Year 4 – Maths – Measurement: Area and Perimeter

Links to other learning

Year 3 - Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

Year 5 - Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres; Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2), and estimate the area of irregular shapes; Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].

Key questions

How many centimetres are in a metre?

What is the difference between the perimeter and the area of a shape?

If the perimeter of a rectangle is 36cm, what do each of the sides measure?

If the area of a square is 49cm, what is the length of one side? What would the perimeter be?

Units of Measure for Perimeter

km
m
cm
mm

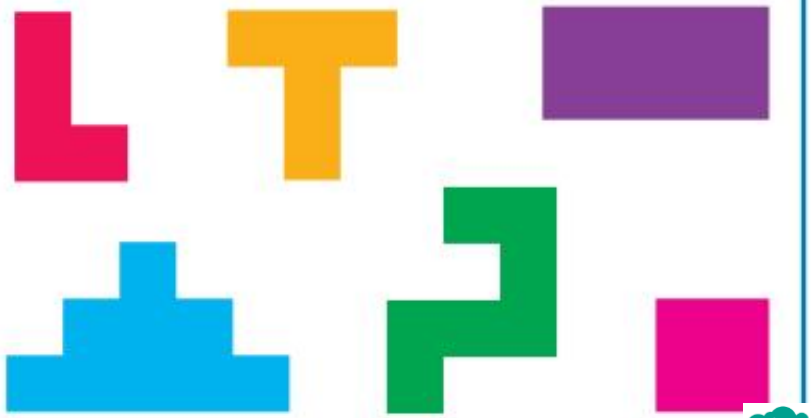
1 **kilometre** = 1000 **metres**

1 **metre** = 100 **centimetres**

1 **centimetre** = 10 **millimetres**

Rectilinear Figures

A **rectilinear** figure is a 2D shape whose sides all meet at **right angles** (90°).



Year 4 – Maths – Measurement: Area and Perimeter

Key vocabulary

- area
- perimeter
- centimetres
- metres
- squares
- distance
- millimetres
- kilometres
- length
- width
- rectilinear
- right angle

Area and Perimeter

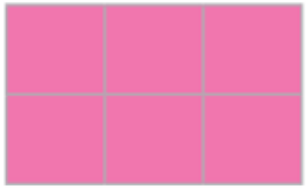
Area is the amount of space inside a 2D shape.

Perimeter is the total **distance** around the outside of a 2D shape.

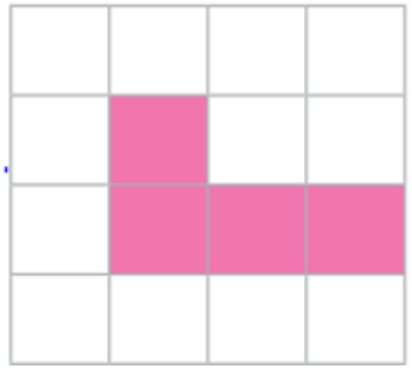
Measuring Area

We can count **squares** to find the **area** of a **rectilinear** shape.

Area = 1 square



Area = 6 squares



Area = 4 squares