

Tender Heart High School, Sec-33B, Chandigarh

Class - V

Date - 28.10.24

Subject - Mathematics

Teacher - Ms. Sushma

Chapter - 10 Perimeter and Area

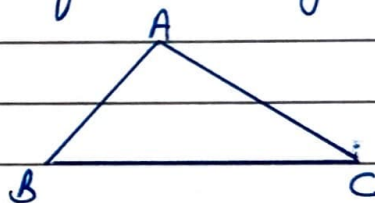
Perimeter of geometrical shapes :→

The perimeter of a closed figure is the length of its boundary.

Perimeter of a triangle :→

= Sum of the length of the sides.

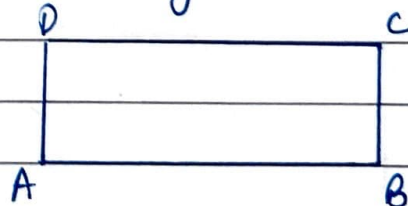
$$= AB + BC + CA$$



Perimeter of a rectangle

The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal.

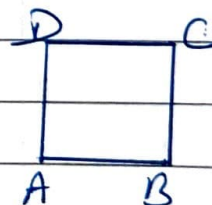
Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{Breadth})$



Perimeter of a square :→

All the sides of a square are equal.

Perimeter of a square = $4 \times \text{side}$.



Exercise 10.1

A. Find the perimeter of the triangles whose sides are as follows.

1. 4 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm.

Soln: $\rightarrow$ Perimeter of the triangle $= 4\text{ cm} + 5\text{ cm} + 6\text{ cm}$
 $= (4 + 5 + 6)\text{ cm}$
 $= 15\text{ cm}$

2. 60 cm, 74 cm, 87 cm

Soln: $\rightarrow$ Perimeter of the triangle $= 60\text{ cm} + 74\text{ cm} + 87\text{ cm}$
 $= (60 + 74 + 87)\text{ cm}$
 $= 221\text{ cm}.$

3. $5\frac{1}{2}\text{ m}$, $2\frac{1}{2}\text{ m}$, $4\frac{1}{2}\text{ m}$

Soln: $\rightarrow$ Perimeter of the triangle $= (5\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2})\text{ m}$
 $= (\frac{11}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{9}{2})\text{ m}$
 $= (\frac{11+5+9}{2})\text{ m}$
 $= \frac{25}{2}\text{ m} = 12\frac{1}{2}\text{ m}$

B. Find the perimeter of each rectangle.

1. $l = 6\text{ cm}$, $b = 7\text{ cm}$

Perimeter of rectangle $= 2(l+b) = 2(6+7)$
 $= 2(13) = 26\text{ cm}$

2. $l = 12 \text{ cm}, b = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of the rectangle} &= 2(l+b) \\ &= 2(12+6) \\ &= 2 \times 18 = 36 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

C. Find the perimeter of each square whose side is given as follows.

1. 3 cm

Soln:- Side of square = 3 cm
Perimeter " " = $4 \times \text{Side} \Rightarrow 4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ cm}$

2. 7 cm

Soln:- Side of square = 7 cm
Perimeter " " = $4 \times \text{Side} = 4 \times 7 = 28 \text{ cm}$

Exercise 10.2

Solve these story sums.

1. Mr. Sharma walks around a park every morning. The length of the park is 220 m and its breadth is 100 m . How much distance does he walk every morning?

Soln:- The length of the park = 220 m
Breadth " " " = 100 m

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Distance covered by Mr. Sharma} &= \text{Perimeter of the park} \\ &= 2(l+b) \\ &= 2(220+100) \\ &= 2(320) = 640 \text{ m.}\end{aligned}$$

2. Sanjana has created a rectangular playing field for her dog. The length of the field is 10 m

and its breadth is 7 m. What is the perimeter of the playing field?

Soln: $\rightarrow$ The length of the field = 10 m
 Breadth " " " = 7 m
 Perimeter " " " = $2(l+b)$
 $= 2(10+7) = 2 \times 17 = 34 \text{ m}$

Ques A square field has a side of length 90 m. Find the length of the fence Ashish needs to make along its border.

Soln: $\rightarrow$ Length of side of a square = 90 m.
 Length of the fence needed = Perimeter of a square field = $4 \times \text{Side}$
 $= 4 \times 90 \text{ m}$
 $= 360 \text{ m}$

So, 360 m length of the fence Ashish needs to make along its square field.

Area: $\rightarrow$

The area of a closed figure is the surface covered by it.

Area of a rectangle = length $\times$ breadth

Area of a square = side $\times$ side.

Units of Area: $\rightarrow$

Area is always measured in square units.

Exercise 10.3

Q1. Find the area of each rectangle.

1. $l = 8 \text{ cm}$, $b = 5 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 8 \times 5 \\ &= 40 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

2. $l = 16 \text{ cm}$, $b = 9 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 16 \times 9 \\ &= 144 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

C. Find the area of each square whose side is as follows.

1. 5 cm .

Soln:- $\text{Area of square} = s \times s = (5 \times 5) \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 25 \text{ cm}^2$

2. 12 cm

Soln:- $\text{Area of square} = 12 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm}$
 $= 144 \text{ cm}^2$

3. 13 cm

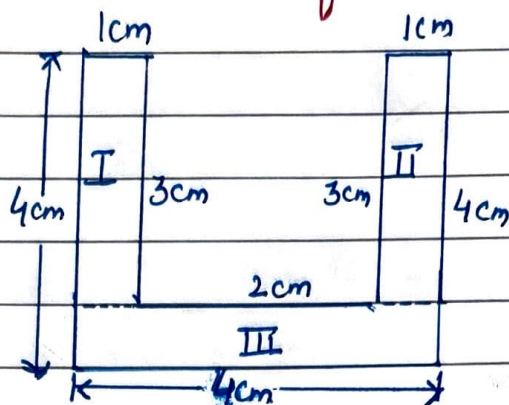
Soln:- $\text{Area of square} = 13 \text{ cm} \times 13 \text{ cm} = 169 \text{ cm}^2$

Exercise 10.4

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Find the area of each figure.

1.



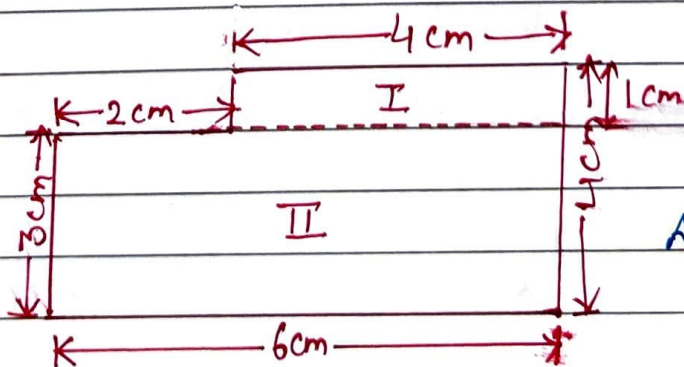
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle I} &= l \times b \\ &= (3 \times 1) \text{ cm}^2 = 3 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle II} &= l \times b \\ &= (3 \times 1) \text{ cm}^2 = 3 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle III} &= l \times b \\ &= (4 \times 1) \text{ cm}^2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total area of the figure} &= \text{Area of I} + \text{Area of II} + \text{Area of III} \\ &= (3 + 3 + 4) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 10 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

2.



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of I} &\rightarrow 4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \text{Area of II} &\rightarrow 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \text{Area of given figure} &= \text{Area of I} + \text{Area of II} \\ &= (4 + 18) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 22 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 10.5 Story Sums.

Q1. Find the area of a wall of a classroom 4.5m high and 6m wide.

Soln:→ Length of a wall = 6m
Breadth " " " = 4.5m
Area " " " = $l \times b = (6 \times 4.5) \text{ m}^2$
 $= 27.0 \text{ m}^2$
 $\therefore \text{Area} = 27 \text{ m}^2$

Q2. Find the area of the top of a square table whose each side is 80 cm.

Soln:→ Length of side of square = 80 cm
Area of square = $s \times s$
 $= 80 \times 80$
 $= 6400 \text{ cm}^2$

Q3. What will be the cost of mowing grass in a rectangular field of dimensions 240m by 120m at a rate of ₹10 per sq. m?

Soln:→ Dimensions of rectangular field is 240m, 120m
Area of rectangular field = $l \times b$
 $= (240 \times 120) \text{ m}^2$
 $= 28800 \text{ m}^2$
Cost of mowing grass in 1 sq. m = ₹10
" " " " " $28800 \text{ m}^2 = 28800 \times 10$
 $= ₹288000$

48. 5000 bricks are used to make a path. What is the area of the path, if the length and breadth of each brick are 22 cm and 10 cm respectively?

Soln:→ No. of bricks used to make a path = 5000

length of the brick = 22 cm

Breadth " " " = 10 cm

Area " " " = $l \times b$

$$= 22 \times 10 = 220 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the path = No. of bricks $\times$ Area of 1 brick

$$= 5000 \times 220$$

$$= 1100000 \text{ cm}^2$$

5. Find the cost of levelling a badminton court 13.2 m long and 5.8 m broad at a rate of ₹ 80 per sq. m.

Soln:→ Length of badminton court = 13.2 m

Breadth " " " = 5.8 m

Area " " " = $l \times b$

$$= 13.2 \times 5.8$$

$$= 76.56 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ \times 58 \\ \hline 1056 \\ 660 \times \\ \hline 7656 \end{array}$$

cost of levelling 1 sq m = ₹ 80

" " " 76.56 m² = 80 $\times$ 76.56

$$= ₹ 6124.80$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7656 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 61248 \end{array}$$

Ques A rectangular field has an area of 440 sq m. If its length is 22 m, find its breadth.

Soln:→ Area of a rectangular field = 440 sq m.
Breadth of a " " " = $\text{Area} \div \text{Length}$
 $= 440 \div 22$
 $= 20 \text{ m.}$

Exercise 10.7

Answer these questions.

1. Harsh and Varsha bought a 40 cm long thread each. Harsh made a rectangle of length 12 cm and breadth 8 cm with it and Varsha made a square of side 10 cm. Which shape has more area?

Soln:→ Length of a thread = 40 cm.
Length of a rectangle = 12 cm
Breadth " " " = 8 cm
Area " " " = $l \times b = 12 \times 8 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
Side of a square = 10 cm
Area " " " = $s \times s = 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$

It is clear that, square has more area than rectangle.

2. How many rectangles can you make with an 8 cm thread? Is it possible to make a square with the same thread? If yes, find its side.

Soln!→ 1 rectangle can be made with an 8 cm long thread.

Yes, It is possible to make a square with an 8 cm long thread.

Here,

$$\text{Perimeter of square} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

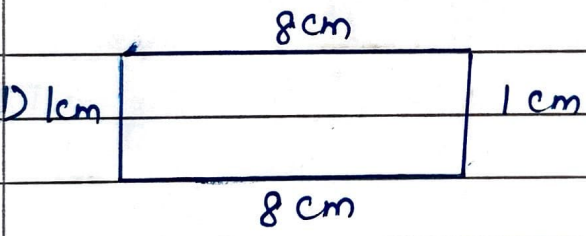
$$4 \times \text{side} = 8$$

$$\text{side} = 8 \div 4$$

$$\text{side} = 2 \text{ cm.}$$

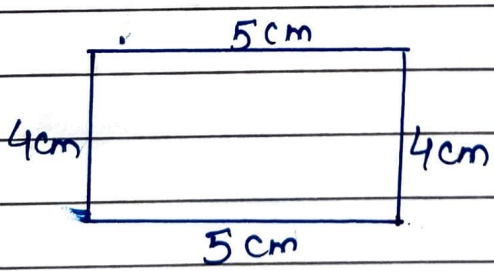
Q3. How many rectangles can you make with an 18 cm thread?

Soln!→



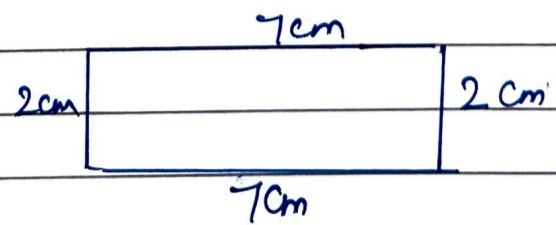
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 8 \text{ cm} + 1 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ cm} + 1 \text{ cm} \\ &= 18 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

2)



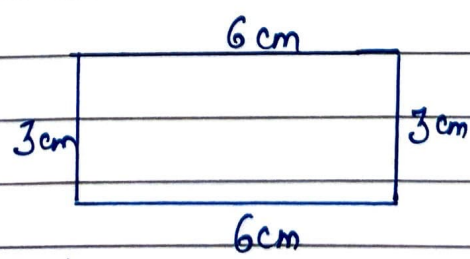
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 5 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} \\ &= 18 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

3)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 7 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} \\ &= 18 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

4)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 6 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 6 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} \\ &= 18 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

∴ 4 rectangles can be made.