

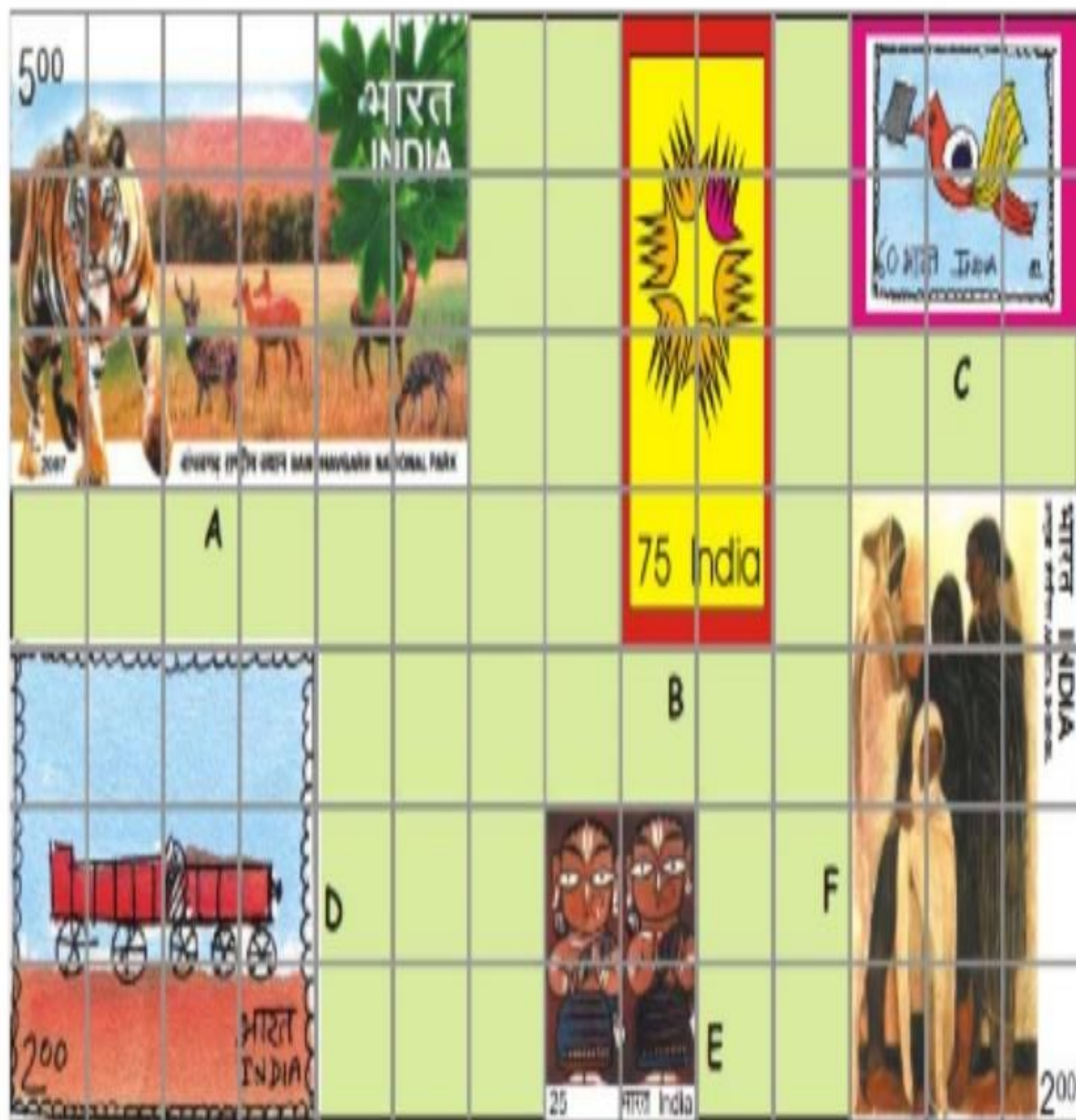
Class:- 5

Subject:- Maths

Chapter:- 03

(How Many Squares ?)

PART :- (B)



Stamp D covers 12 squares. Each square is of side 1 cm. So the area of stamp D is 12 square cm.

Look at these interesting stamps.

(a) How many squares of one centimetre side does stamp A cover?

Ans. Area = length x breadth

$$= 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ square cm}$$

• And stamp B?

Ans. Area = length x breadth

$$= 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ square cm}$$

(b) Which stamp has the biggest area?

Ans. Stamp A has the biggest area.

• How many squares of side 1 cm does this stamp cover?

Ans. This stamp covers 18 squares of side 1 cm.

• How much is the area of the biggest stamp?

Ans. 18 square cm.

(c) Which two stamps have the same area?

Ans. Stamp D and F have the same area.

• How much is the area of each of these stamps?

Ans. The area of stamp D and F each is 12 square cm.

(d) The area of the smallest stamp is --- square cm.

Ans. 4 square cm

• The difference between the area of the smallest and the biggest stamp is --- square cm.

Ans. Area of biggest stamp - area of smallest stamp

$$= 18 - 4 = 14 \text{ square cm.}$$

Extra Questions

Q:- (1) Find the perimeter of the square in which side is:-

(a) 9cm

(b) 12cm

Solution:-

(a) Perimeter of square

$$= 4 \times \text{side}$$

$$= (4 \times 9) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 36 \text{ cm.}$$

(b) Perimeter of square

$$= 4 \times \text{side}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (4 \times 12) \text{ cm} \\ &= 48 \text{ cm.} \end{aligned}$$

Q:- (2) Find the perimeter of rectangle whose:-

(a) Length=5cm, Breadth=4cm

(b) Length =11m, Breadth=7m

Solution:-

(a) Perimeter of rectangle

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

(b) Perimeter of the rectangle

$$= 2 \times (l + b)$$

$$= 2 \times (11 + 7)$$

$$= (2 \times 18) \text{ m}$$

$$= 36 \text{ m}$$

Q:- (3) Find the area of the square in which side is:-

(a) 40cm

(b) 25 m

Solution:-

(a) Area of square

$$= \text{side} \times \text{side}$$

$$= (40 \times 40) \text{ square cm.}$$

$$= 1600 \text{ square cm.}$$

(b) Area of square

$$= \text{side} \times \text{side}$$

$$= (25 \times 25) \text{ square cm.}$$

$$= 625 \text{ square cm.}$$

- Q:- (4) Find the area of rectangle whose:-
- (a) Length = 20 cm.,
Breadth = 15 cm.
- (b) Length = 10 m
Breadth = 8 m

Solution:-

- (a) Area of the rectangle
= Length \times Breadth
= (20×15) square cm.
= 300 square cm.

(b) Area of the rectangle
= Length \times Breadth
= (10×8) square m.
= 80 square m.

Q:- (5) Find the cost of painting a wall of length 80 m and breadth 15 m at the rate of Rs 4 per square m.

Solution:-

Area of wall

$$= \text{length} \times \text{breadth}$$

$$= (80 \times 15) \text{ square m.}$$

$$= 1200 \text{ square m.}$$

Cost of painting the wall

$$= 1200 \times 4$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 4800$$

Q:- (6) Find the number of bricks to be laid in a square path of side 18cm. , if the side of each square brick is 3 cm.

Solution:-

Area of path

$$= (18 \times 18) \text{ square cm}$$

Area of each brick

$$= (3 \times 3) \text{ square cm}$$

Number of bricks

Area of path

= -----

Area Of each brick

18×18

=-----

3×3

= 36

Q:- (7) What will be the labour charge for tiling a hall 22m long and 17 m wide at the rate of Rs. 8 square m.?

Solution:-

Area of Hall

= length \times breadth

= (22 \times 17) square m.

= 374 square m.

Cost of the labour charge for
tiling = Rs (374×8)
= Rs 2992

Q:- (8) Find the cost of painting
a square board of side 30cm. at
the rate of Rs 7 per
square m.?

Solution:-

Area of square board

$$= \text{side} \times \text{side}$$

$$= (30 \times 30) \text{ square cm.}$$

$$= 900 \text{ square cm.}$$

The cost of painting a square board = Rs 900×7

$$= \text{Rs. } 6300$$

