

◆ Q1. Make as many rectangles as possible using 12 equal squares.

✔ Answer:

You can make the following rectangles:

Length × Breadth Area Perimeter

1×12 12 $2 \times (1+12) = 26$ cm

2×6 12 $2 \times (2+6) = 16$ cm

3×4 12 $2 \times (3+4) = 14$ cm

4×3 12 same as 3×4

6×2 12 same as 2×6

12×1 12 same as 1×12

- **Number of rectangles:** 3 (unique by dimension)
- **Longest perimeter:** $1 \times 12 \rightarrow 26$ cm
- **Shortest perimeter:** $3 \times 4 \rightarrow 14$ cm

◆ Q2. Which rectangle has the longest perimeter? Which one the smallest?

✔ Answer:

- **Longest Perimeter:** $1 \times 12 \rightarrow 26$ cm
- **Smallest Perimeter:** $3 \times 4 \rightarrow 14$ cm

📌 **Concept:** Perimeter = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

◆ Q3. Stamp Area Estimation

(Refer to page with stamps A, B, C, D, E, F on grid)

✔ Answer:

Assume each square = 1 cm^2 :

Stamp Area (counted squares)

A $\sim 6 \text{ cm}^2$

B $\sim 9 \text{ cm}^2$

C $\sim 6 \text{ cm}^2$

D 12 cm^2

E $\sim 9 \text{ cm}^2$


F $\sim 4 \text{ cm}^2$

- **Biggest Area:** Stamp D (12 cm^2)
- **Same Area:** Stamps B and E (9 cm^2)

- **Smallest Area:** Stamp F (4 cm^2)
 - **Difference (biggest - smallest):** $12 - 4 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$
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◆ Q4. Area Guessing Game


1. **Which is bigger — your footprint or the page of this book?**
 - Likely the **page of the book**.
2. **Which has smaller area — two ₹5 notes or one ₹100 note?**
 - ₹100 note is longer but may have similar area. Use estimation or actual measurement.
3. **Compare blue and yellow shapes (given):**
 - Count and compare number of squares filled.

 **Tip:** Count full and half squares for accuracy.

◆ Q5. Whose Hand or Footprint is Bigger?

✓ Answer:

- Trace hand/foot on square grid.
- Count total squares inside the traced area.
- Compare with a friend's.

 This helps in visualizing area without formulas.

◆ Q6. Animal Footprint Area Guess


✓ Example:

- Hen: small area ($\sim 6\text{--}8 \text{ cm}^2$)
- Dog: medium area ($\sim 12\text{--}15 \text{ cm}^2$)
- Tiger: large area ($\sim 20+ \text{ cm}^2$)

Encourage estimation based on shape and size.

◆ Q7. Triangle Area Estimation

1. A triangle is half of a rectangle with area 2 cm^2 .
 - Area = 1 cm^2
2. Triangle inside 20 cm^2 rectangle:
 - Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{rectangle} = 10 \text{ cm}^2$

 For irregular triangles, divide into known shapes (triangles, rectangles), find area, and add.