

Chapter 6 Perimeter – Area - Volume

1. I know how to calculate the perimeter and area of a square, rectangle and triangle

(Area Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \text{base} \times \text{perpendicular height}$)

Q 7 Q8 Q11 Q13 Page 87

2. I know how to find the area of a parallelogram and the values of sides of a parallelogram.

Area = base \times perpendicular height

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3. For circles I know the meaning of the terms: radius, diameter, semicircle, segment, sector, quadrant and tangent.
4. For circles I can find the area, circumference, the length/perimeter of a sector and the area of a sector of a circle.

Length/perimeter of sector = $(\theta/360^\circ) \times 2\pi r$

Area of Sector = $(\theta/360^\circ) \times \pi r^2$

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5. I know that rectangular solids are also known as **cuboids** and that the space occupied by them is called its volume.

Volume of Rectangular solid = length \times breadth \times height

Surface Area of a rectangular solid = $2lb + 2lh + 2bh$

Volume of a cube = l^3

Surface Area of a cube = $6l^2$

6. I can **draw nets of rectangular solids** and use these to calculate total surface areas.

See Example 4 Page 101.

7. I know to convert cubic centimetres(cm^3) to litres I DIVIDE by 1000

i.e. $100 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ litre}$

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8. I know that a **Prism** is a solid figure with the same cross section along its length and that

Volume of Prism = area of cross section \times length

9. I can **draw nets of triangular prisms** and use these to calculate total surface areas.

See Example 1 and 2 Page 106

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10. I know that scale drawing is **length of drawing : real length**

See example 1 and 2 Page 111

Q1 Q4 A6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10