Class: IV   **Subject: Mathematics**   **Topic: Unit -8 (Perimeter and Area)**

Warm Up

(Page 121 Homework)

Ex-1 Q.1,2 (Book) Q.3 (Homework) Q.4 (Notebook)

Ex -2 Omitted

Ex -3 Q.1,Q.2,Q.3(Book) Q.4, Q.5 (Notebook)

Ex-4 Omitted

Ex-5 Q.1,2,4 (Notebook)

Worksheet

Warm Up

Total distance = 15 m + 20 m + 4 m + 10 m + 10 m + 10 m + 13 m = 82 m

Exercise-1

1. **(a)** (i) Perimeter of rectangle = Sum of the lengths of all sides
    = 42 m + 20 m + 42 m + 20 m
    = 124 m

    (b) (iii) Perimeter of triangle = Sum of the lengths of three sides
    = 20 cm + 25 cm + 30 cm = 75 cm

    (c) (ii) Side of square = 35 cm
    Perimeter of square = Sum of the lengths of all sides
    = 35 cm + 35 cm + 35 cm + 35 cm
    = 4 × 35 cm = 140 cm

2. **(a)** Perimeter = 5 cm + 1 cm + 2 cm + 4 cm + 1 cm + 4 cm + 2 cm + 1 cm
    = 20 cm

    (b) Perimeter = 3 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm
    = 15 cm

    (c) Perimeter = 5 cm + 1 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm + 1 cm + 1 cm + 1 cm
    + 2 cm + 2 cm + 6 cm
    = 24 cm

3. **(a)** Perimeter = 2 cm + 1 cm + 2 cm + 2 cm + 1 cm
    + 1 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm
    = 14 cm

    (b) Perimeter = 1 cm + 1 cm + 1 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm
    + 2 cm + 1 cm + 1 cm
    = 12 cm
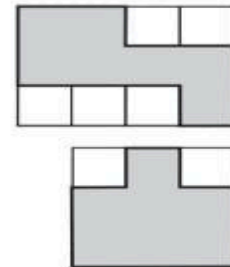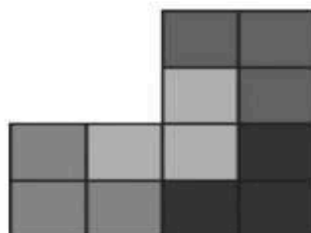
4. Sum of the lengths of three given sides
    = 14 cm + 6 cm + 14 cm = 34 cm
    Perimeter = 40 cm
    Missing length = 40 cm − 34 cm = 6 cm
    Thus, the missing length in the given figure is 6 cm.

Puzzle

Exercise-3

1. **(a)** (iv) Number of square tiles used = 16
   Area of one square tile = 1 sq. unit
   Area of 16 square tiles = 16 sq. units
   Area of floor = 16 sq. units

   (b) (ii) The rectangle encloses 8 squares in length and 4 squares in breadth.
   Number of squares that can fill the rectangle = 8 × 4 = 32

2. **(a)** Number of squares enclosed = 5
   Area of 1 square = 1 sq. cm
   Area of 5 squares = 5 sq. cm
   Thus, the area of the figure is 5 sq. cm.

   (b) Number of squares enclosed = 4
   Area of 1 square = 1 sq. cm
   Area of 4 squares = 4 sq. cm
   Thus, the area of the figure is 4 sq. cm.

   (c) Number of squares enclosed = 6
   Area of 1 square = 1 sq. cm
   Area of 6 squares = 6 sq. cm
   Thus, the area of the figure is 6 sq. cm.

3. **(a)** Number of squares enclosed = 5
   Area of 1 square = 1 sq. cm
   Area of 5 squares = 5 sq. cm
   Thus, the area of the figure is 5 sq. cm.

   (b) Number of squares enclosed = 8
   Area of 1 square = 1 sq. cm
   Area of 8 squares = 8 sq. cm
   Thus, the area of the figure is 8 sq. cm

4. Area of a rectangle = length × breadth
   = 4 × 3 sq. cm = 12 sq. cm

5. Area of a square = side × side
   = 9 × 9 sq. cm = 81 sq. cm

Exercise-5

1. Length of lace required = Perimeter of the rectangular table cloth

    $$= 2\,m + 1\,m + 2\,m + 1\,m$$

    $$= 6\,m$$

   Yes, the lace bought by Maya is sufficient.

   Length of lace left = 7 m – 6 m = 1 m

2. Length of wire needed = Perimeter of the rectangular park

    $$= 96\,m + 64\,m + 96\,m + 64\,m$$

    $$= 320\,m$$

   Thus, the length of the wire needed to fence the rectangular park is 320 m.

3. Side of square playground = 48 m

   Length of wire required = Perimeter of square playground

    $$= 4 \times side$$

    $$= 4 \times 48\,m = 192\,m$$

   Thus, the length of the wire required is 192 m.

4. Length of blackboard = 300 cm

   Breadth of blackboard = 140 cm

   Perimeter of rectangular blackboard = 2(length + breadth)

    $$= 2(300 + 140)\,cm$$

    $$= 2 \times 440\,cm = 880\,cm$$

   Area of rectangular blackboard = length × breadth

    $$= 300 \times 140\,sq.\,cm = 42000\,sq.\,cm$$