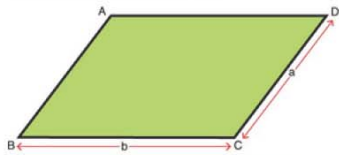


Name :

Class :

Perimeter of Parallelograms and Rhombus

Perimeter of a Parallelogram

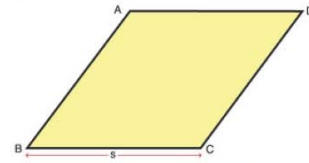


Formula: Perimeter (P) = $2(a + b)$

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

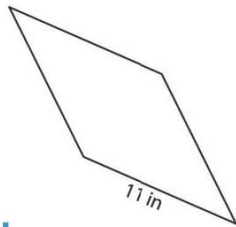


Formula: Perimeter (P) = $4s$

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

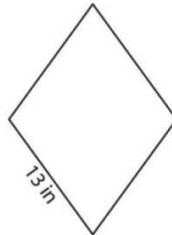
Calculate the Perimeter for each Parallelogram and Rhombus.

1



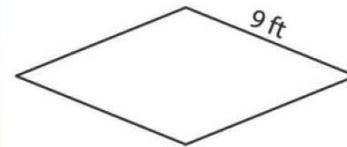
P=44 in

2



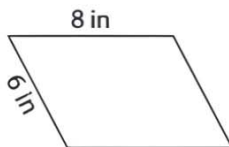
P=52 in

3



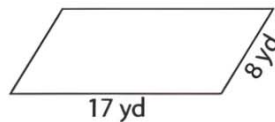
P=36 ft

4



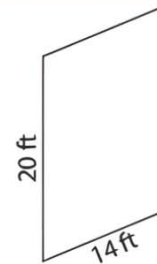
P=28 in

5



P=50 yd

6



P=68 ft

7 If the lengths of the adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 12 feet and 15 feet, determine the perimeter of the parallelogram.

P=54 ft

8 Determine the perimeter of the rhombus if its side length is 152 yards.

P=608 yd