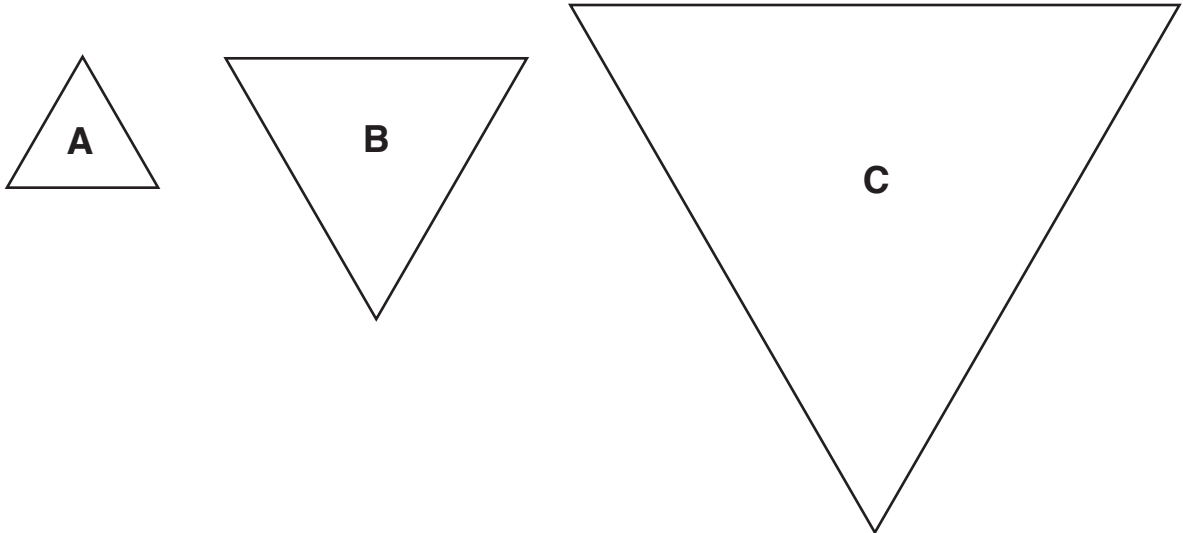# Walking Around Triangles

Find the perimeter of each equilateral triangle. Use the data table to record your measurements and write a number sentence. Be ready to tell how you found the perimeter.

A

B

C

Shape: Equilateral Triangle

Equilateral Triangle	L Length of a Side (in cm)	P Perimeter (in cm)	Number Sentence
A			
B			
C			

Name _____   Date _____

1. Finish Carla's solution to find the perimeter of Equilateral Triangle C. Label and tell what each of the numbers mean.

3 _____ × 8 cm = _____

↑ ↑ ↑

( ) ( ) ( )

2. Use a piece of *Centimeter Graph Paper* to make a point graph that compares the length of a side (*L*) to the perimeter (*P*).

• Label the horizontal axis "Length of a Side" and number it by ones.

• Label the vertical axis "Perimeter" and number it by twos.

• Title the graph.

Remember to…
• write neatly.
• number the lines, not the spaces.
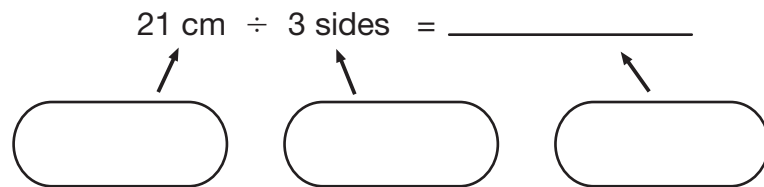• use a ruler to connect the points.

3. What patterns do you see in the Equilateral Triangle data table and graph?

Use a data table or a graph to solve the problems depending on where you need the most practice.

4. If the side length of a regular triangle is 20 cm, what is its perimeter? Show or tell how you found the perimeter.

5. If the perimeter of a regular triangle is 21 cm, how long is the side length? Show or tell how you solved the problem.

6. Johnny decided to write a number sentence for Question 5. Finish Johnny's sentence. Tell what each of the numbers mean.

$$21 \text{ cm} \div 3 \text{ sides} = \text{_____}$$

7. If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 36 cm, how long is the side length? Show or tell how you found the side length.

8. Jason's solution to Question 7 is below. Do you agree with Jason's solution? How can you help Jason?

$$36 + 36 + 36 = 90 + 18 = 108 \text{ cm}$$