

Class – 4th
Field and Fences
Notes

- Important point :
a) The surface inside a figure is called Area.



- b) The length of boundary of any shape is called perimeter .

or

if we add all the sides of any figure we get the perimeter of that figure .

- Formulas
(i) Area of square = $a \times a$
(ii) Perimeter of square = $4 \times a$
(iii) Area of rectangle = $l \times b$
(iv) Perimeter of rectangle = $2 \times (l + b)$
- Unit of Area = cm^2 , m^2
- Unit of perimeter = cm , m

Question related to perimeter and area of square

Q .1) Find the area and perimeter of square whose side is given

- (i) 2cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of square} &= a \times a \\ &= 2\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm} \\ &= 4\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of square} &= 4 \times a \\ &= 4 \times 2\text{cm} \\ &= 8\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

- (ii) 4cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of square} &= a \times a \\ &= 4\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \\ &= 16\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of square} &= 4 \times a \\ &= 4 \times 4\text{cm} \\ &= 16\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

- (iii) 8cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of square} &= a \times a \\ &= 8\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} \\ &= 64\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of square} &= 4 \times a \\ &= 4 \times 8\text{cm} \\ &= 32\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

Q.2) Find the area and perimeter of Rectangle whose length and breath is given

(i) $l = 3\text{cm}$ and $b = 2\text{cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 3\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm} \\ &= 6\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= 2 \times (l + b) \\ &= 2 \times (3\text{cm} + 2\text{cm}) \\ &= 2 \times 5\text{cm} \\ &= 10\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $l = 4\text{cm}$ and $b = 5\text{cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 4\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \\ &= 20\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= 2 \times (l + b) \\ &= 2 \times (4\text{cm} + 5\text{cm}) \\ &= 2 \times 9\text{cm} \\ &= 18\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

(iii) $l = 6\text{cm}$ and $b = 2\text{cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 6\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm} \\ &= 12\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= 2 \times (l + b) \\ &= 2 \times (6\text{cm} + 2\text{cm}) \\ &= 2 \times 8\text{cm} \\ &= 16\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

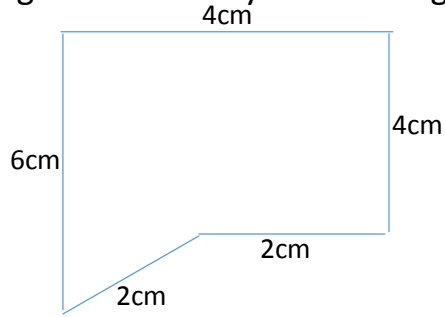
(iv) $l = 3\text{cm}$ and $b = 10\text{cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 3\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm} \\ &= 30\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= 2 \times (l + b) \\ &= 2 \times (3\text{cm} + 10\text{cm}) \\ &= 2 \times 13\text{cm} \\ &= 26\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

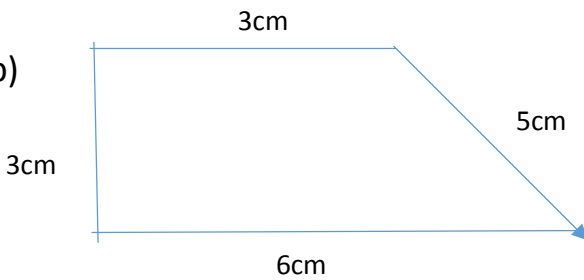
Q.3) Find the length of boundary of following figures.

a)



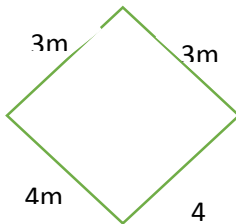
Ans: perimeter = $4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 2\text{cm} + 2\text{cm} + 6\text{cm}$
 $= 18\text{cm}$

b)



Ans: perimeter = $3\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}$
 $= 17\text{cm}$

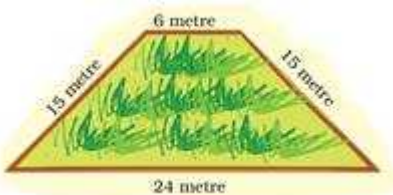
c)



Ans: perimeter = $3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm}$
 $= 14\text{cm}$

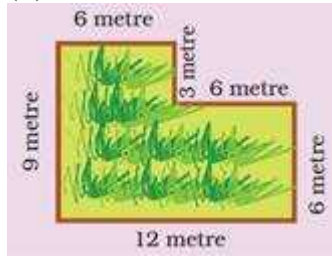
Q.4) Here are the picture of some more fields. Find out which one has the biggest boundary.

(a)



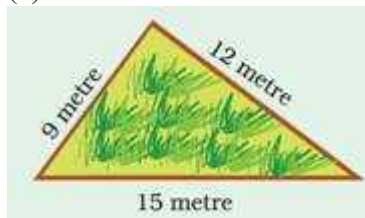
Ans. Boundary = $(24 + 15 + 6 + 15)$ metres = 60 metres

(b)



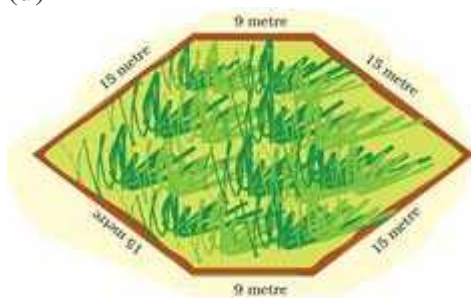
Ans. Boundary = $(12 + 6 + 6 + 3 + 6 + 9)$ metres = 42 metres.

(c)



Ans. Boundary = $(15 + 12 + 9)$ metres = 36 metres.

(d)



Ans. (d) Boundary = $(9 + 15 + 15 + 9 + 15 + 15)$ metres = 78 metres.

Q -5) Chandu's father is called the "young old man" in his village. At 70 years age, he is fully fit. Do you know his secret? He goes for a walk around the field every morning.

Everyday he takes four rounds of Chandu's fields. What is the total distance he covers.

$4 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ m} = \underline{\quad} \text{ km}$

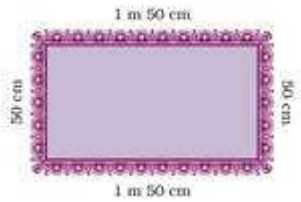


Ans. Boundary of Chandu's field = 100 m + 150 m + 100 m + 150 m = 500m.

Total Distance covered by Chandu's father = 4 × Boundary of Chandu's field

$$= 4 \times 500\text{m} = 2000 \text{ m} = 2 \text{ km.}$$

Q -6) Look at the picture of the table cloth and tell how much is used for one table cloth.



Ans. Length of lace = 2 × (1m 50 cm + 50 cm) = 2 × 2m = 4m.

b) How much lace will be used in 3 such table clothes? How much lace will be left in the roll?

Ans. Lace used for one table cloth = 1m 50 cm + 50 cm + 1m 50 cm + 50 cm = 4metres

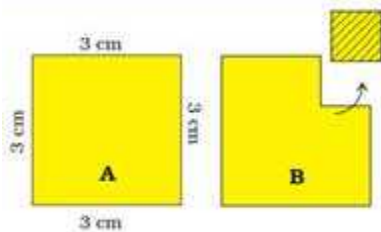
Lace used for 3 such table cloths = 3 × 4 Lace used for on one table cloth

$$= 3 \times 4 \text{ metres} = 12 \text{ metres.}$$

Lace left in the roll = Total Lace – Lace used = 100m – 12m = 88m.

Q -7) A square has a boundary of 12 cm.

(a) From the corner of this square, a small square of side 1 cm is cut off. Will the boundary of B be less or more? Find its length.

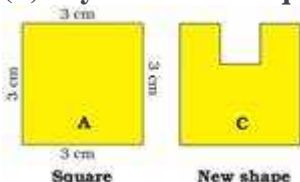


Ans. Boundary of B = 3cm + 2 cm + 1 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm = 12cm

Since the boundary of A is also 12 cm.

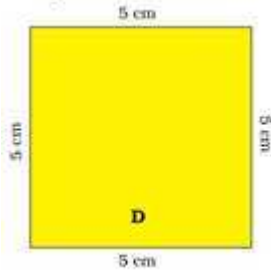
So, the boundary of B is neither less nor more than that of A. But their boundaries are equal.

(b) If you cut 1 cm square to get shape C what will be the length of the boundary of C?



Ans. Boundary of C = $3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 1\text{cm} + 1\text{cm} + 1\text{cm} + 1\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = 14\text{cm}$.

Q -8) Find the length of the boundary of square D.



Ans. Length of the boundary of square D = $5\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} = 20\text{cm}$

Q -9) A hockey field is 91 metres 40cm and 55 metres wide. How long is the boundary of the field?

Ans. Length of the boundary of a hockey field = $91\text{m} + 40\text{cm} + 55\text{m} + 91\text{m} + 40\text{cm} + 55\text{m}$
= 292 m 80 cm