

## What should I already know?

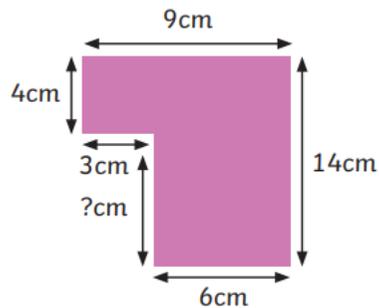
- Recognise and name common 2-D shapes.
- Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides.
- Recognising regular shapes as having equal sides.
- Know what perimeter means.
- Be able to measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

## Key Vocabulary and definitions

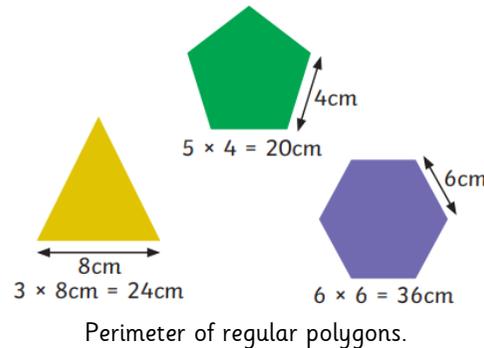
<b>perimeter</b>	The edge, or boundary, of an area or shape.
<b>regular shape</b>	2D shapes with closed sides, where all sides are the same length and all the interior angles are equal.
<b>irregular shape</b>	2D shapes with closed sides, where the sides and angles are not equal.
<b>area</b>	The amount of space inside a shape.
<b>rectilinear shape</b>	A 2D shape with straight sides and right angles.

## Key Knowledge

Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.



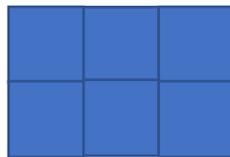
The missing side is 10cm because  $14\text{cm} - 4\text{cm} = 10\text{cm}$ .  
Perimeter =  $9\text{cm} + 14\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 10\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} = 46\text{cm}$



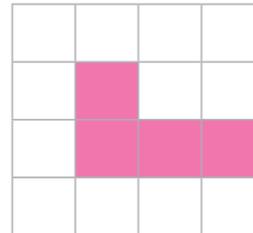
Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.



Area = 1 square



Area = 6 squares



Area = 4 squares

Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute].

