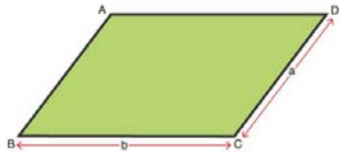


Name :

Class :

Perimeter of Parallelograms and Rhombus

Perimeter of a Parallelogram

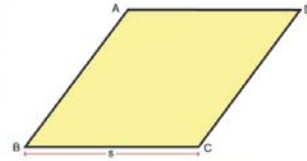


Formula: Perimeter (P) = $2(a + b)$

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 $p = 4a$

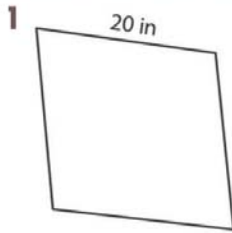
Perimeter of a Rhombus



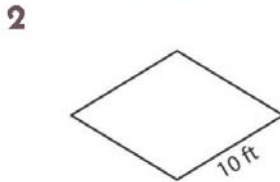
Formula: Perimeter (P) = $4s$

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

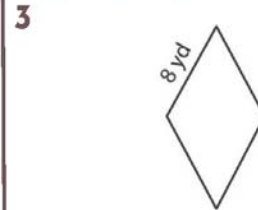
Calculate the Perimeter for each Parallelogram and Rhombus.



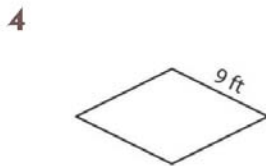
P=80 in



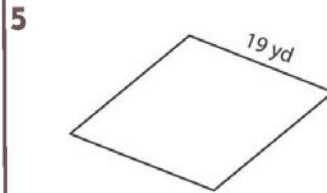
P=40 ft



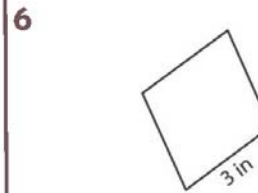
P=32 yd



P=36 ft



P=76 yd



P=12 in

7 Find the perimeter of the parallelogram, if its adjacent sides measure 80 yards and 50 yards.

P=260 yd

8 If the lengths of the adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 23 feet and 13 feet, determine the perimeter of the parallelogram.

P=49 ft