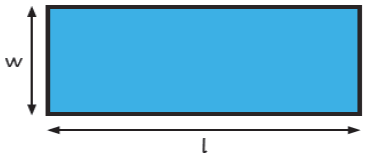
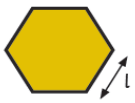
St John Fisher RC Primary School
Year 5 Maths Knowledge Organiser
Spring Term Two: Perimeter and Area

Objectives	Teacher
I can measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	
I can calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	

Measure the perimeter of a rectangle:



Measure the perimeter of regular shapes:



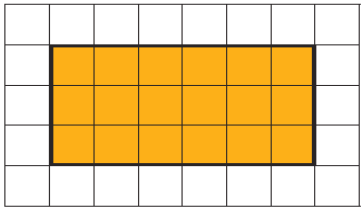
Measure the length (l) and count the number of sides (s) on the shape.

Perimeter = l × s

Measure the perimeter of irregular shapes:

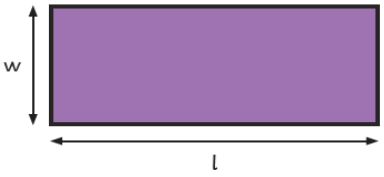
Measure the length of each side and add them together.

The area of a rectangle on a grid:



Multiply the length × width
= 6 × 3 = 18 squares.

The area of a rectangle = length (l) × width (w).



Key Vocabulary

Perimeter	The distance around the outside of a 2D shape.
Composite shape	A shape made up of two or more basic shapes joined together.
Rectilinear shape	A shape with only straight sides that meet at right angles.
Regular shapes	A 2D shape with sides of equal length and equal interior angles.
Irregular shapes	A 2D shape with sides that are not equal in length and interior angles that are not all equal.
Area	The total amount of space inside the boundary of a 2D shape, essentially measuring its flat surface.
Estimate	A smart, rough guess of a value.

Sentence Stems

The length is _____ and the width is _____, so the perimeter is _____

There are _____ squares inside the shape, so the area of the shape is _____ squares.

Area = _____ × _____

_____ × _____ = _____, so the area of the shape is _____

Assessment (Self-Assessment)