## Fluency 1

Blue rectangle $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
Yellow rectangle $=10 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Fluency 2

Green rectangle $=24 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Fluency 3



Perimeter $=16 \mathrm{~cm}$


Perimeter $=13 \mathrm{~cm}$

Fluency 4


Perimeter $=16.4 \mathrm{~cm}$


Perimeter $=14.1 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Reasoning 1

## Modelled DAB Reasoning Responses

D - Sometimes
A - You only need to measure a long side AND a short side.
B - If you measure a long side and a short side, you can double each measurement to find the perimeter. If you measured two long sides or two short sides then you would not be able to find the perimeter

## Reasoning 2

## Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

D - I disagree with Darcey.
A - The shape has a side missing so is incomplete so the perimeter cannot be measured.

B - To measure the perimeter of the shape you need to make it a complete shape like this one:


## Reasoning 3

(Answers are subjective depending on the resources available and size of items described in child's proximity.)
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## Download our 'DAB' posters to support reasoning in your classroom:

https://www.deepeningunderstanding.co.uk/product/dab-reasoning-posters/

## Problem Solving 1

Children should work out that each side of the square has a perimeter of 5 . Possible solutions include:


