# Perimeters of Polygons Perimeters of Regular Polygons

# **Vocabulary**

#### Geometry

o The study of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids

#### Parallel

o Lines that are always the same distance apart; parallel lines never meet

#### Polygon

o A closed, many-sided figure that is made up of line segments

### Quadrilateral

o A polygon with four sides

#### Rectangle

o A four-sided polygon with four right angles and the opposite sides equal

#### Rhombus

o A four-sided polygon with two pairs of parallel sides having the same length

#### Regular Polygon

o A polygon in which each side and each angle has the same measure

## Scalene Triangle

o A triangle with no equal sides

#### Isosceles Triangle

o A triangle with two equal sides

## Equilateral Triangle

o A triangle will all three sides equal

#### Perimeter

- o A measure of the distance around a figure or shape
- o ADD ALL SIDES

## **EXAMPLES**

Make sure to show the formula used and each step to receive full credit.

Label, label

1. Find the perimeter of a quadrilateral with sides measuring 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches, and 6 inches.

$$P = a + b + c + d$$
  
 $P = (3) + (4) + (5) + (6)$   
 $P = 18$  inches

#### \*\* IMPORTANT\*\*

Notice in this example that 4 different variables are used, this shows that there are four different numbers being substituted in.

2. Find the perimeter of a square with sides measuring 6 centimeters. (HINT: Square has 4 equal sides)

$$P = s + s + s + s$$
  
 $P = (6) + (6) + (6) + (6)$   
 $P = 24$  centimeters

 $P = 4s$   
 $P = 4(6)$   
 $P = 24$  centimeters

#### \*\*IMPORTANT\*\*

- 1. When all sides are equal, the same variable is used
- 2. Two different ways of doing the problem,
  - a. add up the sides
  - b. multiply by four as a short-cut

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