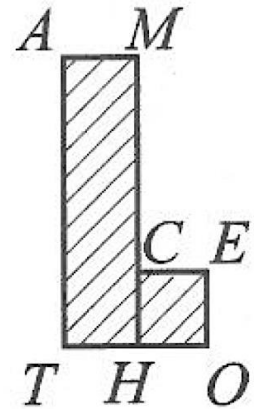
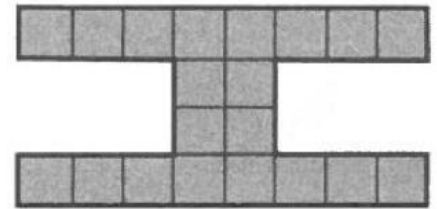


Measurement: Perimeter Problem Solving

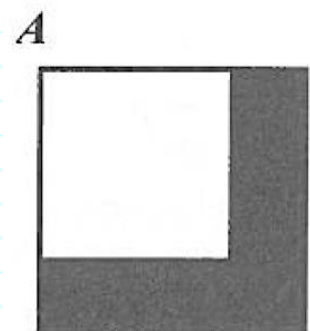
- 1) The area of rectangle $MATH$ is 30 sq cm and each side-length is a counting number of cm. H is the midpoint of \overline{TO} . The area of square $ECHO$ is between 5 sq cm and 24 sq cm. Find the perimeter of the entire figure, in cm.



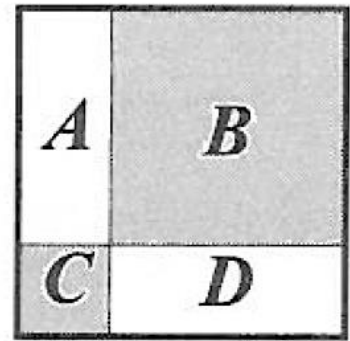
- 2) Each small region in the figure shown is a square. The area of the entire figure is 320 sq cm. What is the number of cm in the perimeter of the entire figure?



- 3) In the figure shown, two squares share corner A . The larger square has an area of 49 sq cm. The smaller square has an area of 25 sq cm. What is the perimeter of the shaded region, in cm?



- 4) As shown, a square of area 100 sq cm is split into four separate smaller regions: A , B , C , and D . Regions B and C are squares. Find the sum of the perimeters of regions A , B , C , and D , in cm.



- 5) The scale drawing of a rectangular room measures 10 cm long by 6 cm wide. The actual width of the room is 15 feet. What is the actual perimeter of the room, in feet?
- 6) Mrs. Preston has 30 paper squares. Each square is 2 cm on a side. She arranges all of them, without overlapping, to form a rectangle. In cm, what is the smallest possible perimeter of the rectangle?

- Bonus) A "tower" is formed by placing a small square atop a large square. The perimeter of the tower is 52 cm and the perimeter of the large square is 40 cm. Find the perimeter of the small square, in cm.

