- The number of squares which can be arranged on surface is called its area. E.g, if the length of a rectangle is 10cm and breadth is 5cm, its area is 50sq.cm as 50n squares can be arranged in it.
- Also the total length of the boundary of a shape is called its perimeter. Eg, the perimeter of the given rectangle is 10cm + 5cm + 10cm + 5cm = 30cm.
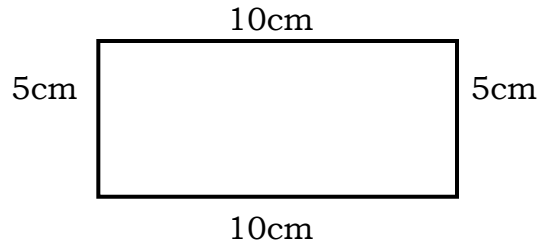
Q.1: Find the area of a rectangle of length 20m and breadth 10m?

Q.2: Find the perimeter of the following figures:
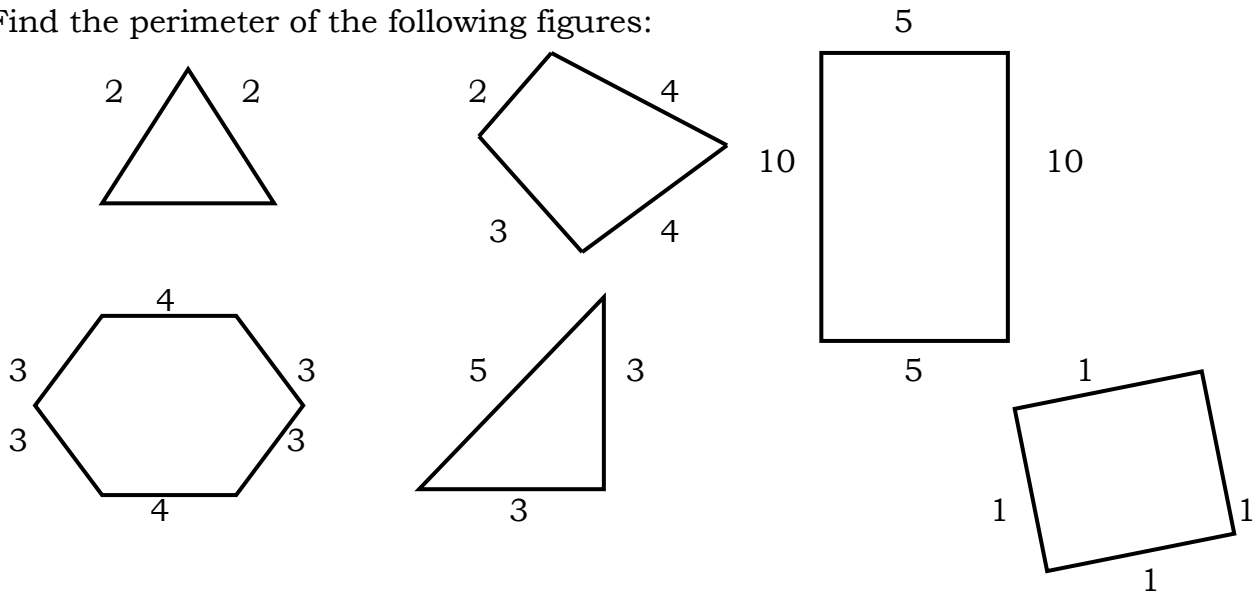
Q.3: Draw the line segments of given measures:

(a)   Line segment AB of measure 5cm.

(b)   Line segment PQ of measure 10cm.

Q.4: Measure the following line segments:

(a)   A ——————— B   (B) X——————————— Y

(c)   P——————— Q   (d)   M ————————————— N

(e)   R ——— S

Angles and Shapes

Q.5: In plane geometry, an angle is the figure formed by two rays called the sides of the angles sharing a common end point called the vertex of the angles formed by the intersection of the two curves in a plane or defined as the angle determined by the tangent rays at the point of intersection.

Two line segments with a common end point form an angle.
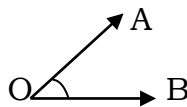Look at the angles marked in these shapes.
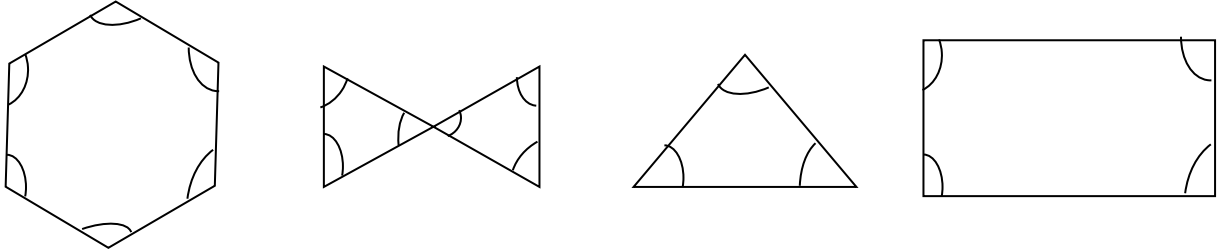
There are many types of angles. Acute angle, right angle, obtuse angle straight angle, etc.

Acute angle is less than 90°, right angle is equal to 90°, obtuse angle greater than 90°, straight angle is equal to 180°.

➤ Answer the following angles:

1. An angle is formed by_____rays.
2. The common end point is called the_____of an angle.
3. Name the given angle.

4. OA and OB are called_____of the angle.
5. Look at the angles in the pictures and fill the table.

Angle	Right Angle	More than a right Angle	Less than a right angle