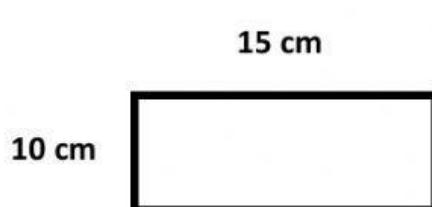


# Cálculo de PERÍMETRO

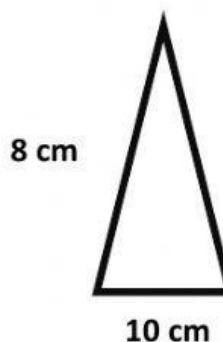
Recuerda que el **PERÍMETRO** es la suma de todos los lados.

Cuando las figuras no tienen los lados iguales es necesario realizar una suma. Por ejemplo:



$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 15 \\ \hline 30 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

$$P = \underline{\quad 50 \text{ cm} \quad}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 16 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

$$P = \underline{\quad 26 \text{ cm} \quad}$$

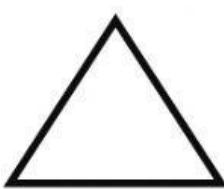
Pero cuando los lados de la figura son todos iguales puedes realizar una multiplicación X el número de lados. Por ejemplo:



$$12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \text{ lados} \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

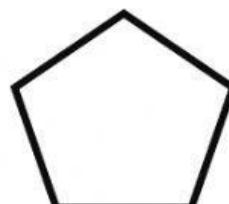
$$P = \underline{\quad 48 \text{ cm} \quad}$$



$$20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 3 \text{ lados} \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$P = \underline{\quad 60 \text{ cm} \quad}$$



$$10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \text{ lados} \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

$$P = \underline{\quad 50 \text{ cm} \quad}$$

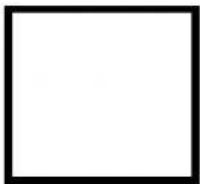


$$15$$

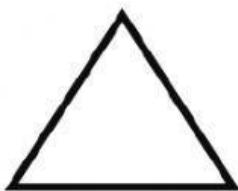
$$\begin{array}{r} \times 8 \text{ lados} \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

$$P = \underline{\quad 120 \text{ cm} \quad}$$

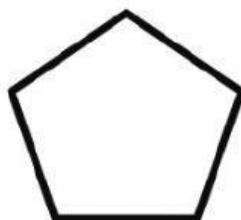
Calcula mentalmente el perímetro de las siguientes figuras:



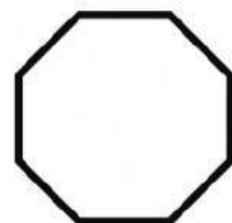
20 cm



50 cm



30 cm



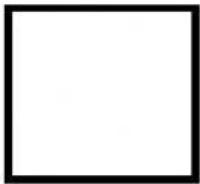
10 cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

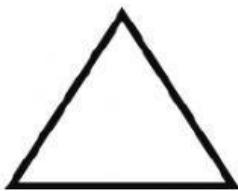
P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

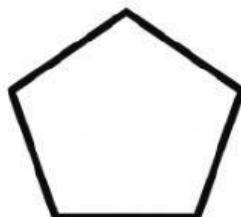
P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm



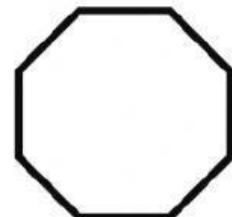
8 cm



6 cm



9 cm



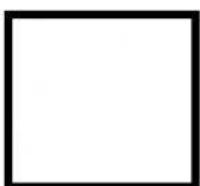
7 cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

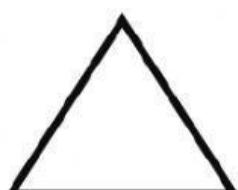
P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

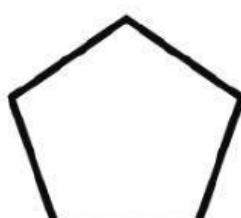
P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm



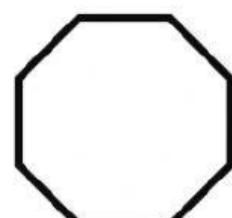
15 cm



40 cm



50 cm



30 cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

P= \_\_\_\_\_ cm