# MsGarciaMath.edublogs.org

# Area

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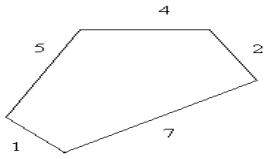
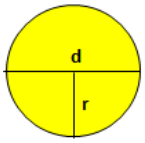
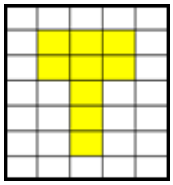
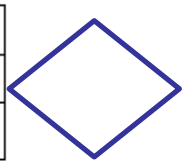
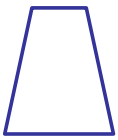
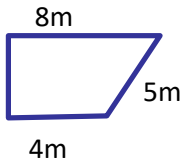
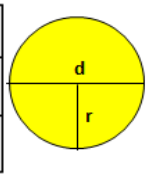
|---|---|---|
| **Perimeter** | **It is the distance around a figure. Add all sides. Use the chart. Keywords: fencing, framing, edge, border.** | P=5+4+2+7+1<br>P=19<br>  |
| **Circumference** | **It is the distance around a circle. Keywords: fencing, framing, edge, border**<br>**C = πd  C = 2 πr**<br>**π Could be 3.1416, or 3.14,** | Approximately 3 diameters equal to the circumference of the circle<br>  |
| **Area** | **The number of square units needed to cover the surface of a figure. (see the chart). Keywords: Painting, putting grass, putting tiles. It uses a little two as the exponent of the units. Ex: 4 m²** | Area 9 square units<br>  |
| **Triangle** | **Triangle**<br>**Area** ½ b h<br>**Perimeter** a + b + c<br>  | What is the area of a triangle that has a base of 3' and a height of 4'?<br>Area = 3x4/2 = 6' |
| **Square** | **Square**<br>**Area** $s^2$<br>**Perimeter** 4s<br>  | Find the length of the sides of the squares whose perimeters are given:<br>a) Perimeter 48"<br>b) Perimeter = 16m<br>a) length 48/4=12"  b) length 16/4= 4 m |
| **Rectangle** | **Rectangle**<br>**Area** b h<br>**Perimeter** 2b + 2h<br>  | Calculate the area and perimeter of a rectangle with a base of 10 cm and a height of 5 cm<br>Area = 10x5=50cm²<br>Perimeter = 10x2 + 5x2 = 30 cm |
| **Parallelogram** | **Parallelogram**<br>**Area** b h<br>**Perimeter** 2b +2 l<br>  | Calculate the area and perimeter of a parallelogram with a base of 2 m and a height of 3 m<br>Area = 2x3 = 6m²<br>Perimeter = 2x2 + 3x2 = 10 m |
| **Trapezoid** | **Trapezoid**<br>**Area** h $(b_1+b_2)/2$<br>**Perimeter** Add all sides<br>  | Find the perimeter and area.<br>Perimeter=3+8+5+4=20 m²<br>Area=3x(8+4)/2=3x6/2=9m<br>  |
| **Circle** | **Circle**<br>**Area** $\pi r^2$<br>**Perimeter** πd or 2πr<br>  | **The radius of a circle is 3 inches. What is the area?**<br>**A = 3.14 · (3 in) · (3 in)**<br>**A = 3.14 · (9 in²)**<br>**A = 28.26 in²** |

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| **Polygons** | **Polygons are many-sided figures, with sides that are line segments. Polygons are named according to the number of sides and angles they have.** | **3** triangle or trigon<br>**4** quadrilateral or tetragon<br>**5** pentagon<br>**6** hexagon<br>**7** heptagon<br>**8** octagon |