

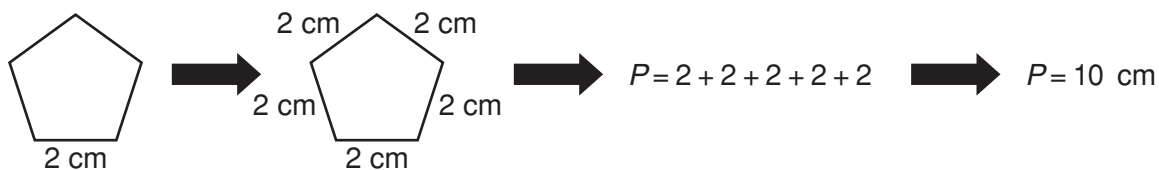
# **Skills Readiness** **36 Find Perimeter**

Definition: The perimeter of a figure is the distance around the figure. The shape of the figure is not important.

To find the perimeter of any figure:

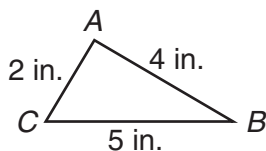
- Step 1: Label all the sides with the correct lengths.
- Step 2: Write an equation:  $P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + \dots$
- Step 3: Find  $P$  by adding the values. Don't forget to include units.

Example: Find the perimeter of the regular pentagon.



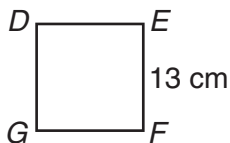
## **Practice on Your Own** **Find the perimeter of each figure.**

1. triangle  $ABC$



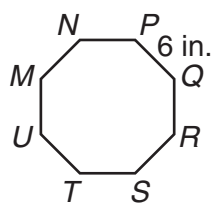
$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. square  $DEFG$



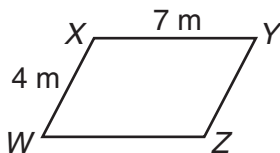
$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. regular octagon  $MNPQRSTU$



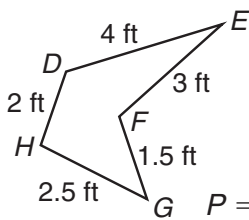
$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. parallelogram  $WXYZ$



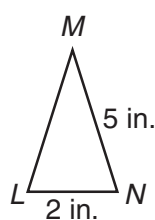
$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. pentagon  $DEFGH$



$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. isosceles triangle  $LMN$

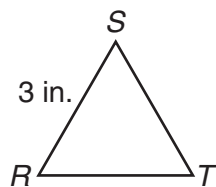


$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## **Check**

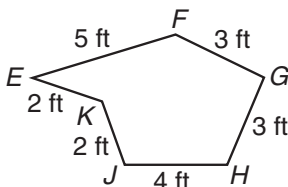
Find the perimeter of each figure.

7. equilateral triangle  $RST$



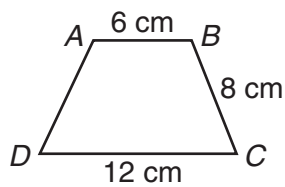
$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8. hexagon  $EFGHJK$



$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

9. isosceles trapezoid  $ABCD$



$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$