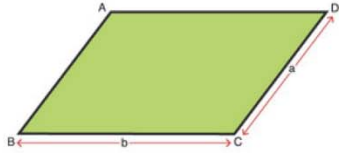


Name :

Class :

Perimeter of Parallelograms and Rhombus

Perimeter of a Parallelogram

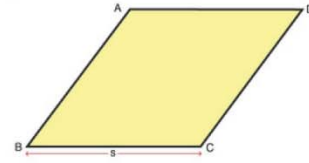


Formula: Perimeter (P) = $2(a + b)$

Note: a & b are the sides,
In $\square ABCD$, $a = AB = CD$, $b = BC = DA$

The perimeter of a parallelogram is the sum of all its sides. $P = 2(a+b)$ and The perimeter of a rhombus is the total length of its outer boundary $p = 4a$

Perimeter of a Rhombus

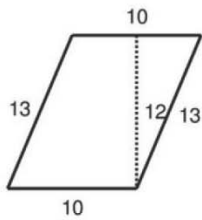


Formula: Perimeter (P) = $4s$

Note: s = side
In $\square ABCD$, $s = AB = BC = CD = DA$

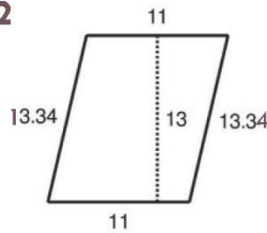
Calculate the Perimeter for each Parallelogram.

1



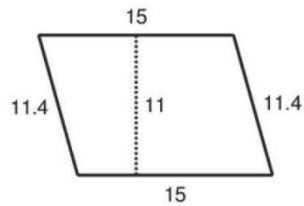
P = 46

2



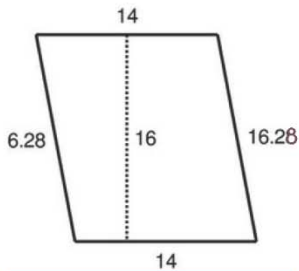
P = 28.5

3



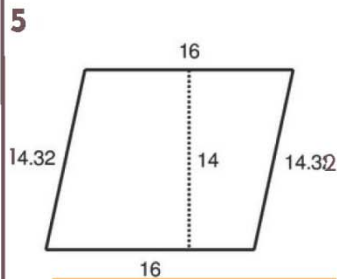
P = 52.8

4



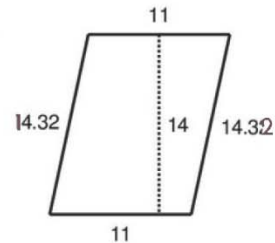
P = 60.56

5



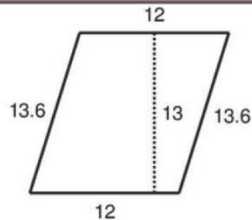
P = 60.64

6



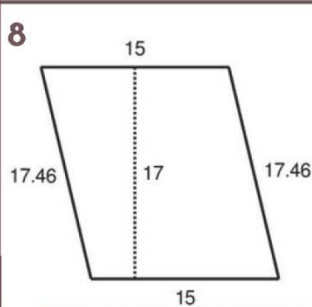
P = 50.64

7



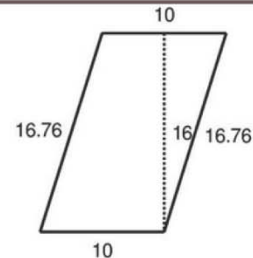
P = 51.2

8



P = 64.92

9



P = 53.52