Primary Practice Questions

Corbettmaths

Perimeter

Tips
• Read each question carefully
• Attempt every question.
• Check your answers seem right.
• Always show your workings

Remember
• There are daily questions found at
  www.corbettmaths.com/5-a-day/primary

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1. Work out the perimeter of this rectangle

\[3 + 5 + 3 + 5 = 16 \text{ cm}\]

2. Work out the perimeter of this triangle

\[6 + 8 + 10 = 24 \text{ cm}\]

3. Work out the perimeter of this square

\[15 + 15 + 15 + 15 = 60 \text{ cm}\]
4. Work out the perimeter of this rectangle

\[ 6 + 20 + 6 + 20 = 52 \text{ cm} \]

5. Work out the perimeter of this equilateral triangle

\[ \frac{71 + 71 + 71}{3} = 213 \text{ m} \]

6. Work out the perimeter of this isosceles triangle

\[ 10 + 7 + 7 = 24 \text{ cm} \]
7. Work out the perimeter of this regular hexagon

\[7 \times 6 = 42\]

\[\text{Perimeter} = 42 \text{ cm}\]

8. Work out the perimeter of this regular pentagon

\[\frac{17 \times 5}{85} = \frac{85}{85} = 1\]

\[\text{Perimeter} = 85 \text{ cm}\]

9. Work out the perimeter of this pentagon

\[4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 6 = 24\]

\[\text{Perimeter} = 24 \text{ cm}\]
10. The perimeter of this square is 36 centimetres

Calculate the length of the square

\[ 36 \div 4 \]

\[ 9 \text{ cm} \]

11. The perimeter of this rectangle is 30 centimetres

Calculate the length of the rectangle

\[ 6 + 6 = 12 \]
\[ 30 - 12 = 18 \]
\[ 18 \div 2 = 9 \]

\[ 9 \text{ cm} \]
12. The perimeter of this isosceles triangle is 60 centimetres

Calculate the length of the size labelled \( a \)

\[
60 - 18 = 42 \\
42 \div 2 = 21
\]

\[21 \text{ cm}\]

13. Both rectangles have the same perimeter.

Find the length of the blue rectangle

\[
7 + 7 + 4 + 4 = 22 \\
22 - 2 - 2 = 18 \\
18 \div 2 = 9
\]

\[9 \text{ cm}\]

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Work out the perimeter of the shape

\[6 + 8 + 4 + 3 + 11 + 10 = 42\]

\[6 + 4 = 10\]
\[10 + 8 = 18\]
\[18 + 3 = 21\]
\[21 + 10 = 31\]
\[31 + 11 = 42\]

42 cm
15. Lauren has some identical rectangles. They are 13cm long and 4cm wide.

She uses four rectangles to make the larger rectangle below.

Work out the perimeter of the large rectangle.

\[ 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16 \]

\[ 16 + 16 + 13 + 13 = 58 \text{ cm} \]
16. A shape is made from two rectangular tiles like this

This is the shape

Work out the perimeter of the shape

92 cm
17. Jamie has equilateral triangle tiles with side length of 8cm.

He uses six triangle tiles to make a larger shape.

What is the perimeter of the larger shape?

\[ 6 \times 8 = 48 \]
18. Here is a square inside of a regular pentagon. The perimeter of the square is 18 cm.

\[
\frac{18}{4} = 4.5
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
4.5 \\
\times 2.5 \\
\hline
22.5
\end{array}
\]

What is the perimeter of the pentagon?

22.5 cm
19. Here is a grid of regular hexagons.

The shaded shape has an area of 3 hexagons and perimeter of 12cm.

Draw another shape on the grid which has an area of 4 hexagons and a perimeter of 16cm.
20. The following quadrilaterals all have a perimeter of 32cm.

Here is a table to show the length of each side.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Side Lengths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rectangle</td>
<td>10cm 6cm 10cm 6cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombus</td>
<td>8cm 8cm 8cm 8cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallelogram</td>
<td>11cm 5cm 5cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kite</td>
<td>9cm 7cm 7cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the table
21. Here is a regular pentagon and regular hexagon.

Each side of the pentagon is 13 cm
Each side of the hexagon is \( a \) cm

The perimeter of the hexagon is 7 centimetres greater than the perimeter of the pentagon.

**What number does \( a \) represent?**

\[
\begin{align*}
13 & \times \frac{5}{65} \\
& = \frac{65}{65} \\
& = 12 \\
& \text{cm}
\end{align*}
\]