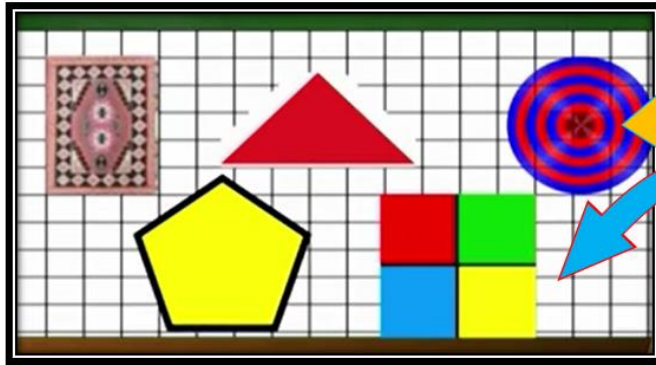


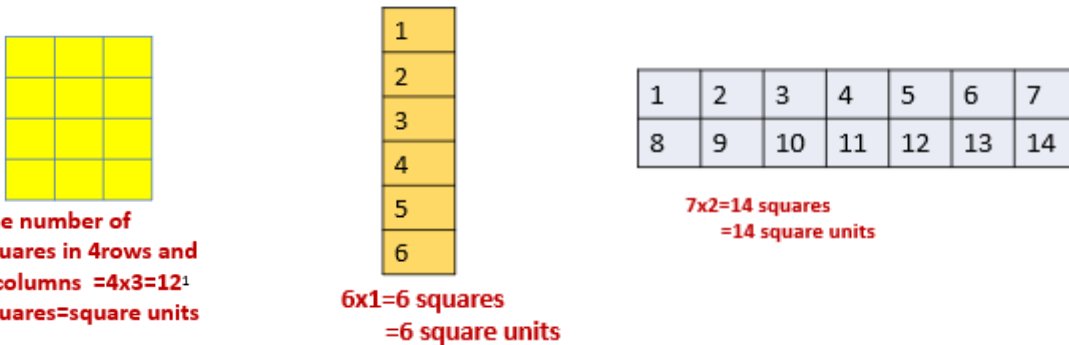
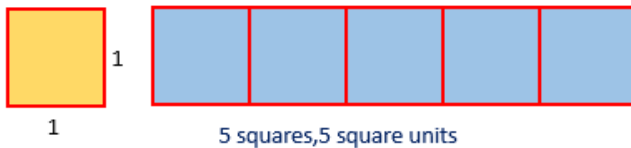
GEOMETRY

AREA:



The space occupied by each shapes on the screen is its AREA

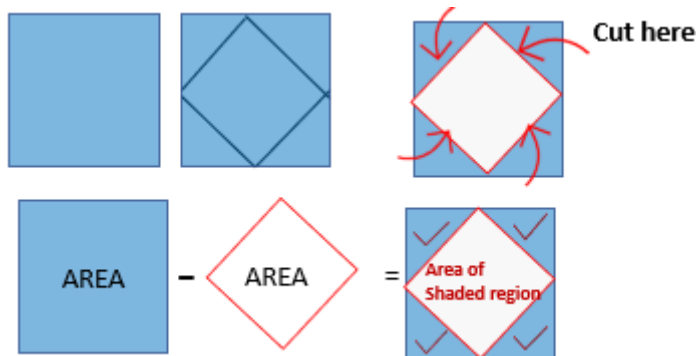
- ✓ Area is the space occupied by the planar figure
- ✓ Area is measured using squares of side 1 unit



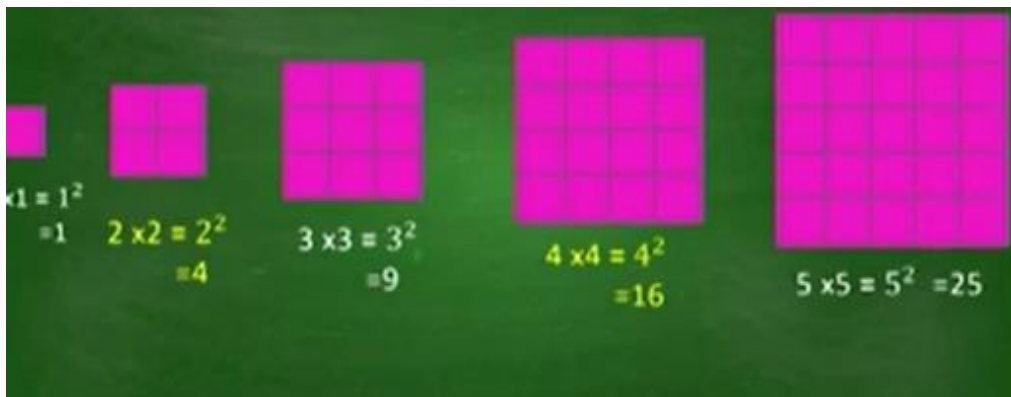
Area of the rectangle = length x breadth = $l \times b$ square units

When length of a rectangle is equal to its breadth it becomes a square

Do this activity:



Why do we call the numbers raised to the power 2 as square numbers?

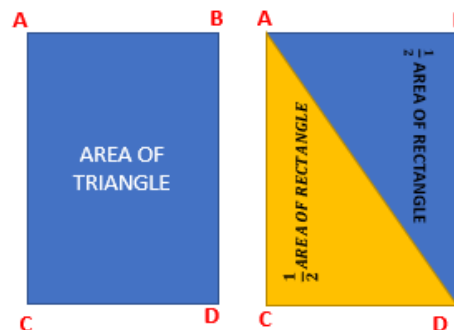


Above figures represent the geometrical representation of numbers like 1,2,3,4, 5...

The area of the squares of sides 1,2,3,4,5 is same as its area. Therefore, the numbers raised to power 2 is known as **square number**

Area of TRIANGLE $= \frac{1}{2}$ Area of rectangle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{length} \times \text{breadth}$

Area of TRIANGLE $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$



❖ **Activity:**

- Draw a rectangle, measure the sides, and calculate area
- Join the opposite vertices and draw the diagonal
- Cut through the diagonal and find the area of triangle and verify

AREA OF A CIRCLE, $A = \pi r^2$ Square units

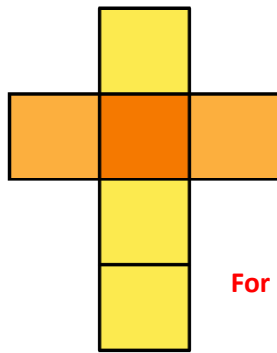
Find the area of the Region not shaded:



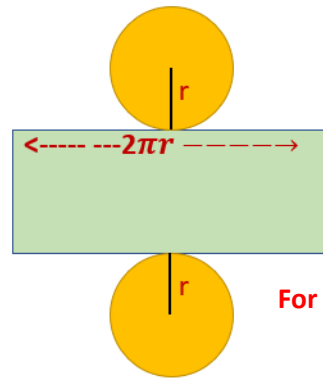
PERIMETER: The sum of all sides of a planar figure is its perimeter

❖ **Activity: to prepare cuboid and cylinder**

- try to prepare models of cuboid and cylinder using sheet of paper or drawing sheet using net diagram given below



For cuboid



For cylinder

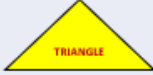

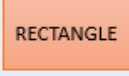

%%%%%%%%\$\$\$\$\$###\$\$\$\$%%%



HOMEWORK



1. Match the following with their area

| | FIGURE | AREA |
|---|---|---|
| 1 |  | $A = \text{Length} \times \text{breadth sq. units}$ |
| 2 |  | $A = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height sq. Units}$ |
| 3 |  | $A = \pi r^2 \text{ sq. Units}$ |
| 4 |  | $A = \text{length} \times \text{length sq. Units}$ |

GeethaKoustubha...