## LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Each child will be able to:

* recall the concept of Perimeter as the sum of the lengths of the boundary of any closed figure.
* find out the Perimeter of a square and rectangle using the formula for the same.


## EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

## Activity 1:

Bring a handkerchief or a kitchen towel. You need to decorate it by putting coloured lace around the boundary. Find out the length of the lace needed for the same.

- How did you measure the length of the lace needed?
- What are you actually measuring to find out the length of the lace?


Great...... So, do you now understand what we mean by perimeter?

## Let us recall what we learnt in class 4:

## PERDMETER

$\uparrow$
Around

## Perimeter:

The length of the boundary of a closed figure is called the perimeter of the plane figure.
The units of perimeter are the same as that of length, i.e. $\mathrm{km}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{mm}$, etc.
The perimeter of a two-dimensional shape is the distance around the shape. You can think of walking around the park, you walk the distance of the park's perimeter. Let's recall more about Perimeter by watching these videos :

## https://youtu.be/sCycWpUuJHs

https://youtu.be/NwO363dyeOg
Q1. Find out the Perimeter of the following figures if the length of the side of each square is 1 cm :

(A)
( B )
(C)

Q2. Find out the Perimeter of the following figures:


6 cm
(A)


12 cm
(B)

To find out Perimeter of a polygon, you can add up lengths of all its sides. Be careful to make sure that all the lengths are measured in the same unit.

We also derived the formula to find out the perimeter of a square and rectangle:

## Perimeter of a Square $=4 X$ Side

## Perimeter of a Rectangle $=\mathbf{2 X}$ (Sum of the two adjacent sides of the rectangle)

## FUN AT HOME

## Activity 2 :

Let's make our own metre scale :
Material required:- Paper strips 15 cm long.
Instructions for the activity:-

- Join the strips to make a single long strip using glue. (You can take help of your brother / sister)
- Measure the long strip using scale and put marks after every 10 cm .
- After 100 cm cut the extra portion.
- Now you have your own measuring tape whose length is 1 metre $(100 \mathrm{~cm})$.
- Use this metre tape to find out the perimeter of the top surface of the objects of different shapes at your home. Explore different ways to find the perimeter and share your experiences in the next class.

Q3. Find out Perimeter of the following using the appropriate formula:
a) A square with side $=28 \mathrm{~cm}$.
b) A square with side $=12 \mathrm{~m}$
c) A rectangle with two adjacent sides of length 14 cm and 8 cm .
d) A rectangle with length $=43 \mathrm{~mm}$ and width $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$

Q4. Measure the lengths of the sides of the following objects and then calculate their perimeter:

> A ten rupee-note
> Measure of one side of note $=$ Measure of other side of note = Perimeter of note $=$
a)

b)

Cover page of your math book Measure of one side of cover page $=$ Measure of other side of cover page $=$ Perimeter of cover page $=$


Table-top of any table in your home
c) Measure of one side of table-top = Measure of other side of table-top $=$ Perimeter of table-top $=$

## FUN AT HOME

## Activity 3:

Children! Have you ever played Hop-Scotch ('Stapu'). If not; ask your parents or grandparents. They will teach you how to play 'Stapu'. Find out the perimeter of the hop-scotch drawn on the ground in different ways; viz.:-

- by using your footsteps (Remember not to leave any gap between two steps)
- Use the metre tape made by you in the previous activity.
- Use the inch tape your mom uses at home.

Share your experience with your teacher and friends in the next class.


