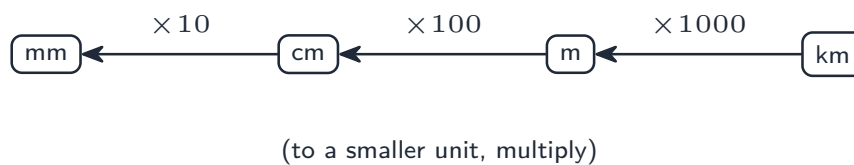
We measure length in **metric** units: millimetres (mm), centimetres (cm), metres (m) and kilometres (km).

## New ideas

Read these first, then do the Practice.

### ■ 1 Converting units

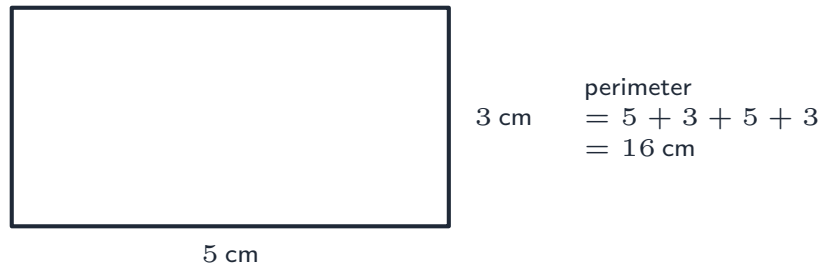
To change to a **smaller** unit, multiply:



So 1 cm = 10 mm, 1 m = 100 cm and 1 km = 1000 m.

## ■ 2 Perimeter

The **perimeter** is the total distance around the edge of a shape:



Add up all the side lengths.

**Watch out:** going to a **smaller** unit, *multiply* (m  $\rightarrow$  cm is  $\times 100$ ); to a **bigger** unit, *divide*. The **perimeter** is the distance *around* the edge – add up all the sides (it is a length, not an area).

## Practice

Try these in order.

**5.1** How many millimetres are there in 1 cm? [1]

**5.2** Change 3 m into centimetres. [1]

**5.3** Change 250 cm into metres. [1]

**5.4** Find the perimeter of a rectangle 8 cm by 4 cm. [2]

**5.5** A square has sides of 6 cm. Find its perimeter. [1]

**5.6 Challenge.** A rectangle has a perimeter of 20 cm and one side is 6 cm. Find the length of the other side. [3]