

SESSION : 15
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 14
CHAPTER NAME : PERIMETER AND AREA
SUBTOPIC : CONCEPT OF PERIMETER AND PERIMETER OF DIFFERENT GEOMETRICAL SHAPES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

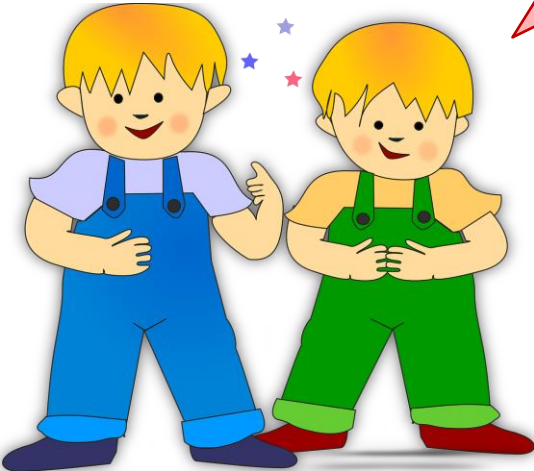
LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Enable the students to understand the meaning of perimeter and the perimeter of different geometrical shapes with rules.

PERIMETER

Do you know
what is
perimeter?

Yes, the **length** of the **boundary** of a **closed figure** is call its **perimeter**. It will be equal to the sum of all the sides of a **closed figure**. See the bellow picture.

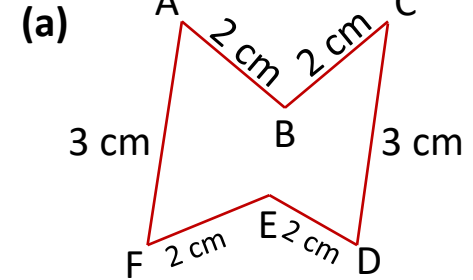


PERIMETER

Example : Find the perimeter of the following.

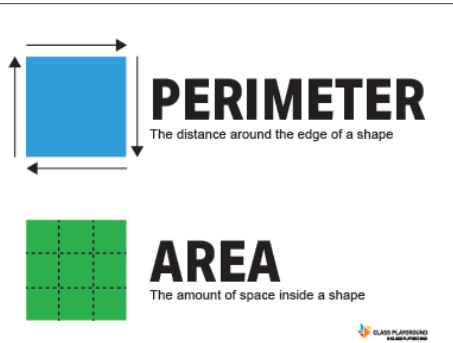
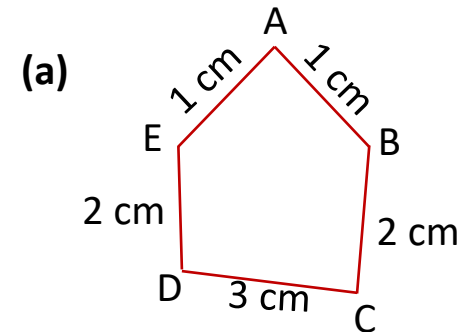
a) Its perimeter will be the sum of all sides of the figure.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= AB + BC + CD + DE + EF + FA = \\ &= 2 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 3 = \mathbf{14 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$



b) Its perimeter will be the sum of all sides of the figure.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= AB + BC + CD + DE + EA = \\ &= 1 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 1 = \mathbf{9 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$



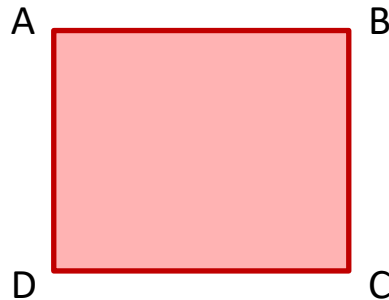
PERIMETER

Perimeter of a square

A square is a figure in which all the sides are equal.

Perimeter of a square is the sum of all four equal sides.

• • Perimeter of a square = **4 × length of one side.**



PERIMETER

Perimeter of a square

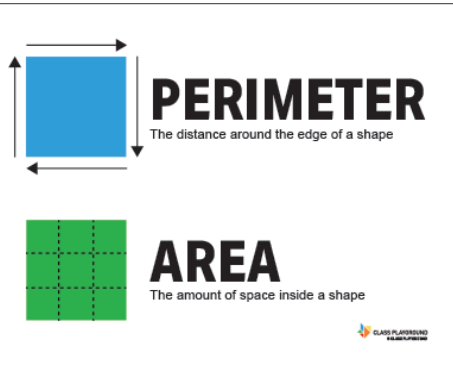
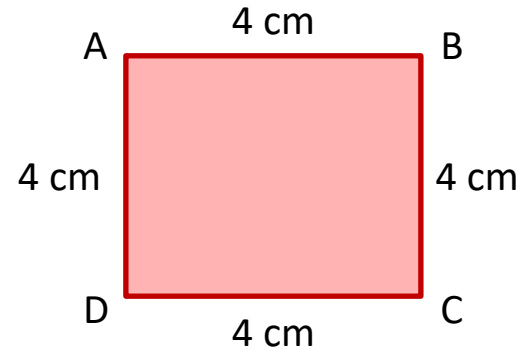
Example : 1 Find the perimeter of a square of side 4 cm.

Solution : Length of one side = 4 cm

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times \text{length of one side}$$

$$= 4 \times 4$$

$$= \mathbf{16 \text{ cm}}$$



PERIMETER

Perimeter of a square

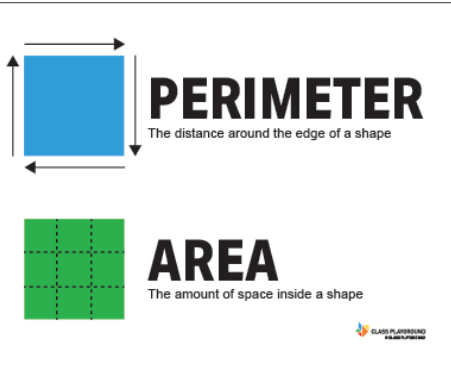
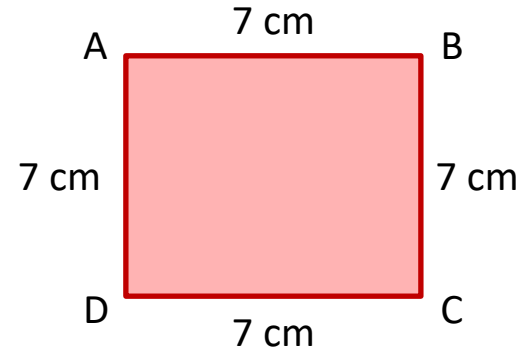
Example : 2 Find the perimeter of a square of side 7 cm.

Solution : Length of one side = 7 cm

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times \text{length of one side}$$

$$= 4 \times 7$$

$$= \mathbf{28 \text{ cm}}$$



PERIMETER

Perimeter of a rectangle

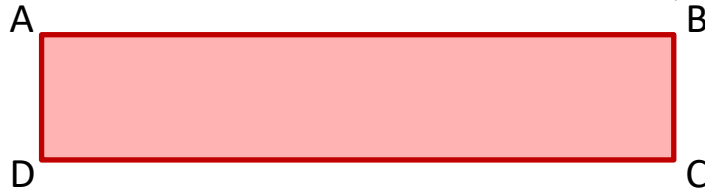
Rectangle is a closed figure having **equal opposite sides**. The longer side is known as **length** and the smaller side is known as **breadth**.

$$\text{Perimeter of a rectangle} = AB + BC + CD + DA$$

$$= AB + AB + BC + BC \text{ (as } CD = AB \text{ and } AD = BC)$$

$$= 2 AB + 2 BC = 2 (AB + BC)$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$



PERIMETER

Perimeter of a rectangle

Example : 1 Find the perimeter of a rectangle of length 6 cm and breadth 2 cm.

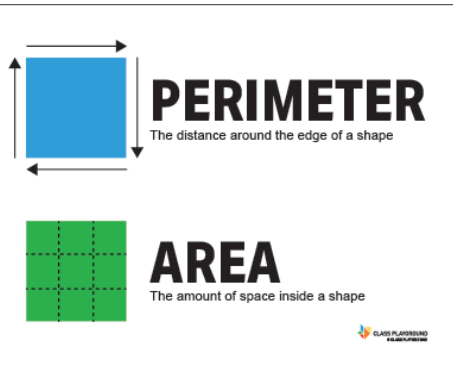
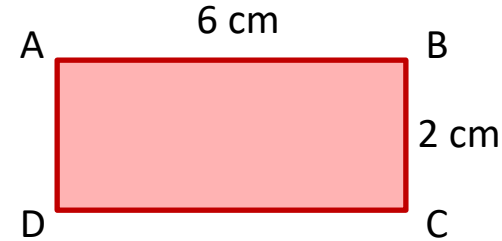
Solution : Length = 6 cm, breadth = 2 cm

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

$$= 2 \times (6 + 2)$$

$$= 2 \times 8$$

$$= \mathbf{16 \text{ cm}}$$



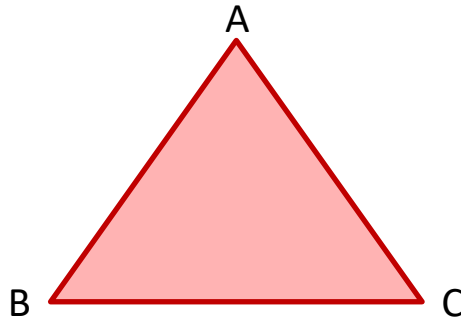
PERIMETER

Perimeter of a triangle

Triangle is a three sided closed figure. Perimeter of triangle will be the sum of all its side.

$$\text{Perimeter of a triangle} = AB + BC + CA$$

∴ Perimeter = **sum of length of all three sides.**



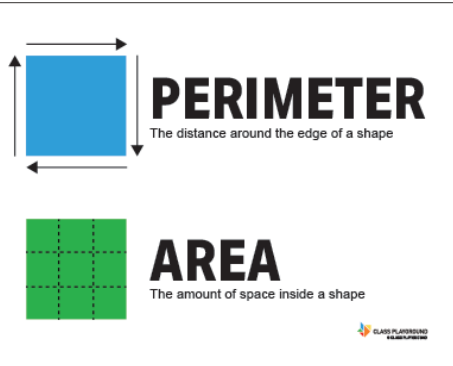
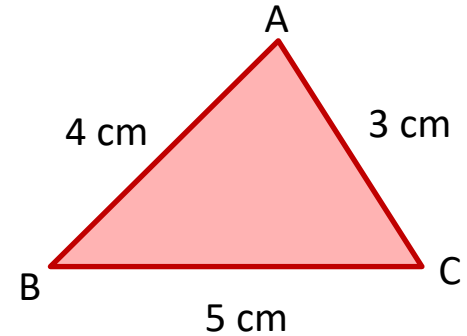
PERIMETER

Perimeter of a triangle

Example : 1 Find the perimeter of the given triangle.

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= AB + BC + CA \\ &= 4 + 5 + 3 \\ &= \mathbf{12 \text{ cm}}\end{aligned}$$



PERIMETER

Perimeter of a triangle

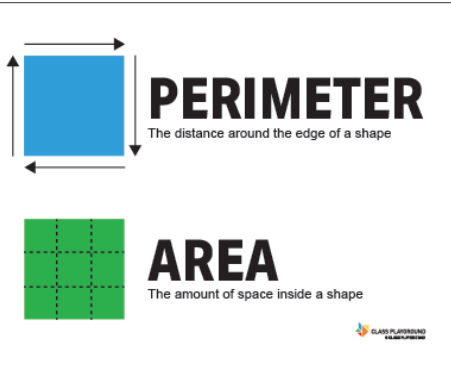
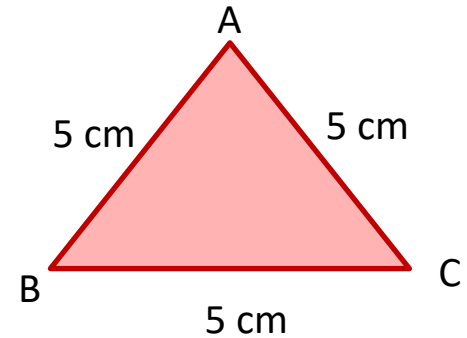
Example : 2 Find the perimeter of the given triangle.

Solution : Side = 5 cm

$$\text{Perimeter} = AB + BC + CA$$

$$= 5 + 5 + 5$$

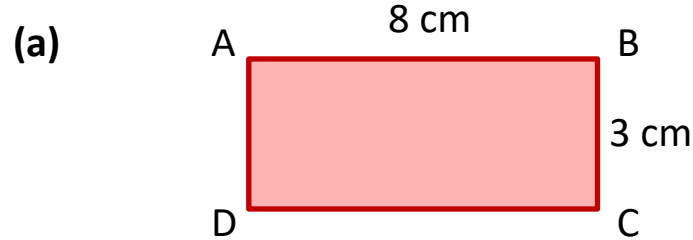
$$= \mathbf{15 \text{ cm}}$$



PERIMETER

EXERCISE – 14 (A)

1. Find the perimeter of the figures given below.



Length = 8 cm, breadth = 3 cm

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

$$= 2 \times (8 + 3)$$

$$= 2 \times 11$$

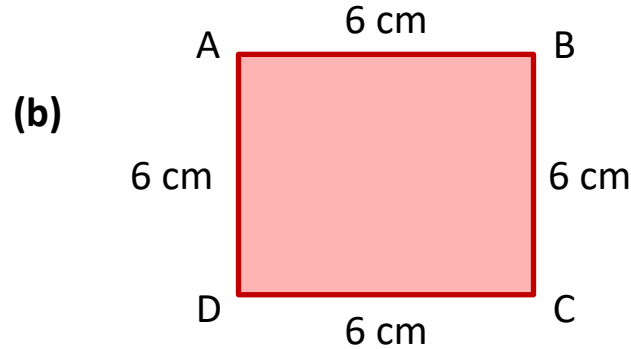
$$= \mathbf{22 \text{ cm}}$$



PERIMETER

EXERCISE – 14 (A)

1. Find the perimeter of the figures given below.



Length of one side = 6 cm

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times \text{length of one side}$$

$$= 4 \times 6$$

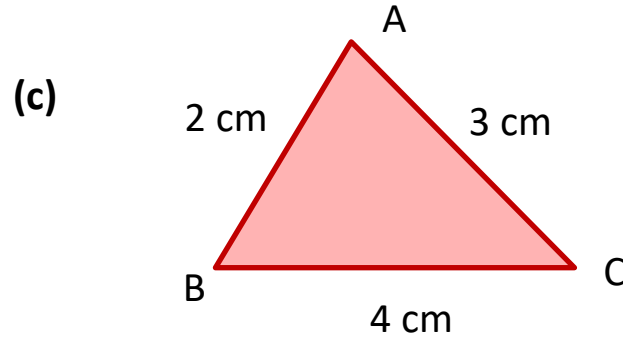
$$= \mathbf{24 \text{ cm}}$$



PERIMETER

EXERCISE – 14 (A)

1. Find the perimeter of the figures given below.



$$\text{Perimeter} = AB + BC + CA$$

$$= 2 + 4 + 3$$

$$= 9 \text{ cm}$$



HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 14 A Q. NO. 1 in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand the meaning of perimeter and perimeter of different geometrical shapes with rules.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP