

IAI GURU DEV
CLASS: VII
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

Chapter :18

PERIMETER AND AREA

MODULE-2

DAY-83



- ❖ **Learnt Introduction to Perimeter,**
- ❖ **Solved Ex: 18.1(1st to 7th sum)**

Finding the perimeter of the given figure and also finding the measure of the other sides .



- ☐ Solving Ex: 18.1 (8th to 10th sum)
- ☐ Introduction to Area.
- ☐ Solving Exercise : 18.2 (1st to 5th sum)
Using the formulae of Area of rectangle,
square and four walls of the room.

**EXERCISE : 18.1**

8) The perimeter of a rectangle is equal to the perimeter of the square of side 15cm. If the side of the rectangle is 20cm long, what is its breadth?

Sol:

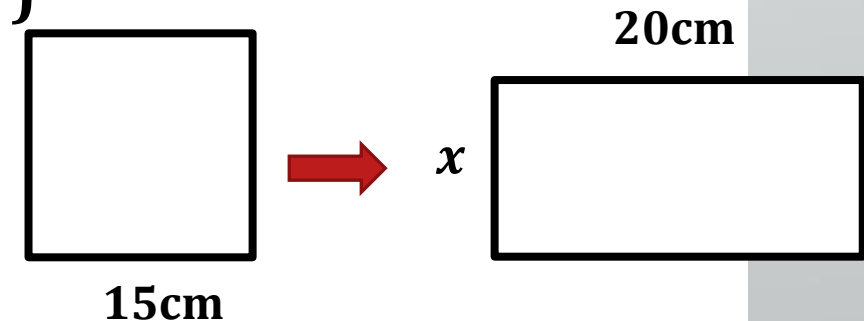
The perimeter of a rectangle = Perimeter of the square

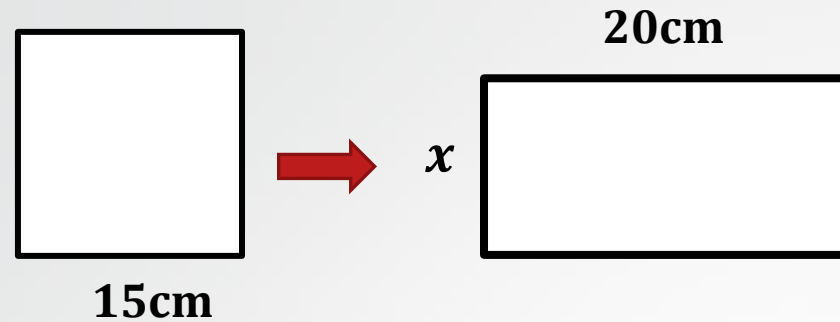
Side of square = 15cm

Length of a rectangle = 20cm,

Breadth of a rectangle = ? (Let it be 'x' cm)

Perimeter of a square = $4 \times \text{side}$
 $= 4 \times 15 = 60\text{cm}$





Perimeter of the square = Perimeter of a rectangle

\therefore Perimeter of a rectangle = 60cm

Perimeter of a rectangle = $2(l + b)$

$$60 = 2(l + b)$$

$$60 = 2(20 + b)$$

$$20 + b = 60/2$$

$$20 + b = 30$$

$$b = 30 - 20 = 10\text{cm}$$

\therefore Breadth of a rectangle = 10cm



9) The perimeter of a parallelogram is 72 cm. If one side measure 16cm, what is the measure of the other side?

Sol: Perimeter of the parallelogram = 72cm

If one side measure = 16cm

Measure of the other side = ?

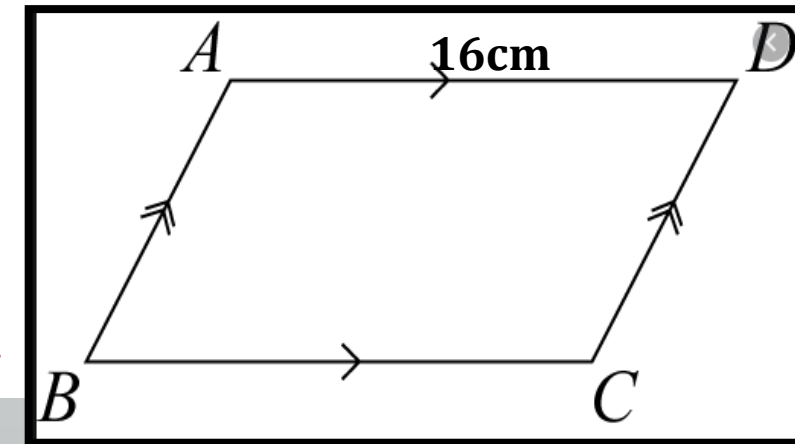
Measure of the other side = $(\text{Perimeter}/2) - \text{given side}$

$$= (72/2) - 16$$

$$= 36 - 16$$

$$= 20$$

\therefore Other side of parallelogram = 20cm





10) Rakhi takes 5 rounds of a garden which is hexagonal in shape. She covers a total distance of 1500m. What is the side of the hexagon?

Sol:

Distance covered by Rakhi in 5 rounds = 1500m

Distance covered in 1 round = $1500/5 = 300\text{m}$

Perimeter of the hexagonal garden = 300m

Number of sides of hexagon = 6

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Side of the hexagon} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{\text{Number of sides}} \\ &= 300/6 = 50 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore Measure of each side of the hexagon = 50m





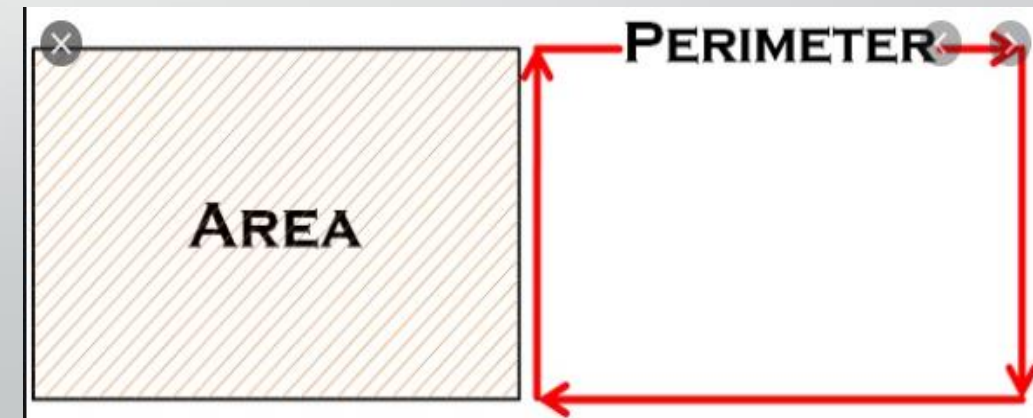
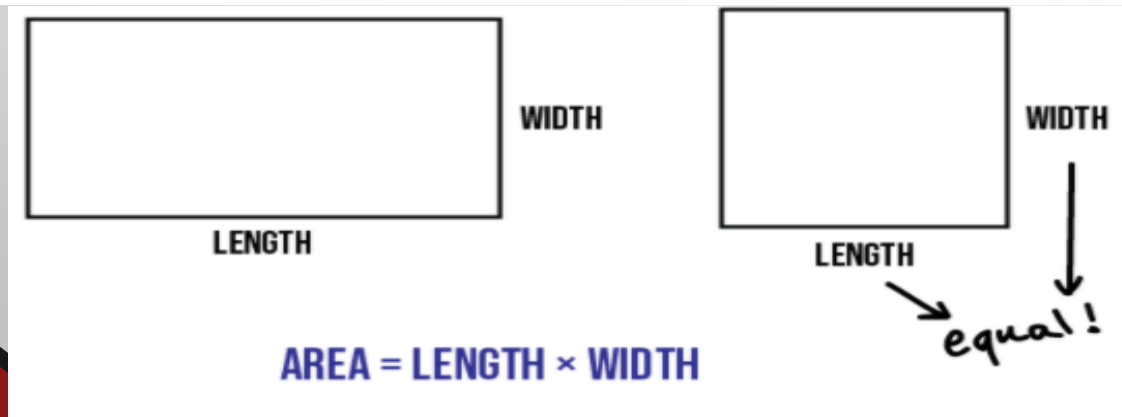
Definition:

AREA

- The measurement of the region enclosed by a plane figure is called its area.

The amount of space inside the boundary of a flat (2-dimensional) object such as a triangle or circle, or surface of a solid (3-dimensional) object.

The units of area are square centimeter (written as cm^2), square meter(m^2) etc.





Area Formulae of different figures

- Area of a rectangle = **length** \times **width**
- Area of square = side \times side = (side)²
- Area of Triangle = $(\frac{1}{2})$ base \times height
- Area of the circle = $A = \pi r^2$, where r = radius of the circle
- Area of parallelogram = **b** \times **h**, where b = base and h = vertical height

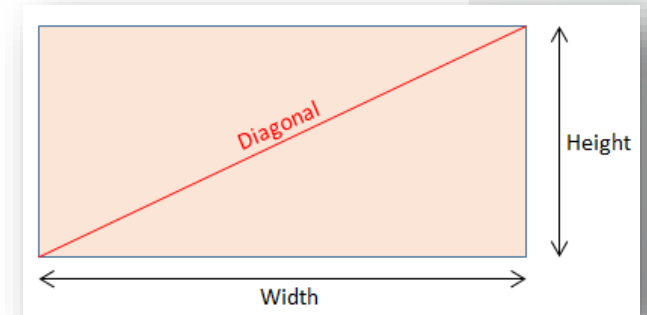
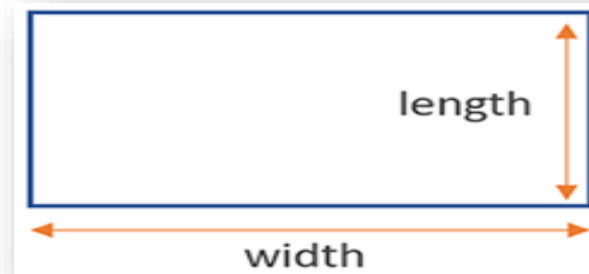


Area of a rectangle

Area of a rectangle = length \times breadth

Length = $\frac{area}{breadth}$, Breadth = $\frac{area}{length}$,

Diagonal = $\sqrt{l^2 + b^2}$



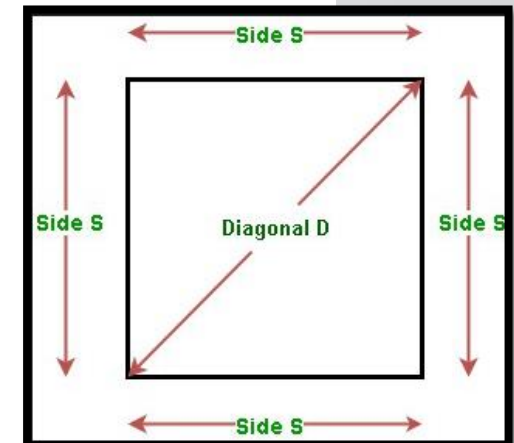
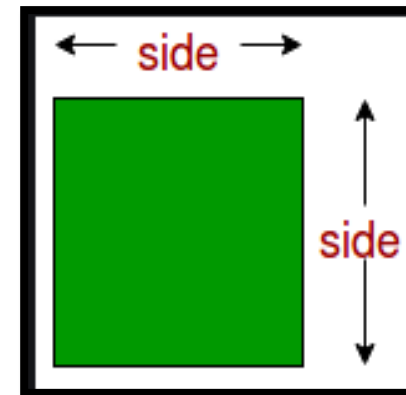
Note: The length and the breadth of a rectangle must be in the same units.

Area of square:

Area of square = side \times side

Side of a square = \sqrt{area}

Diagonal = $s\sqrt{2}$





Lateral surface area of the cuboid refer to the area of the four walls of it

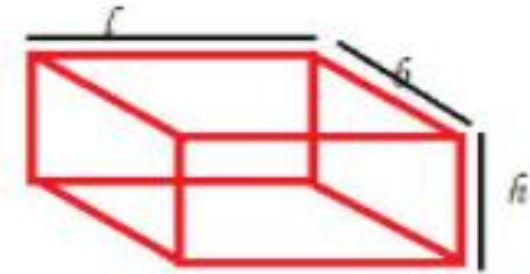
Formula :- $2(l+b)h$

Derivation :- Area of rectangle 1 = $l \times h$

Area of rectangle 2 = $b \times h$

Area of rectangle 3 = $l \times h$

Area of rectangle 4 = $b \times h$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total area} &= 2lh + 2bh \\ &= 2(l+b)h\end{aligned}$$

Area of four walls of the room: (L.S.A – lateral surface area)

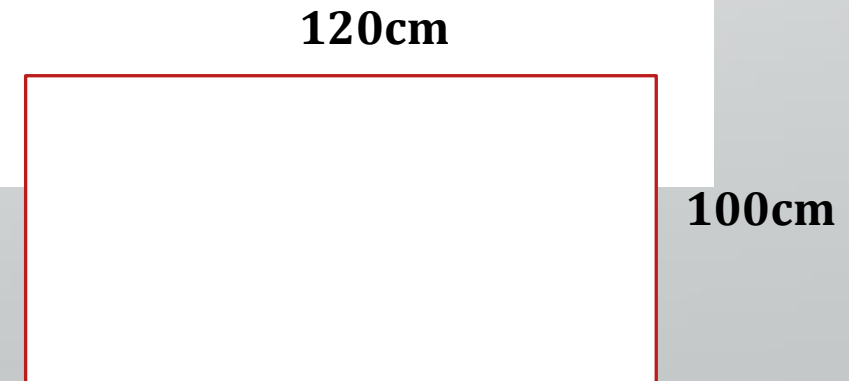
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of four walls of the room} &= l \times h + l \times h + b \times h + b \times h \\ &= 2(l \times h + b \times h) \\ &= 2((l + b) \times h)\end{aligned}$$



EXERCISE:18.2

1) Find the area of the rectangle with the following dimensions:

a) Length = 120cm , breadth = 100cm
Area of a rectangle = *length* × breadth
= 120×100
= 12000 sq.cm

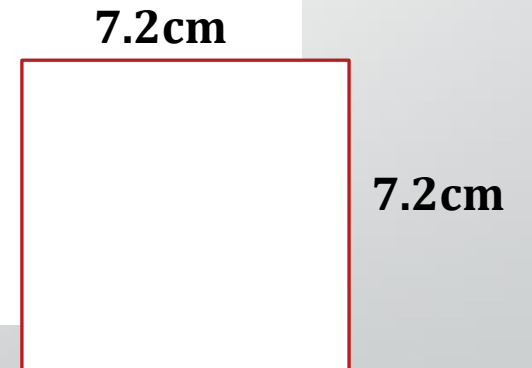




2) Find the area of the square with the following dimensions:

a) Side = 7.2cm(in sq cm)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of a square} &= \text{side} \times \text{side} \\ &= 7.2 \times 7.2 \\ &= 51.84 \text{ sq.cm}\end{aligned}$$





3) The area of a rectangular plot is 80 acres. Its breadth is 80m. Find its length.

Sol: Area of a rectangular plot = 80 acres

Breadth a rectangular plot = 80m

Length a rectangular plot = ?

1 acre = 4046.856 sq.m

80 acres = 80×4046.856

= 323748.48 sq.m

Length = $\frac{\text{area}}{\text{breadth}} = \frac{323748.48}{80}$

= 4046.856 m

Length of a rectangular plot = 4046.856 m (appr)



Note: Change the answer at the backside of the textbook
4046.856m



5) A wire is in the shape of a rectangle whose length is 45cm and breadth is 25cm. If the same wire is rebent in the shape of a square, what will be the measure of each side. Also, find which shape encloses more area.

Sol: Wire is bent in the shape of a rectangle

Length of a rectangle = 45cm,

Breadth of a rectangle = 25cm

Perimeter of a rectangle = $2(l + b)$
 $= 2(45 + 25)$

Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times 70 = 140\text{cm}$

Area of a rectangle = $l \times b$
 $= 45 \times 25$

Area of a rectangle = 1125sq.cm





Same wire rebent into square shape

Perimeter of a rectangle = Perimeter of a square

Perimeter of a rectangle = 140cm

Perimeter of a square = 140 cm

$$4 \times \text{side} = 140$$

$$\text{Side} = 140/4 = 35\text{cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of a square} &= \text{side} \times \text{side} \\ &= 35 \times 35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of a square} = 1225 \text{ sq.cm}$$

$$1225 \text{ sq.cm} > 1125 \text{ sq.cm}$$

\therefore Square encloses more area by $(1225-1125)=100\text{sq.cm}$



Homework

EXERCISE:18.2

1) Find the area of the rectangle with the following dimensions:

b) $L = 2\text{m}35\text{cm}$, $b = 1\text{m}10\text{cm}$

2) Find the area of the square with the following dimensions:

b) Side = 240cm

4) The length and breadth of a rectangle are 0.3m and 12cm respectively. Find the area.





- ☐ Solved Ex: 18.1(8th to 10th sum)
- ☐ Introduction to Area.
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Using the formulae of Area of rectangle, square and four walls of the room.





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