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## 4.MD.A. 3 Perimeter and Area of Rectangles - I

4.MD.A.3: Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles.

1. Draw a new figure by changing the dimension of this rectangle, the perimeter remains the same but its area increases.

2. Draw a new figure that has the same perimeter but different area for each of the following figures.


Figures:
3. Find the perimeter of each of the following squares with the given areas:
A. $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ $\qquad$ B. $64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ $\qquad$ C. $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ $\qquad$ D. $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ $\qquad$
4. Which of the figures (only colored region) have the same areas?

5. The perimeter of a quadrilateral is always equal to its area in magnitude. True or False?

## Solution:

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4.MD.A.3: Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles.

1. Draw a new figure by changing the dimension of this rectangle, the perimeter remains the same but its area increases.

2. Draw a new figure that has the same perimeter but different area for each of the following figures.


3. Find the perimeter of each of the following squares with the given areas:
A. $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} 16 \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} 32 \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} 12 \mathrm{~cm}$
D. $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} 20 \mathrm{~cm}$
4. Which of the figures (only colored region) have the same areas?

5. The perimeter of a quadrilateral is always equal to its area in magnitude. True or False?

## False

