Knowledge Organiser: Perimeter, Area and Volume

What you need to know:



<u>Area</u>

Area: This is the space that a 2D shape takes up.

Squares and rectangles:

The formula is the same for both shapes: **A = Length x Width**



Parallelograms:

The formula is similar to a rectangle but instead of width we use the height. **A = Length x Height**



Sometimes the length is referred to as the base.

Key Terms:

Perimeter: The total distance around the outside of a shape. Area: The space inside a 2D shape. Length: How long a shape is. Width: How wide a shape is. Height: How high a shape is. **Base:** The bottom of a shape. Face: The flat part of a 3D solid. Edge: Where 2 faces meet. Vertices: Angular points of shapes. Parallel: Two lines that never meet. **Volume:** The amount of space that an object occupies. **Capacity:** The amount of space that a liquid occupies. Prism: A prism is a solid object with identical ends and flat faces. and the same cross section all along its length. **Cross section**: A cross section is the shape made by cutting straight across an object.

Hegarty maths clip numbers

Perimeter: 548 -552

Area: 554 - 559

Volume: 568 -571, 584, 585

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3D solids: 829 - 831

You need to be able to:

- Calculate the perimeter of a shape.
- Calculate the area of a square, rectangle, triangle, parallelogram and trapezium.
- Calculate the area of a compound shape.

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- Calculate the surface area of a cube and cuboid.
- Calculate the surface area of a triangular prism.
- Identify the number of faces, edges and vertices of a 3D solid.
- Calculate the volume of a cube or cuboid.
- Calculate the volume of a triangular prism.

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What you need to know:

<u>Area</u>

Triangles: To find the area of a triangle we use the following formula:

 $Area = \frac{Base \ x \ perpendicular \ height}{2}$

The formula is very similar to a rectangle but we must divide by 2 because a triangle is half the size of a rectangle.



Trapeziums: To find the area of a trapezium we use the following formula:

Area = $\frac{(a+b)}{2} \times h$

Where a and b are the parallel sides and h is the height.



Surface Area

Surface area: This is the area of all of the faces of a 3D solid added together.

Cubes: Find the area of one of the faces and then multiply by 6. This is because all of the faces of a cube are the same size.



Cuboids: They have 3 pairs of faces. We need to find the area of each of the faces we can see, add them together and then double.



Triangular prism: They have a pair of triangular sides and 3



What you need to know:

3D solids: They have 3 dimensions – length, width and depth. Here are the main 3D solids that you need to be familiar with.



You especially need to know the names of these solids.

<u>Volume</u>

Volume: This is the amount of space that a 3D object occupies. Sometimes an object is made up of cubes, we can count them to calculate the volume.



Cubes and cuboids: To calculate the volume of a cube and cuboid we use the following formula:



Prism: A prism is a solid object with identical ends and flat faces.The general formula for the volume of a prism is:Volume = Area of the cross section x Length

