

## Problem of the Week: Week 3 (Sum1): Year 7: Geometry

- Derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving: perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia, volume of cuboids (including cubes) and other prisms (including cylinders)
- Calculate and solve problems involving: perimeters of 2-D shapes (including circles), areas of circles and composite shapes

## **Perimeter Possibilities**

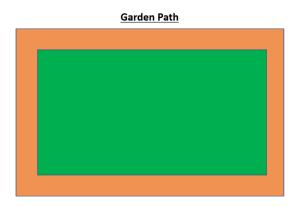
8cm	_
	3cm

This rectangle has an area of  $8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ It has a perimeter of 8 + 8 + 3 + 3 = 22 cm

How many different rectangles can you find with an area of 24 cm<sup>2</sup>

For each one, draw the rectangle and work out it's perimeter.

What is the largest and the smallest perimeter?



A rectangular lawn is surrounded by a garden path of constant width

The area of the lawn is exactly equal to the area of the path

The length and breadth of the lawn, and the width of the path are all whole numbers

What are the possible measurements?

Idea taken from 'Mathematical Journeys, Departure Points' (ATM)

https://www.atm.org.uk/Shop/KS4/Mathematical-Journeys---Departure-Points-Book/act065





Red wooden building blocks are to be packed into a cuboid box The blocks are also cuboids The blocks measure  $5\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$  The box measures  $10\text{cm} \times 30 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm}$ 

How many building blocks will fit in the large box?

A different sized green cuboid block is to be packed in the same sized box. 20 green building blocks fit in the packing box What are the dimensions of the green block ?

