

## 4.MD.A.3 Perimeter and Area of Rectangles – II

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

1. Draw three different rectangles each having a perimeter of 32 cm but with different areas.

Solution:

2. Find the area of each of the following squares. Draw rectangles having the same perimeter as the area of each square numerically.

4 cm



Solution:

6 cm



Solution:

3. The perimeter of a rectangle is 24 cm. How many possible values of area can this rectangle have?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. More than 2

Solution:

4. Find the missing dimension of each of the following quadrilaterals such that its area equals to  $64 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the perimeter of each of the figure.



16 cm

?

Solution:



?

8 cm

Solution:

Solution:



2 cm

?

5. The area of a rectangle is always greater than to its perimeter numerically. True or False.

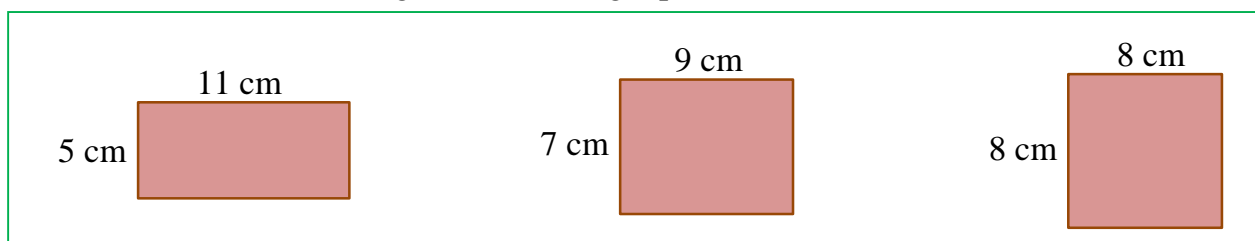
Solution:

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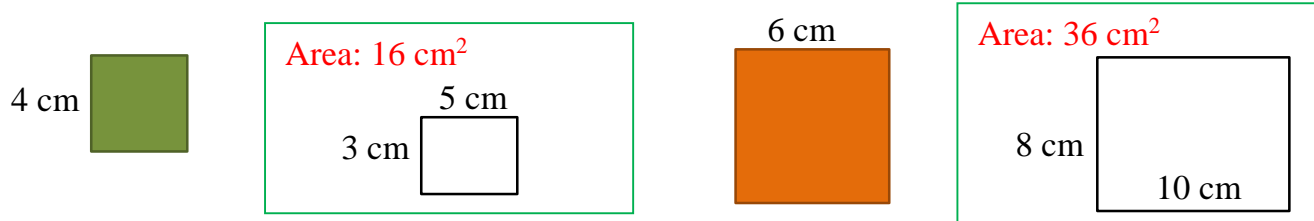
### Answer Key

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

1. Draw three different rectangles each having a perimeter of 32 cm but with different areas.



2. Find the area of each of the following squares. Draw rectangles having the same perimeter as the area of each square numerically.

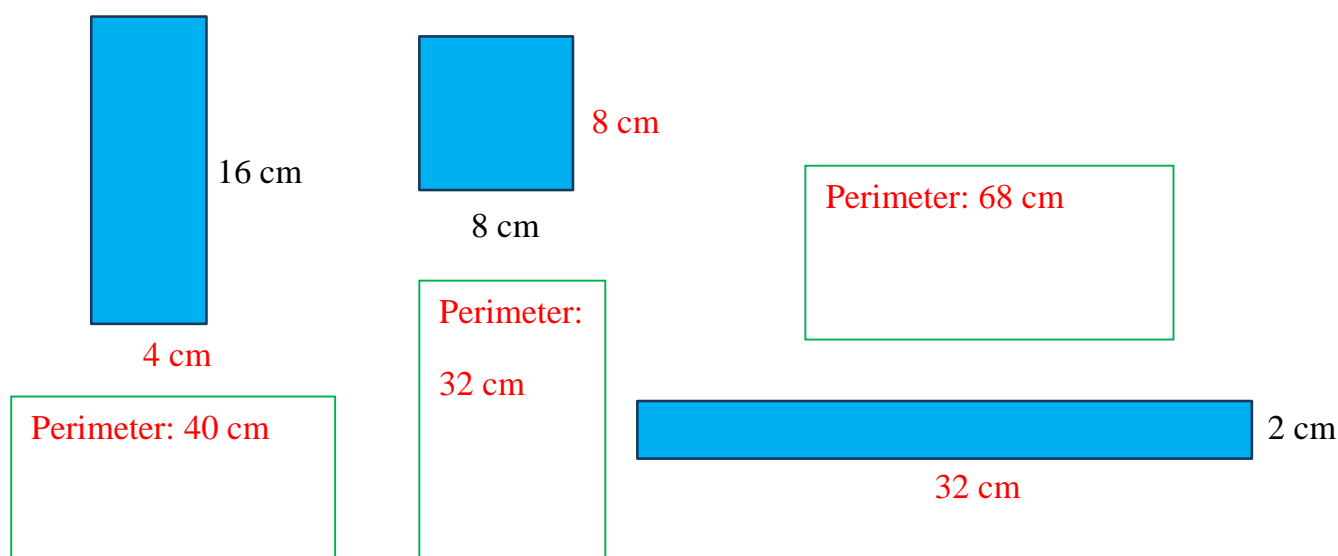


3. The perimeter of a rectangle is 24 cm. How many possible values of area can this rectangle have?

A. 0      B. 1      C. 2      D. More than 2

D

4. Find the missing dimension of each of the following quadrilaterals such that its area equals to  $64 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the perimeter of each of the figure.



5. The area of a rectangle is always greater than to its perimeter numerically. True or False.

False