SUMMARY

NCERT Class 6 Maths Chapter 6: Perimeter and Area

Overview

This summary of **NCERT Class 6 Maths Chapter 6: Perimeter and Area** revisits the concepts of perimeter and area for closed plane figures, including rectangles, squares, and triangles. Designed for students, teachers, and parents, it covers practical calculations and estimations, making it ideal for exam preparation and real-world applications. Visit GovtJobsNet.com for more educational resources.

Key Concepts

- **Perimeter**
  - Perimeter is the total length of a figures boundary (e.g., sum of sides of a rectangle: 12 cm + 8 cm + 12 cm + 8 cm = 40 cm).
  - Rectangle perimeter = 2 Œ (length + width).
  - Square perimeter = 4 Œ side length.
  - Triangle perimeter = sum of three sides.
  - Example: A track of 70 m Œ 40 m has a perimeter of 220 m.
- **Area**
  - Area is the region enclosed by a figure, measured in square units (e.g., area of a 12 m Œ 10 m land = 120 sq m).
  - Rectangle area = length Œ width.
  - Square area = side Œ side.
  - Triangle area can be estimated using grid paper or calculated as half the rectangle area for certain triangles.
  - Example: Area of remaining land after 4 sq m beds = 120 sq m - 16 sq m = 104 sq m.
- **Estimation and Tangrams**
  - Area can be estimated by counting squares on grid paper.
  - Tangram pieces help explore shapes with equal areas but different perimeters.
  - Example: Compare areas of tangram shapes D and E.
- **Relationships**

  - Figures with the same area can have different perimeters (e.g., 24 sq units rectangle vs. square).
  - Figures with the same perimeter can have different areas.
  - Example: A 6 m Œ 4 m rectangle (24 sq m) vs. a 3 m Œ 8 m rectangle (24 sq m) with the same area.
- **Practical Applications**
  - Perimeter and area are used in designing tracks, gardens, and house plans.
  - Example: Calculate the area of Chars rectangular house plot.

Practice Questions

- Find the perimeter of a rectangle with length 15 cm and width 10 cm.
- Calculate the area of a square with side 7 m.
- Estimate the area of a triangle on grid paper with a base of 6 units and height of 4 units.
- A rectangle has a perimeter of 34 cm and length 10 cm; find its width.
- Using tangram pieces, form a shape with an area of 9 sq units and calculate its perimeter.

Why This Chapter Matters

Understanding perimeter and area is essential for measuring spaces, designing structures, and solving practical problems in everyday life and fields like architecture. It enhances spatial reasoning and estimation skills. For more study materials and exam tips, explore GovtJobsNet.com.

Source: NCERT Class 6 Maths Chapter 6