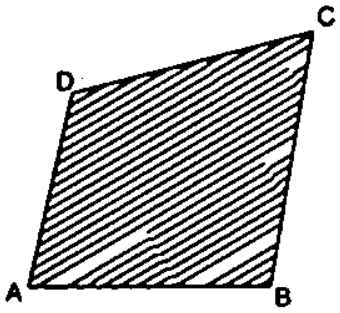
Board –ICSE	Class – 7th	Topic – Perimeter and Area

PERIMETER



The perimeter of a plane figure is the length of its boundary.

Thus, the perimeter of the given figure (quadrilateral)

= AB + BC + CD + DA

AREA

The area of a plane figure is the amount of surface enclosed by its sides. In the figure, given above, the shaded portion shows its area.

PERIMETER AND AREA OF SOME SPECIAL FIGURES

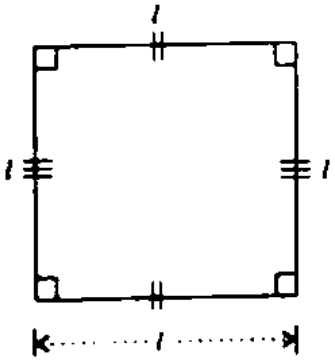
1. Rectangle :

A rectangle is a four sided closed figure with opposite sides equal and each angle 90°.

In general, the longer side of a rectangle is called its length and is denoted by letter ' l ' whereas, the shorter side is called its breadth and is denoted by letter ' b '.

$$\therefore \text{ Perimeter, } P = \text{ Length of its boundary}$$
$$= l + b + l + b$$
$$= 2l + 2b \Rightarrow \mathbf{P = 2(l + b)}$$

And, area, A = its length × its breadth ⇒ **A = l × b**



2. Square :

A square is a four sided closed figure with all its sides equal and each angle of 90°.

Clearly, its perimeter **P** = Length of its boundary

$$= l + l + l + l \Rightarrow \mathbf{P = 4l}$$

And, its area, A = length × breadth

$$= l \times l \Rightarrow \mathbf{A = l^2}$$

UNITS OF PERIMETER AND AREA

If the sides are in centimetre (cm), the unit of perimeter is also in centimetre and the unit of area is square centimetre (cm^2).