



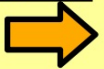



Lesson 1 - WALT calculate the area of a  
  rectangle.

Lesson 2  WALT calculate the area of a  
rectilinear shape




Lesson 3  WALT calculate the area of a rectilinear  
shape

Lesson 4  WALT calculate the area of an  
irregular shape.

Lesson 5  WALT calculate perimeter and area  
of shapes.

Recap Session (20mins)  
place value 

Recap Session (20mins)  
place value 

# WEEK 1 - MATHS



**Marking Priority**

Best work to indepth  
mark

Day 1

WALT: calculate the area of a Vocabulary  
rectangle.

What is area?

How is it different to  
perimeter?

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

**1cm=10mm**

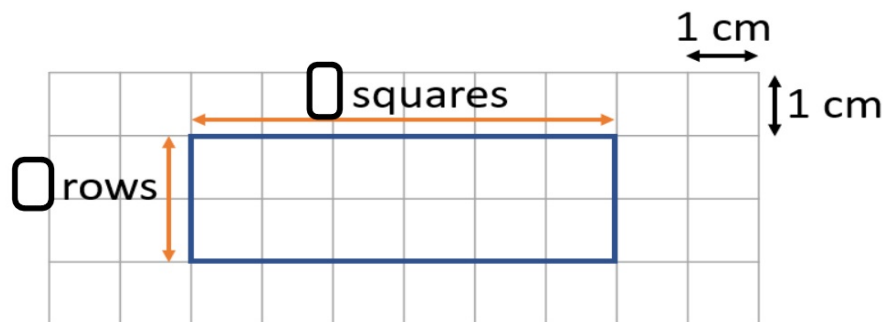
Area is the  
space inside a  
closed 2D shape

Day 1

WALT: calculate the area of a rectangle.

LET'S LEARN

00:57 - 03:25



There are 0 rows.

There are 0 squares in each row.

There are 0 squares altogether.

$$0 \times 0 = 0$$

The area of the rectangle is 0 cm squared.

0 cm<sup>2</sup>

### Vocabulary

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$$

Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

WE DO

Day 1

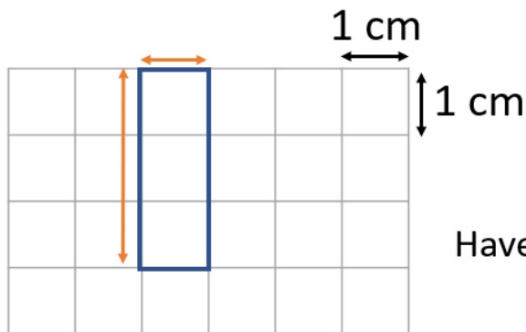
WALT: calculate the area of a rectangle.

Another example to go through:

LET'S LEARN



03:32 - 04:07



Have a think



There are \_\_\_\_ rows.

There is \_\_\_\_ square in each row.

There are \_\_\_\_ squares altogether.

\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

The area of the rectangle is \_\_\_\_ cm squared.

\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$

### Vocabulary

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

**1cm=10mm**

Area is the  
space inside a  
closed 2D shape

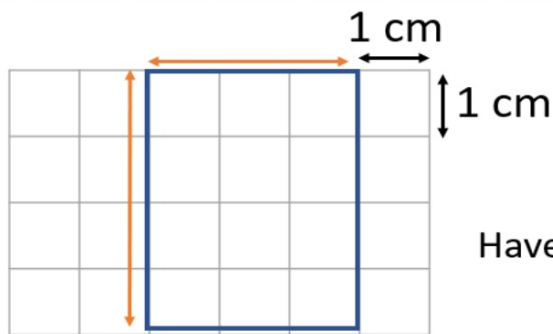
**I DO**



Day 1

WALT: calculate the area of a rectangle.

Another example to go through:



Have a think



There are \_\_\_\_ rows.

There is \_\_\_\_ square in each row.

There are \_\_\_\_ squares altogether.

\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

The area of the rectangle is \_\_\_\_ cm squared.

\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$

### Vocabulary

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

**1cm=10mm**

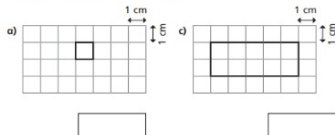
Area is the  
space inside a  
closed 2D shape

**YOU DO**

## Area of rectangles

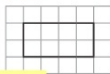


- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Calculate the area of each rectangle.

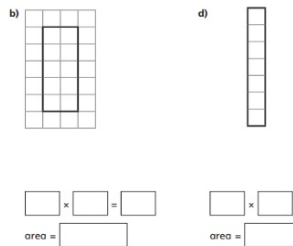
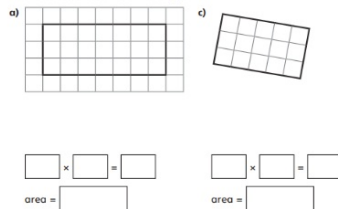


- 2 Complete the sentences to describe the rectangle.

There are  rows.  
Each row has  squares.  
There are  squares altogether.



- 3 The area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Work out the area of each rectangle.

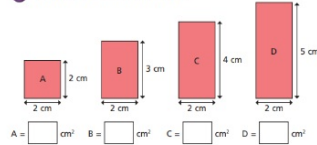


© White R

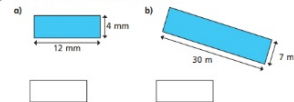


Reason: 5, 6, 7

- 4 Calculate the area of the rectangles.



- 5 Work out the area of these rectangles.

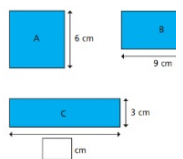


- 6 How many rectangles can you draw that have an area of  $24 \text{ cm}^2$ ? Label the lengths. Your drawings do not have to be exact.



Compare your answers with a partner.

- 7 These shapes all have the same area. Shape Work out the missing lengths.



- 8 A rectangle has an area of  $96 \text{ cm}^2$ . The length of the rectangle is 4 cm longer than the width. Work out the length and width of the rectangle.

length =  cm width =  cm

## Vocabulary

measure  
area  
length  
width  
centimetre (cm)  
millimetre (mm)  
rectilinear

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

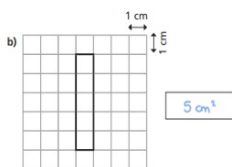
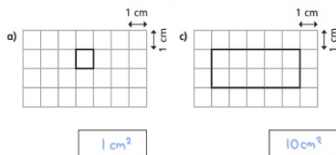
Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

Can you use the key vocabulary in your reasoning?

## Area of rectangles

White Rose Maths

- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Calculate the area of each rectangle.



- 2 Complete the sentences to describe the rectangle.

There are 2 rows.

Each row has 4 squares.

There are 8 squares altogether.

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$



- 3 The area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Work out the area of each rectangle.



$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

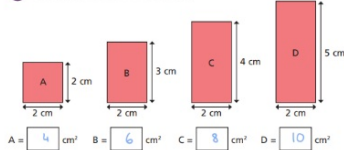
area =  $21 \text{ cm}^2$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

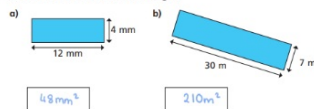
area =  $15 \text{ cm}^2$



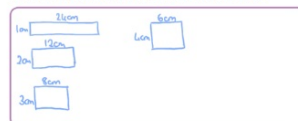
- 4 Calculate the area of the rectangles.



- 5 Work out the area of these rectangles.



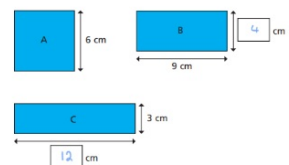
- 6 How many rectangles can you draw that have an area of  $24 \text{ cm}^2$ ? Label the lengths. Your drawings do not have to be exact.



Compare your answers with a partner.

# ANSWERS

- 7 These shapes all have the same area. Shape A is a square. Work out the missing lengths.



- 8 A rectangle has an area of  $96 \text{ cm}^2$ . The length of the rectangle is 4 cm longer than the width. Work out the length and width of the rectangle.

length =  $12 \text{ cm}$  width =  $8 \text{ cm}$

## Plenary

True or False ?

Area of rectangles

All squares are rectangles, but not all rectangles are squares.

White  
Rose  
Maths



Discuss

## Lesson 2

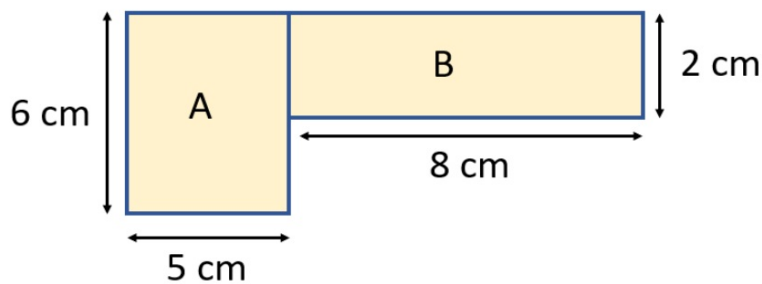
WALT: calculate the area of a rectilinear shape

I DO

LET'S LEARN



00:57 - 03:44



A

B

### Vocabulary

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

**1cm=10mm**

Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

## Lesson 2

WALT: calculate the area of a rectilinear shape

LET'S LEARN

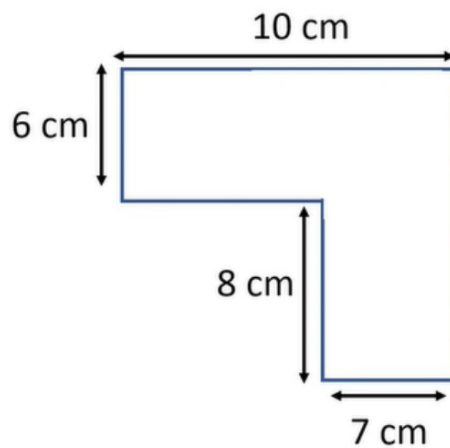


04:24 - 05:26

Step 1: Break your shape into two rectangles

Step 2: Work out the area of rectangle 1 and 2.

Step 3: Add both the areas together



### Vocabulary

measure  
area  
length  
width  
centimetre (cm)  
millimetre (mm)  
rectilinear

**1cm=10mm**

Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

**WE DO**



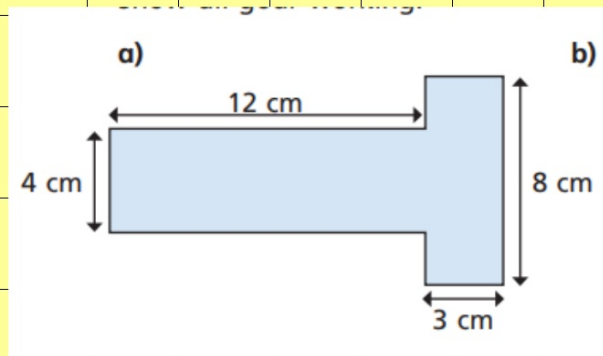
## Lesson 2

WALT: calculate the area of a rectilinear shape

Step 1: Break your shape into two rectangles

Step 2: Work out the area of rectangle 1 and 2.

Step 3: Add both the areas together



### Vocabulary

measure  
area  
length  
width  
centimetre (cm)  
millimetre (mm)  
rectilinear

**1cm=10mm**

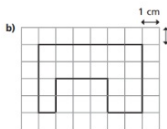
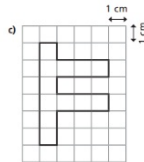
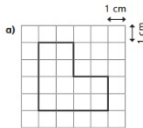
Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

**YOU DO**

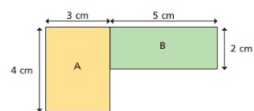
## Area of compound shapes



- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Calculate the area of each shape.



2

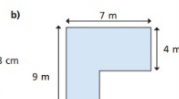
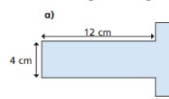


- a) Work out the area of rectangle A.  
area =
- b) Work out the area of rectangle B.  
area =
- c) Work out the area of the compound shape.  
area =

Talk about it with your partner.

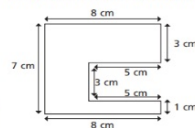
3

- Work out the area of each of the following shapes. Show all your working.

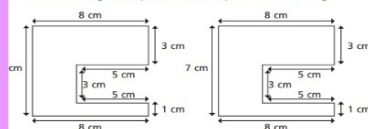


- 4 Calculate the area of the compound shapes.

a) Mark on the shape how you partitioned it.



b) Show how you can partition the shape in two other ways.



c) Alex has calculated the area of the same shape below.

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 7 &= 56 \\ 5 \times 3 &= 15 \\ 56 - 15 &= 41 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Explain the method Alex has used.



Reason: 1b, 2, 5, 7

## Vocabulary

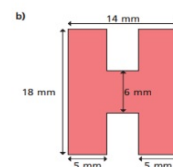
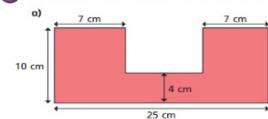
measure  
area  
length  
width  
centimetre (cm)  
millimetre (mm)  
rectilinear

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

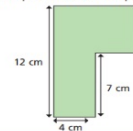
Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

Can you use the key vocabulary in your reasoning?

- 5 Calculate the area of these compound shapes.



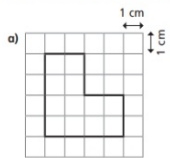
- 6 The area of this shape is  $83 \text{ cm}^2$ . Work out the perimeter of the shape.



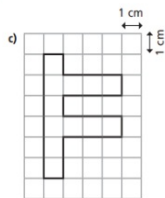
## Area of compound shapes



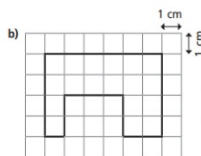
- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Calculate the area of each shape.



$12 \text{ cm}^2$

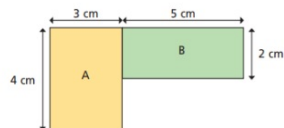


$12 \text{ cm}^2$



$18 \text{ cm}^2$

2



- a) Work out the area of rectangle A

area =  $12 \text{ cm}^2$

- b) Work out the area of rectangle B

area =  $10 \text{ cm}^2$

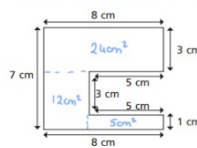
- c) Work out the area of the compound shape.

area =  $22 \text{ cm}^2$

Talk about it with your partner.

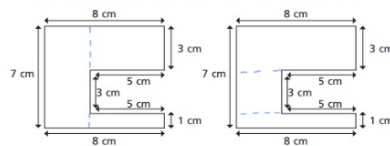
- 4 Calculate the area of the compound shapes.

- a) Mark on the shape how you partitioned it.



$44 \text{ cm}^2$

- b) Show how you can partition the shape in two other ways.



- c) Alex has calculated the area of the same shape below.

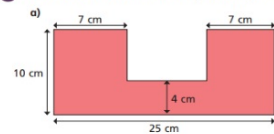
$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 7 &= 56 \\ 5 \times 3 &= 15 \\ 56 - 15 &= 41 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Explain the method Alex has used.

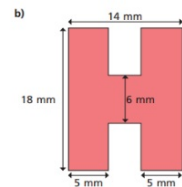
She has found the area of the larger rectangle and subtracted the area of the 'missing' rectangle.

# ANSWERS

- 5 Calculate the area of these compound shapes.

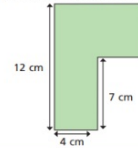


$184 \text{ cm}^2$



$204 \text{ mm}^2$

- 5 The area of this shape is  $83 \text{ cm}^2$ . Work out the perimeter of the shape.



$46 \text{ cm}$

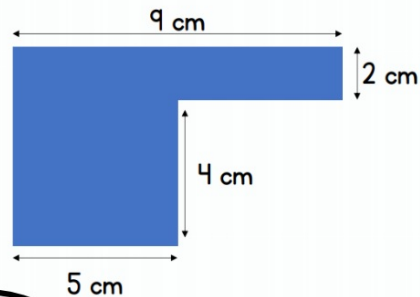
## Plenary

### True or False?

Area of compound shapes

To calculate the area of a compound shape, you can just multiply the lengths given, then add the answers.

E.g.



$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$18 + 20 = 38$$

$$\text{Area} = 38 \text{ cm}^2$$

White  
Rose  
Maths

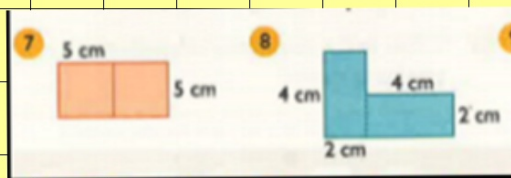


Discuss

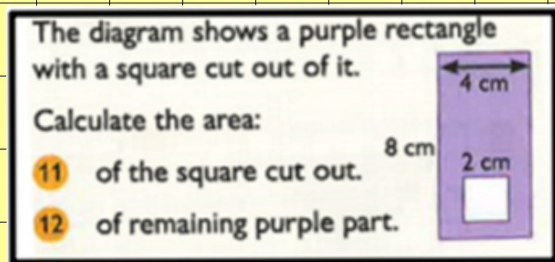
## Lesson 3

WALT: calculate the area of a

Challenge:



Mega Challenge:



## Vocabulary

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

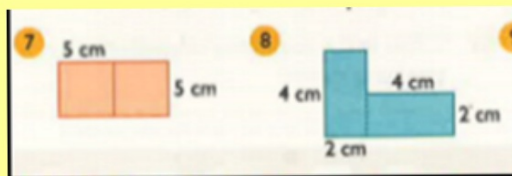
millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$$

Area is the  
space inside a  
closed 2D shape

WALT: calculate the area of a



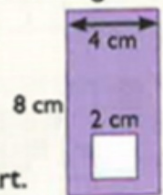
7:  $50\text{cm}^2$     8:  $16\text{cm}^2$

The diagram shows a purple rectangle with a square cut out of it.

Calculate the area:

11 of the square cut out.

12 of remaining purple part.



11:  $4\text{cm}^2$   
12:  $28\text{cm}^2$

If you correctly answered all of the mega challenge question, move on to the class questions.

If you did not answer all the mega challenge correctly, stay with me to learn more.

*Class questions - see next slide!*

**REASON AND PEER MARK FOR EVERY QUESTION!**





Copy and complete this table showing the measurements of rectangles.

Length	Width	Area
6 cm	4 cm	
8 cm	5 cm	
11 cm		33 cm <sup>2</sup>
9 cm		54 cm <sup>2</sup>
	8 cm	56 cm <sup>2</sup>
	10 cm	400 cm <sup>2</sup>
15 cm		30 m <sup>2</sup>
	7 cm	56 m <sup>2</sup>

A square and rectangle are shown below. Which shape has the largest area?

Look at the rectangle below. What is the length of side  $x$ ?

For each rectangle, identify the missing side:

Area 40 cm <sup>2</sup>	1 cm	9 cm
Area 27 cm <sup>2</sup>	1 cm	
Area 60 cm <sup>2</sup>	1 cm	7 cm
Area 76 cm <sup>2</sup>	8 cm	

True or False? If you cut off a piece from a shape, you reduce its area and perimeter. Draw 2 examples to prove your thinking.



Approximate the area of each shape and then order from largest to smallest:

This rectangle has an area of 72 cm<sup>2</sup>. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

The diagram shows a purple rectangle with a square cut out of it. Calculate the area:

- of the square cut out.
- of remaining purple part.

Each orange square has an area of 4 cm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the total orange area. Calculate the blue area. Calculate the green area. What is the total area of the whole shape?

Each orange square has an area of 24 cm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the total orange area. Calculate the blue area. Calculate the green area. What is the total area?



Work out the area of these shapes:

Which of the shapes below has the smaller area?

How many different ways can you split this shape to find the area?

Add more values and work out the area.

Work out the area of the shapes below:

Harleen measures her laptop screen and a piece of paper. What is the difference between their areas?

Calculate the area.

Jack has a shape with an area of 34 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Draw 3 possible compound shapes that have an area of 34 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Calculate the area of these symmetrical shapes.

## Vocabulary

measure  
area  
length  
width  
centimetre (cm)  
millimetre (mm)  
rectilinear

$$1\text{ cm} = 10\text{ mm}$$

Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

Can you use the key vocabulary in your reasoning?

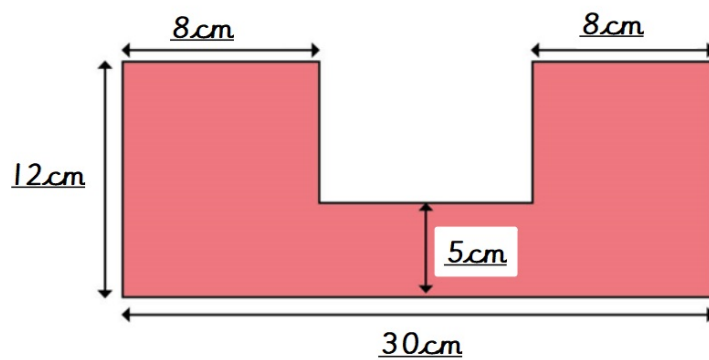
Dive Deeper

Draw it  
Explain it  
Make a mistake  
Tell a Maths story  
Prove it

IXL  
R8-10

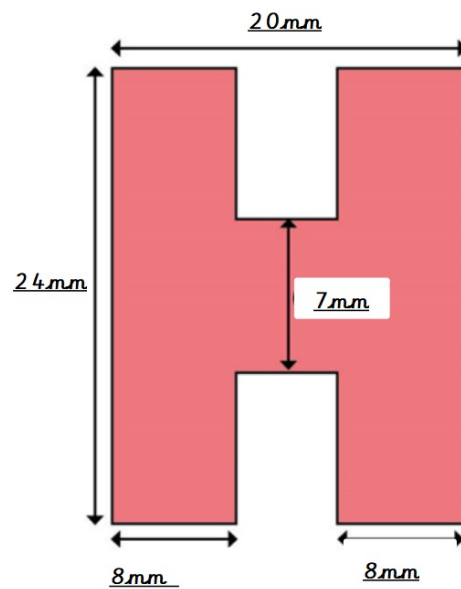
WALT: calculate the area of a

a)



I DO

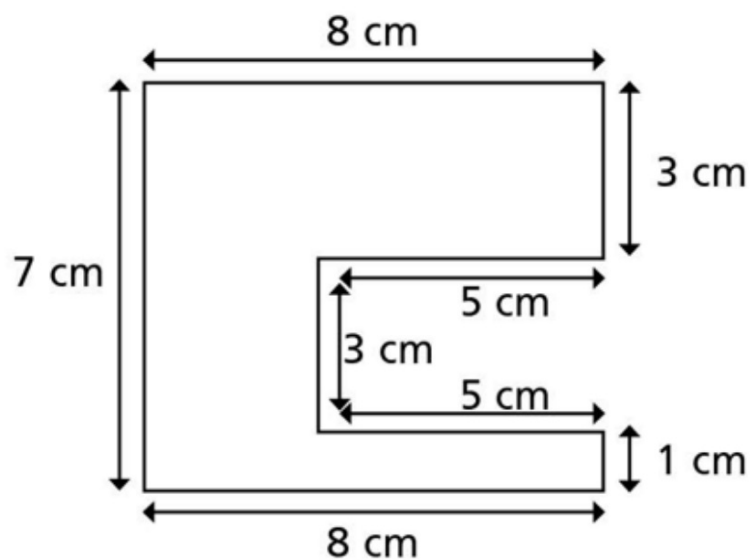
WALT: calculate the area of a



**WE DO**

WALT: calculate the area of a

Where would we draw our lines to break up our shape?



**YOU DO**

# Answers

Work out the area of these shapes:

4 cm, 10 cm, 7 cm, 12 cm, 1 cm

40 cm<sup>2</sup>, 63 cm<sup>2</sup>, 60 cm<sup>2</sup>

Copy and complete this table showing the measurements of rectangles.

Length	Width	Area
6 cm	4 cm	24 cm <sup>2</sup>
8 cm	5 cm	40 cm <sup>2</sup>
11 cm	3 cm	33 cm <sup>2</sup>
9 cm	6 cm	54 cm <sup>2</sup>
12 cm	8 cm	96 cm <sup>2</sup>
10 cm	4 cm	40 cm <sup>2</sup>
15 cm	2 cm	30 cm <sup>2</sup>
8 cm	7 cm	56 cm <sup>2</sup>

A square and rectangle are shown below. Which shape has the largest area?

A: 8 cm, 9 cm  
B: 11 cm, 8 cm

Look at the rectangle below. What is the length of side x?

Area = 18 cm<sup>2</sup>, 2 cm

For each rectangle, identify the missing side:

1. 8 cm, Area: 40 cm<sup>2</sup>, 5 cm  
2. 12 cm, Area: 60 cm<sup>2</sup>, 5 cm  
3. 9 cm, Area: 27 cm<sup>2</sup>, 3 cm  
4. 12 cm, Area: 96 cm<sup>2</sup>, 8 cm

True or False? If you cut off a piece from a shape, you reduce its area and perimeter. Draw 2 examples to prove your thinking.

True

Each orange square has an area of 1 cm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the total orange area. Calculate the blue area. Calculate the green area. What is the total area of the whole shape?

Answer: Orange = 8 cm<sup>2</sup>, Blue = 2 cm<sup>2</sup>, Green = 4 cm<sup>2</sup>, Total = 14 cm<sup>2</sup>

Each orange square has an area of 24 cm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the total orange area. Calculate the blue area. Calculate the green area. What is the total area of the whole shape?

Answer: Orange = 48 cm<sup>2</sup>, Blue = 72 cm<sup>2</sup>, Green = 24 cm<sup>2</sup>, Total = 144 cm<sup>2</sup>

Approximate the area of each shape and then order them largest to smallest.

A: 3.4 cm, 1.5 cm  
B: 1.7 cm, 1.2 cm  
C: 1.9 cm, 1.8 cm

Answer: A = 5.1 cm<sup>2</sup>, B = 2.04 cm<sup>2</sup>, C = 3.42 cm<sup>2</sup>. Order: B, C, A

This rectangle has an area of 72 cm<sup>2</sup>.

12 cm, 6 cm

What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

36 cm

The diagram shows a purple rect with a square cut out of it. Calculate the area: 4 cm<sup>2</sup> of the square cut out. 32 - 4 = 28 cm<sup>2</sup> of remaining purple part.

Work out the area of these shapes:

7. 5 cm, 5 cm, 4 cm, 4 cm, 2 cm, 7 cm, 3 cm

50 cm<sup>2</sup>, 16 cm<sup>2</sup>, 48 cm<sup>2</sup>

10. Which of the shapes below has the smaller area?

A: 3 cm, 2 cm, 6 cm  
B: 2 cm, 2 cm, 5 cm

A = 24 cm<sup>2</sup>

11. Harleen measures her laptop screen and a piece of paper. What is the difference between their areas?

paper: 25 cm, 20 cm  
laptop: 30 cm, 25 cm

750 - 500 = 250 cm<sup>2</sup>

Jack has a shape with an area of 34 cm<sup>2</sup>.

7

Calculate the area of these symmetrical shapes.

60 m<sup>2</sup>, 700 cm, 154 m<sup>2</sup>, 1200 cm, 4 m, 5 m, 15 m

4

Draw 3 possible compound shapes that have an area of 34 cm<sup>2</sup>.

How many different ways can you split this shape to find the area?

8

Add more values and work out the area.

Dive Deeper

Draw it, Explain it, Tell a Maths story, Make a mistake, Prove it

IXL R8-10

Plenary:



## Lesson 4

### WALT calculate the area of an irregular shape.

LET'S LEARN

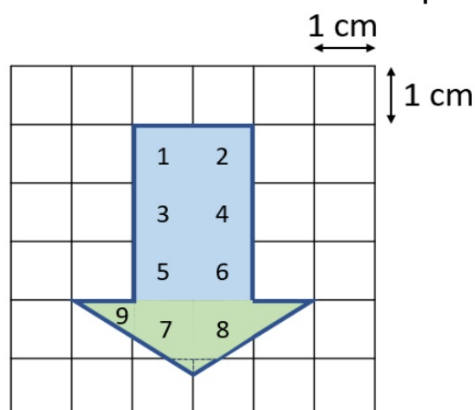


00:57 - 03:44

Teacher: video explains the method.

What does estimate mean?

What is the area of this shape?



Estimate the area of this shape.

### Vocabulary

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

**1cm=10mm**

Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

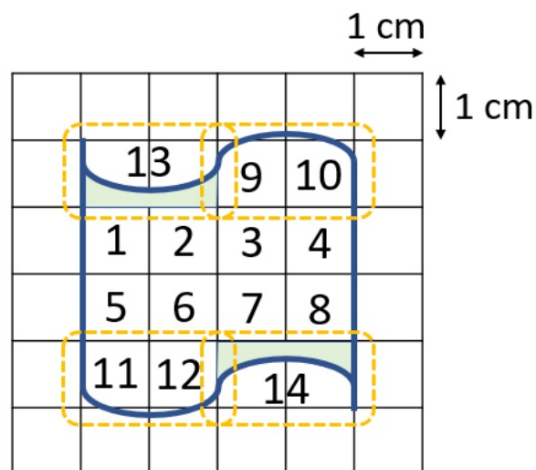
## Lesson 4

WALT calculate the area of an irregular shape.

LET'S LEARN



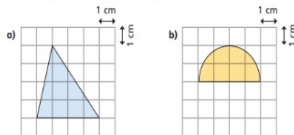
00:57 - 03:44



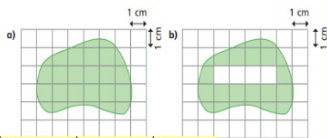
Estimate the area of this shape.

## Area of irregular shapes

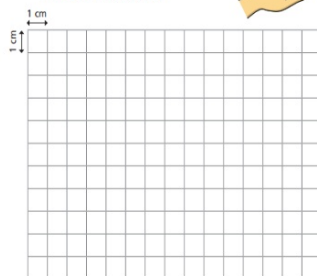
- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ . Estimate the area of each shape.



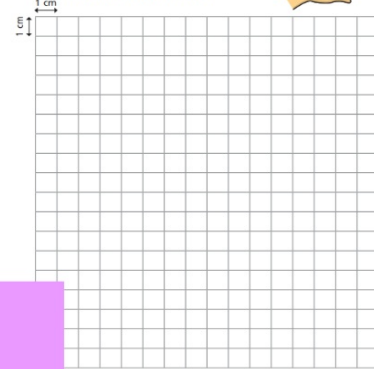
- 2 Mo draws two shapes on a  $\text{cm}^2$  grid. Estimate the area of each shape.



- 3 a) On the grid below, draw around your closed hand and estimate the area.



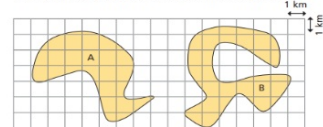
- b) On the grid below, draw around your open hand and estimate the area.



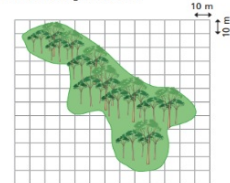
Compare your estimates for a) and b). Do you notice anything?

*Do it!*  
*Reason it!*  
*Peer Mark it!*

- 4 Here is the outline of two islands. Each square represents  $1 \text{ km}^2$  of land. Which island has the greater area and how much greater is it?



- 5 This is the outline of a large forest area.



Estimate the area of the forest.

## Vocabulary

measure  
area  
length  
width  
centimetre (cm)  
millimetre (mm)  
rectilinear

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

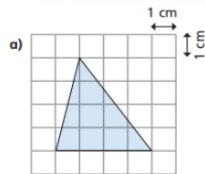
Area is the space inside a closed 2D shape

Can you use the key vocabulary in your reasoning?

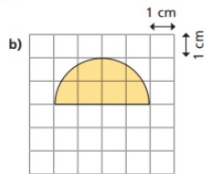
# ANSWERS

## Area of irregular shapes

- 1 On the grid, the area of each square is  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
Estimate the area of each shape.

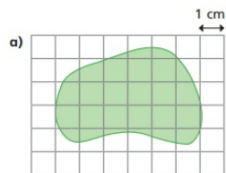


$8 \text{ cm}^2$

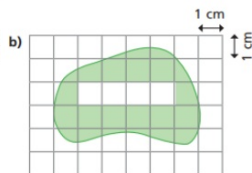


$6 \text{ cm}^2$

- 2 Mo draws two shapes on a  $\text{cm}^2$  grid.  
Estimate the area of each shape.



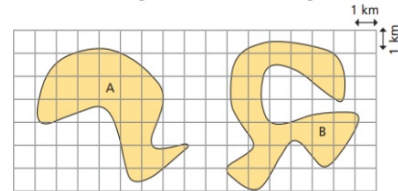
$20 \text{ cm}^2$



$16 \text{ cm}^2$

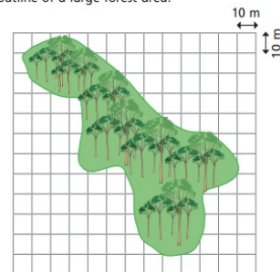
How did you estimate the area of b)?  
Talk about it with your partner.

- 4 Here is the outline of two islands.  
Each square represents  $1 \text{ km}^2$  of land.  
Which island has the greater area and how much greater is it?



B has a greater area by approximately  $2 \text{ km}^2$

- 5 This is the outline of a large forest area.

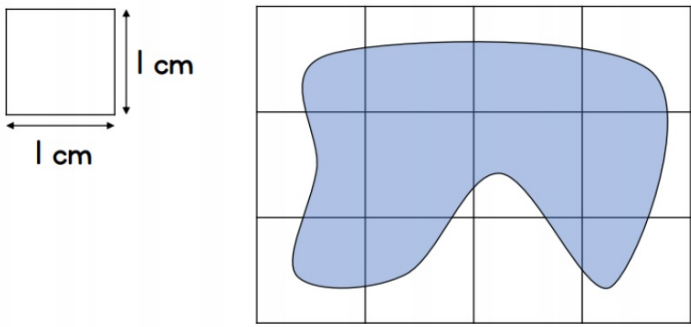


Estimate the area of the forest.

$4600 \text{ m}^2$

## Plenary

**True or False?** Area of Irregular shapes



The diagram consists of two parts. On the left, a square is shown with its width and height both labeled as '1 cm'. On the right, a 4x4 grid is shown. A blue irregular shape is drawn on the grid. The shape is approximately 3 units wide and 2 units high. It covers the top two rows of the grid. In the top row, it covers the first three squares and the right half of the fourth square. In the bottom row, it covers the first square, the left half of the second square, the right half of the third square, and the first half of the fourth square.

The area of the blue shape is approximately  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ , because it is in 12 squares.

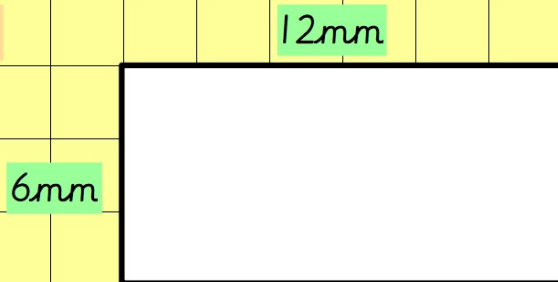


## Lesson 5

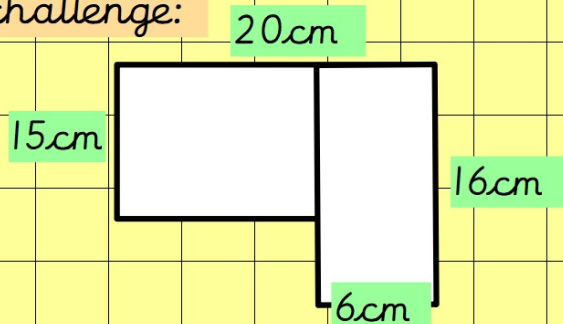
WALT calculate perimeter and area

Can you find the area AND the perimeter of these shapes:

Challenge:



Mega challenge:



### Vocabulary

measure

area

length

width

centimetre (cm)

millimetre (mm)

rectilinear

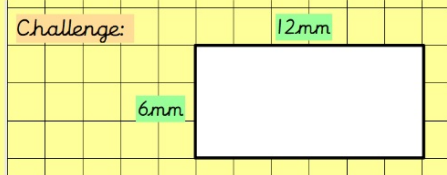
**1cm=10mm**

Area is the  
space inside a  
closed 2D shape



WALT calculate perimeter and area

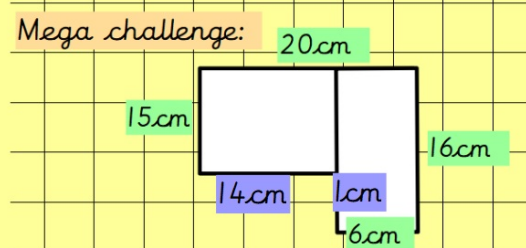
Challenge:



$$\text{Area: } 6 \times 12 = 72 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter: } 6 + 6 + 12 + 12 = 36 \text{mm}$$

Mega challenge:



$$\text{Area: } 16 \times 6 = 96 \text{cm}$$

$$15 \text{cm} \times 14 \text{cm} = 210 \text{cm}$$

$$210 + 96 = 306 \text{cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter: } 15 + 20 + 16 + 6 + 1 + 14 = 72 \text{cm}$$

If you correctly answered all of the mega challenge question, move on to the class questions.

If you did not answer all the mega challenge correctly, stay with me to learn more.

**Class questions - see next slide!**

**REASON AND PEER MARK FOR EVERY QUESTION!**

# Area and Perimeter

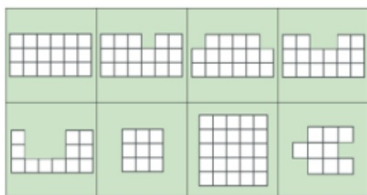
Age 7 to 11 ★

What can you say about these two shapes?



What is the area of each one? What is the perimeter of each one?

What can you say about the shapes below?



You can print out [a set of shapes](#) and cut them into separate cards. [These cards](#) have the coloured background.

Can you draw a shape in which the area is numerically equal to its perimeter?  
And another?

Can you draw a shape in which the perimeter is numerically twice the area?

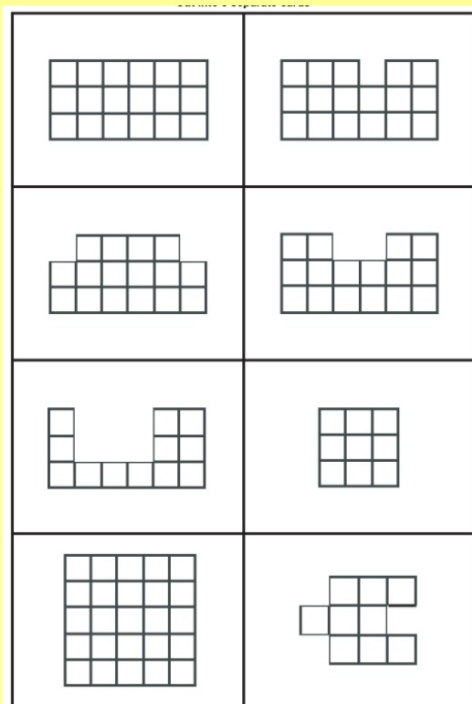
Can you draw a shape in which the area is numerically twice the perimeter?

Can you make the area of your shape go up but the perimeter go down?

Can you make the perimeter of your shape go up but the area go down?

Can you draw some shapes that have the same area but different perimeters?

Can you draw some shapes that have the same perimeter but different areas?



## Plenary

### Numerically Equal

Age 7 to 11 ★★

I want to draw a square in which the perimeter is numerically equal to the area.



Of course, the perimeter will be measured in units of length, for example, centimetres (cm) while the area will be measured in square units, for example, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>).

What size square will I need to draw?

What about drawing a rectangle that is twice as long as it is wide which still has a perimeter numerically equal to its area?

Recap Session (20mins)  
Place Value

1/3

### Key Facts

10 lots of 1 is 

10 lots of 10 is 





10 lots of  is 1000

## Recap Session (20mins)

### Place Value

2/3

Write down the number represented with Base 10 in each case.

Representation				Number
				

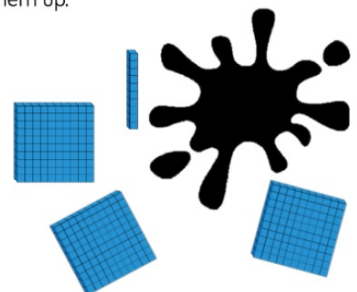
I DO

WE DO

YOU DO

### Challenge

Teddy has used Base 10 to represent the number 420. He has covered some of them up.



Work out the amount he has covered up.

How many different ways can you make the missing amount using Base 10?

Recap Session (20mins)  
Place Value

3/3

 Place Value Chart Game

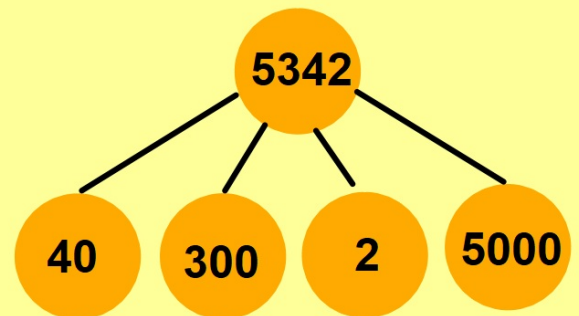
 Who Wants to be a Hundredaire?

## Recap Session (20mins)

### Place Value

1/2

What is the value of these numbers?  
How do you know?



Sometimes the order will be jumbled up - but the value of the thousands, hundreds, tens and ones remains the same.

Useful vocab: standard partitioning, non-standard partitioning, combine units of ones, tens and hundreds, compose, decompose



Recap Session (20mins)

Place Value

2/3

**I DO**

**WE DO**

**YOU DO**

Recap Session (20mins)  
Measurements

3/3



Match the mm and cm

200mm

21mm

20mm

112mm

10mm

201mm

22mm

120mm

210mm

102mm

20cm 1mm

11cm 2mm

21cm

10cm 2 mm

12cm

20cm

2cm

2cm 1mm

1cm

2cm 2mm