

TEACHER'S NAME:

NAME:

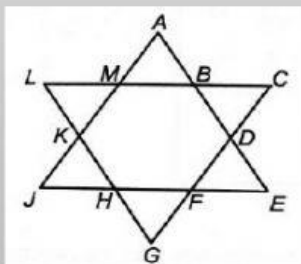
CLASS:

10.1 PERIMETER

NOTES

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

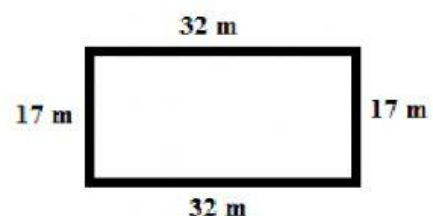
A Mark / on the correct perimeter and X if not.



$AE + EJ + JA + LC + CG + GL$	
$BD + DF + FH + HK + KM + MB$	
$AB + BC + CD + DE + EF + FG + GH + HJ + JK + KL + LM + MA$	

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

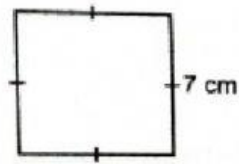
24 cm

28 cm

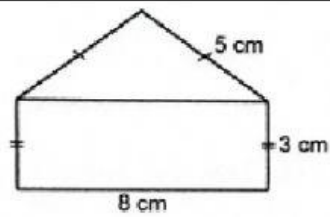
54cm

26 cm

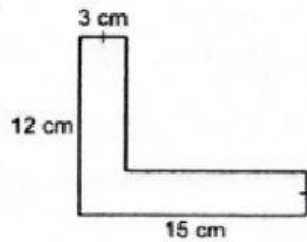
72 cm



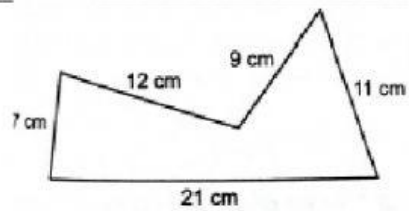
Perimeter = _____



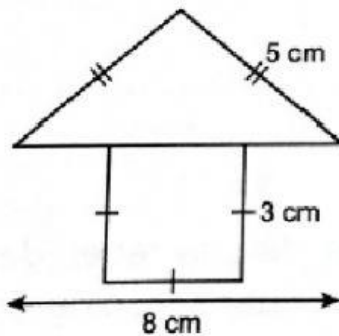
Perimeter = _____



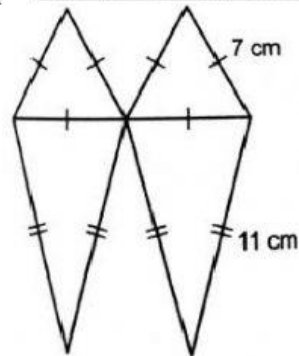
Perimeter = _____



Perimeter = _____



Perimeter = _____

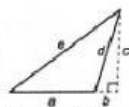


Perimeter = _____

10.2 AREA OF TRIANGLES, PARALLELOGRAM, KITES AND TRAPEZIUM

D Fill in the blanks for the formula below.

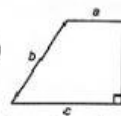
(a)



Luas segi tiga

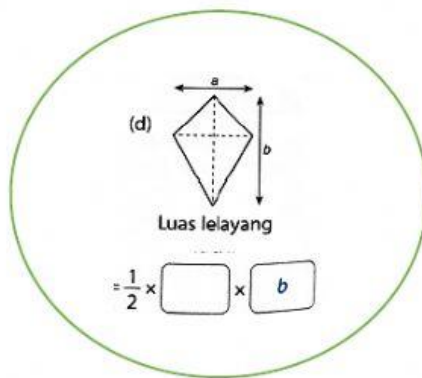
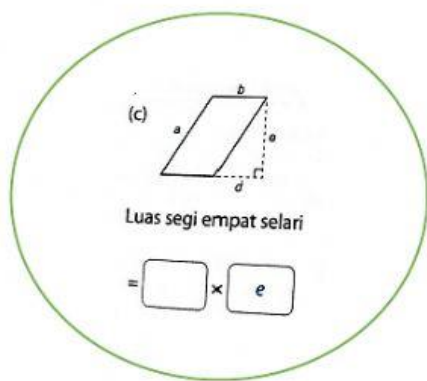
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \boxed{a} \times \boxed{}$$

(b)



Luas trapezium

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



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

45 cm²

24 cm²

42 cm²

16 cm²

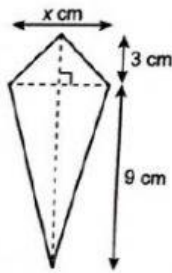
5.4cm

50 cm²

<p>Luas = _____</p>	<p>Luas = _____</p>
<p>Luas = _____</p>	<p>Luas = _____</p>
<p>Luas = _____</p>	<p>Luas = _____</p>

F Solve. (Choose 1 answer)

a) Given the area is 30cm^2 . Find the value of x .



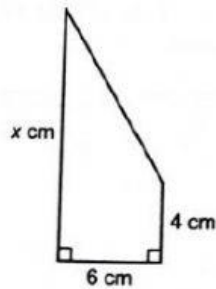
7 cm

9 cm

5 cm

3 cm

b) Given the area is 57cm^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	

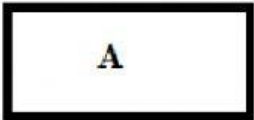
10.3 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERIMETER AND AREA

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.

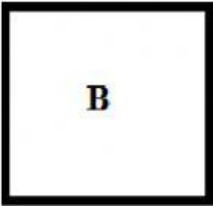
I Solve.

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?




A

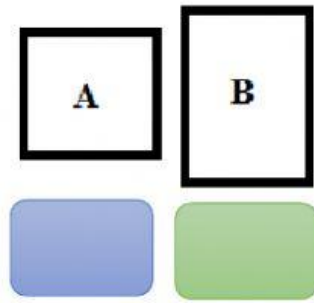




B

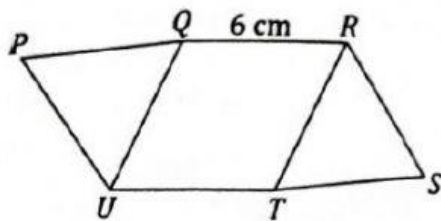


- b The areas of rectangle A and rectangle B in the figure below are the same. Mark / on a rectangle that has a larger perimeter?



J Exercises.

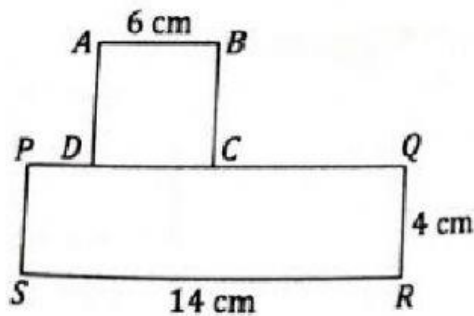
- a) In the diagram, QRTU is a rhombus. PQU and RST are equilateral triangles.



Find the perimeter, of whole diagram.

_____ cm

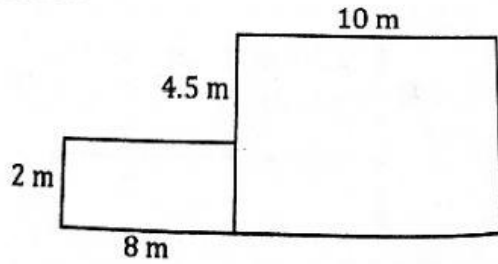
- b) The diagram shows an equilateral rectangle ABCD and a rectangle PQRS.



Find the perimeter, of whole diagram.

_____ cm

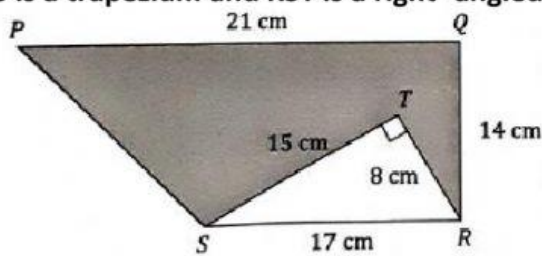
- c) The diagram shows a plan of two rooms with a rectangular floor. The cost of installing floor tiles is RM 23 per square meter. What is the total cost to install the tiles for the two rooms?



KOS =

RM _____

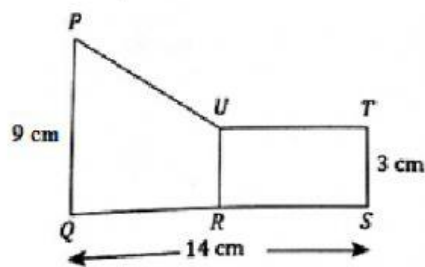
- d) PQRS is a trapezium and RST is a right-angled triangle.



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