

## Form 1

## Chapter 10 : Perimeter and Area

TEACHER'S NAME:

NAME:

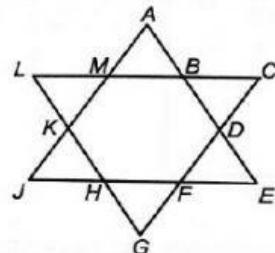
CLASS:

### 10.1 PERIMETER

#### NOTES

- Perimeter is the sum of the lengths of the sides surrounding an enclosed area.

A Mark / on the correct perimeter and X if not.



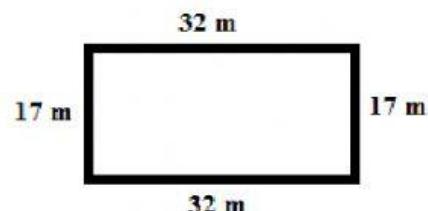
AE + EJ + JA + LC + CG + GL

BD + DF + FH + HK + KM + MB

AB + BC + CD + DE + EF + FG + GH + HJ + JK + KL + LM + MA

B Calculate the perimeter for the situation below

Mr Hassan has a rectangular goat pen. The width of the cage is 17 m and the length is 32 m. Mr Hassan wants to fence his goat pen. Calculate the length of the fence required by Mr Hassan.



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ m

C Determine the perimeter of the following shape. (Drag answer choices into the answer space)

60 cm

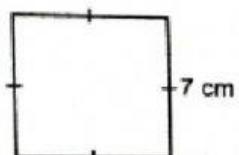
24 cm

28 cm

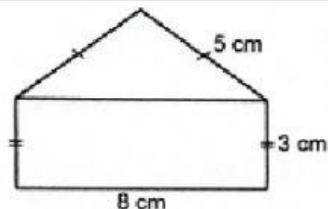
54 cm

26 cm

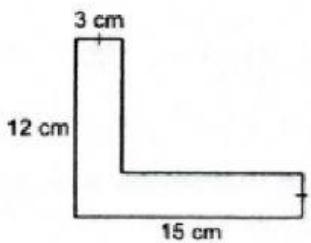
72 cm



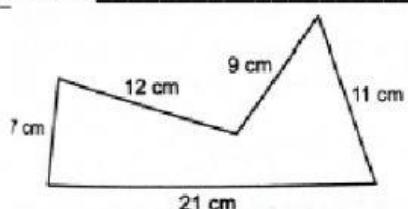
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



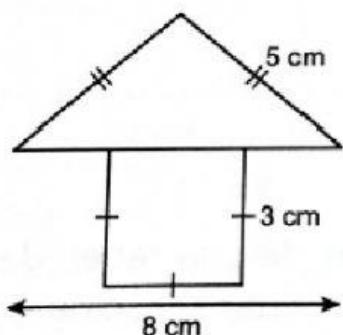
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



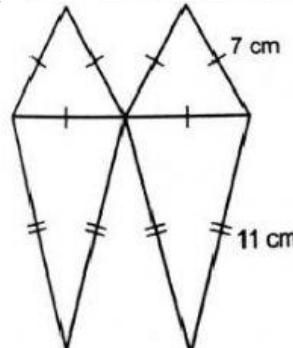
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



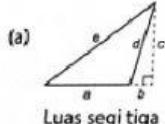
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_

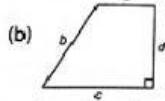
## 10.2 AREA OF TRIANGLES, PARALLELOGRAM, KITES AND TRAPEZIUM

D Fill in the blanks for the formula below.



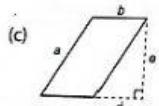
Luas segi tiga

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \boxed{a} \times \boxed{b}$$



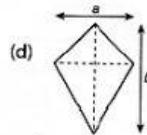
Luas trapezium

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (a + c) \times \boxed{d}$$



Luas segi empat selari

$$= \boxed{a} \times \boxed{e}$$



Luas leayang

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \boxed{a} \times \boxed{b}$$

E Determine the area of the shape below. (Drag answer choices into the answer space)

**45 cm<sup>2</sup>**

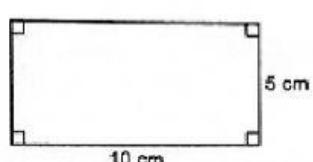
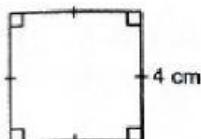
**24 cm<sup>2</sup>**

**42 cm<sup>2</sup>**

**16 cm<sup>2</sup>**

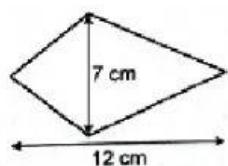
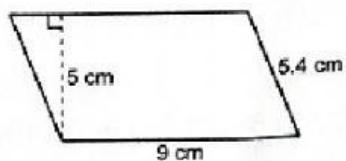
**5. 4cm**

**50 cm<sup>2</sup>**



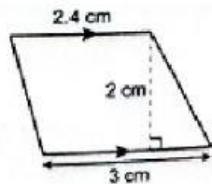
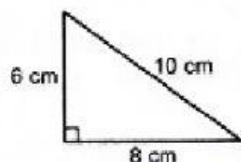
Luas = \_\_\_\_\_

Luas = \_\_\_\_\_



Luas = \_\_\_\_\_

Luas = \_\_\_\_\_

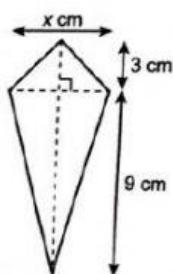


Luas = \_\_\_\_\_

Luas = \_\_\_\_\_

**F Solve. (Choose 1 answer)**

a) Given the area is  $30\text{cm}^2$ . Find the value of x.



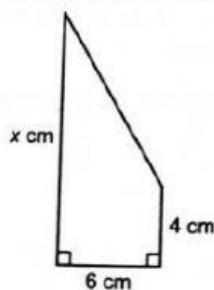
7 cm

9 cm

5 cm

3 cm

b) Given the area is  $57\text{cm}^2$ . Find the value of x.



11 cm

15 cm

17 cm

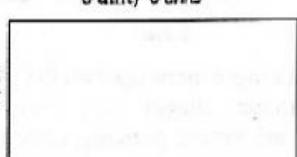
19 cm

**G Match the shape to the correct area**

a) 

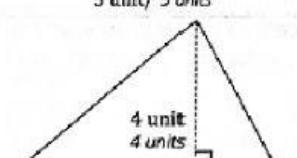
3 unit  
3 units

6 unit/ 6 units

b) 

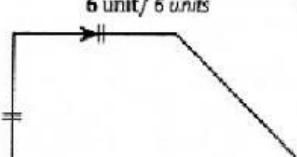
2 unit  
2 units

5 unit/ 5 units

c) 

4 unit  
4 units

6 unit/ 6 units

d) 

2 unit  
2 units

5 unit/ 5 units

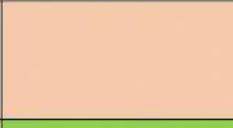
10 units

12 units

9 units

7 units

**H** Mark / for the area that can be calculated with the formula and mark X for those that cannot.

a) Leaf shape	
b) Triangles	
c) Quadrilaterals	
d) The shape of water droplets	

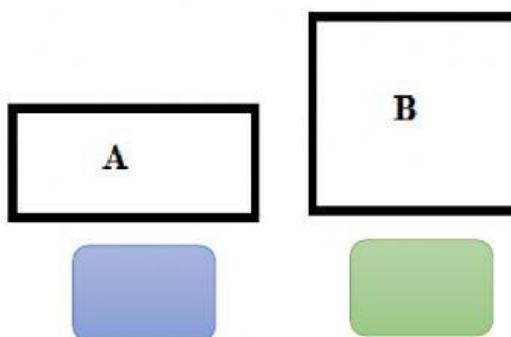
### 10.3 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERIMETER AND AREA

**NOTES**

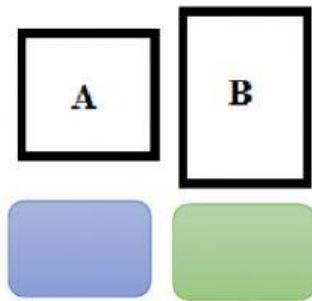
- For a rectangle with the same perimeter, if the difference between the length and width of a rectangle is larger, then the area is smaller.

**I** Solve.

a The perimeters of rectangle A and rectangle B in the figure below are the same. Mark / on a rectangle that has a larger area?

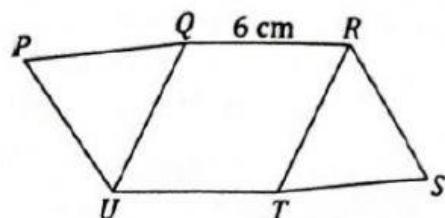


**b** The areas of rectangle A and rectangle B in the figure below are the same.  
Mark / on a rectangle that has a larger perimeter?



**J Exercises.**

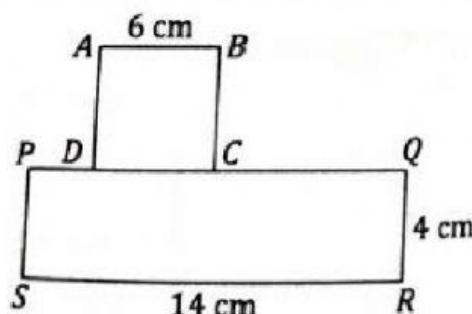
a) In the diagram, QRTU is a rhombus. PQU and RST are equilateral triangles.



Find the perimeter, of whole diagram.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

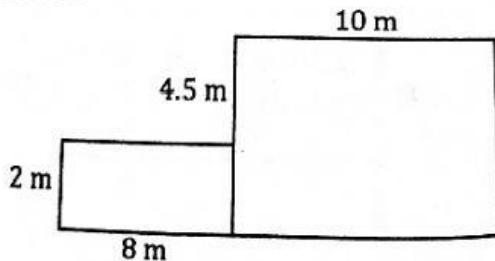
b) The diagram shows an equilateral rectangle ABCD and a rectangle PQRS.



Find the perimeter, of whole diagram.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

c) The diagram shows a plan of two rooms with a rectangular floor. The cost of installing floor tiles is RM 23 per square meter. What is the total cost to install the tiles for the two rooms?

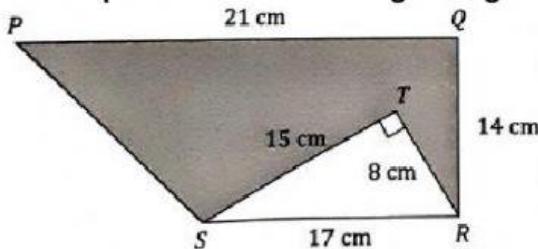


KOS =

RM \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d) PQRS is a trapezium and RST is a right-angled triangle.

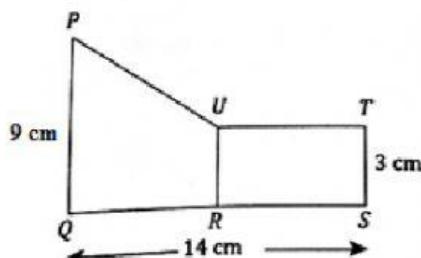


Find the areas, in  $cm^2$ , of the shaded region.

\_\_\_\_\_  $cm^2$

\_\_\_\_\_

e) PQRU is a trapezium and RSTU is a rectangle. R is the midpoint of QS.



Find the area of whole diagram

\_\_\_\_\_  $cm^2$