Revision of perimeter

Understanding: Revision of Perimeter

- Perimeter is the total distance around a closed figure.
- It is found by adding the lengths of all sides.
- Used in real life for fencing gardens, wrapping borders, framing pictures, etc.

Standard Formulas

- Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
- Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 × (length + breadth)
- Perimeter of a triangle = sum of all three sides
- Perimeter of a regular polygon = number of sides × length of one side
- Perimeter of a circle = 2 × π × radius (covered in higher classes)

Units

- Measured in cm, m, km, etc.
- Make sure all sides are in the same unit before adding

Examples with Solutions

Example: Find the perimeter of a square with side 7 cm

Perimeter = 4 × side = 4 × 7 = 28 cm

Perimeter = 28 cm

Example: Find the perimeter of a rectangle of length 10 m and breadth 6 m

Perimeter = 2 × (length + breadth) = 2 × (10 + 6) = 2 × 16 = 32 m

Perimeter = 32 m

Example: Find the perimeter of a triangle with sides 6 cm, 8 cm, and 10 cm

Perimeter = 6 + 8 + 10 = 24 cm

Perimeter = 24 cm

Example: A regular pentagon has each side of 5 cm. Find its perimeter

Perimeter = 5 × 5 = 25 cm

Perimeter = 25 cm

Example: A garden is in the shape of a rectangle with length 12 m and breadth 9 m. Find the total fencing needed

Perimeter = $2 \times (12 + 9) = 2 \times 21 = 42$ m

Fencing needed = 42 m

Summary Points

- Perimeter means adding the lengths of all sides of a shape.
- Units must be same for all sides before adding.
- Formulas vary depending on the shape.
- Useful in fencing, framing, and border measurements.
- Practice helps in applying correct formula quickly.