



**SUBJECT: FOUNDATIONAL MATHS** 

**LEVEL: PLP** 

**MODULE/CHAPTER NO: MODULE 3** 

UNIT 2: THE PERIMETERS AND AREAS OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL FIGURES

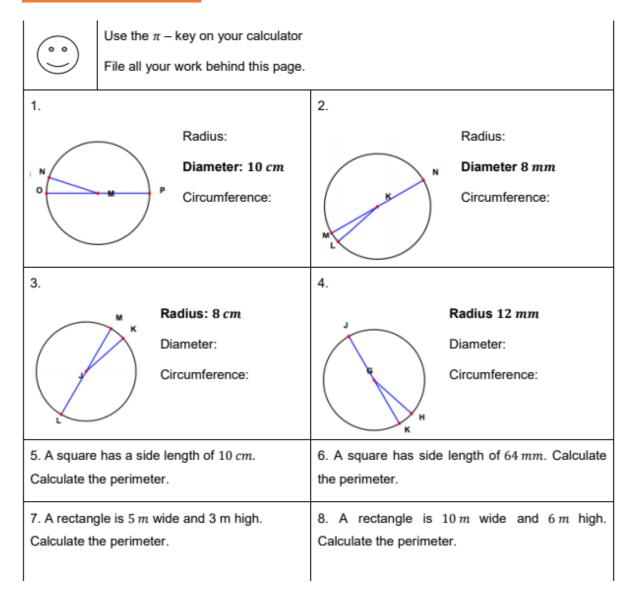
## UNIT 2: THE PERIMETERS AND AREAS OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL FIGURES

After completing this topic, you will be able to:

- 1. Know what a perimeter is
- 2. Calculate the perimeter of a
- a. Rectangle
- b. Square
- c. Triangle
- d. Circle (circumference)
- e. Trapezium
- f. Parallelogram

## UNIT 2: THE PERIMETERS AND AREAS OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL FIGURES

## **EXERCISE 2.2**



## **SOLUTIONS**



Use the  $\pi$  – key on your calculator

File all your work behind this page.

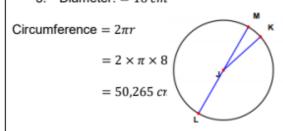
1. Radius: 5 cm

Circumference = 
$$2\pi r$$
  
=  $2 \times \pi \times 5$   
=  $31,419 cn$ 

2. Radius: 4 mm

Circumference= 
$$2\pi r$$
  
=  $2 \times \pi \times 4$   
=  $25,133 \ mm$ 

3. Diameter: = 16 cm



4. Diameter = 24 mm

Circumference = 
$$2\pi r$$
  
=  $2 \times \pi \times 12$   
=  $75,4 \ mm$ 

5.

A square has a side length of 10cm.

perimeter = 
$$4 \times 10$$
  
=  $40 cm$ 

6.

A square has side length of 64mm.

Perimeter = 
$$4 \times 64$$
  
=  $256 mm$ 

7.

A rectangle is 5m wide and 3m high.

Perimeter = 
$$2(5+3)$$
  
=  $16 m$ 

8.

A rectangle is 10m wide and 6m high.

Perimeter = 
$$2(10 + 6)$$
  
=  $32 m$