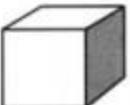
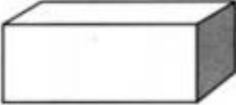
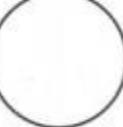
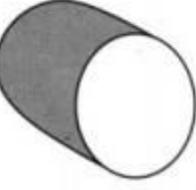


Grade 5 Maths Area and Its Boundary Worksheets

1. Observe the following, name them and complete the table:

Object	Name	No. of faces	No. of edges	No. of corners
(a) 				
(b) 				
(c) 				
(d) 				
(e) 				

2. Fill in the blanks:

(a) The region enclosed between the boundaries of a figure is called its

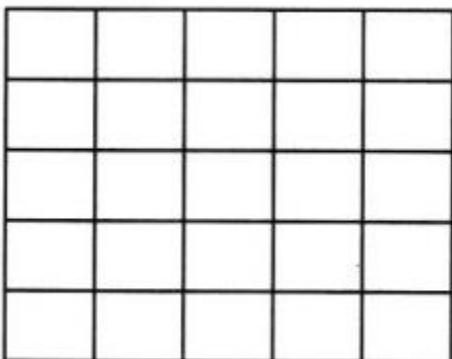
(b) Area of a rectangle = \times

(c) Area of a square = \times

(d) The sum of the lengths of all the line segments of a simple closed figure is called its

3. Measure the perimeter of these figures by counting the lines along the boundary. (Each square is 1 cm in length)

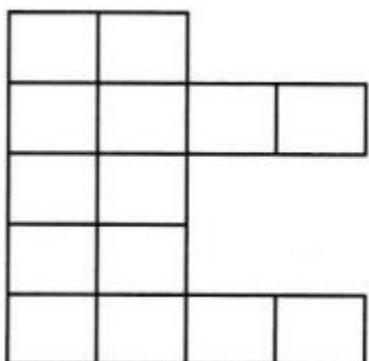
(a)



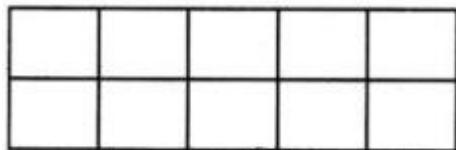
(b)



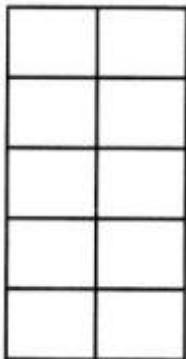
(c)



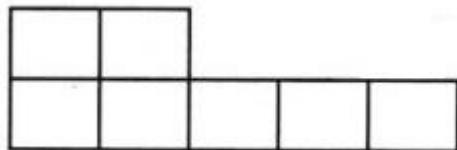
(d)



(e)



(f)

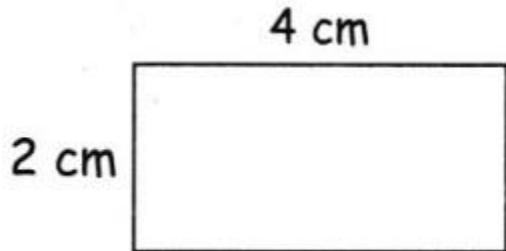


4. Which unit will you choose to measure the areas of the following:

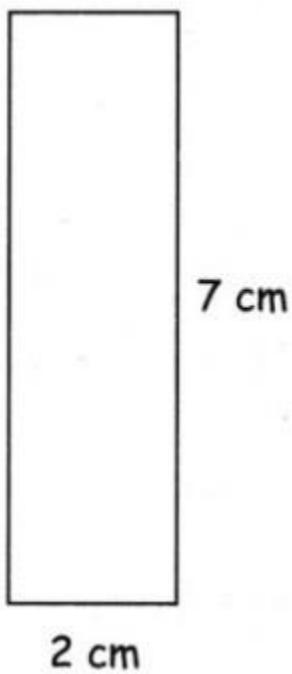
- (a) A handkerchief
- (b) Your city
- (c) The blackboard or white board in your class
- (d) Your classroom
- (e) A cricket field
- (f) A saree
- (g) The Dal lake in Srinagar
- (h) A computer screen

5. Find the area using the formula:

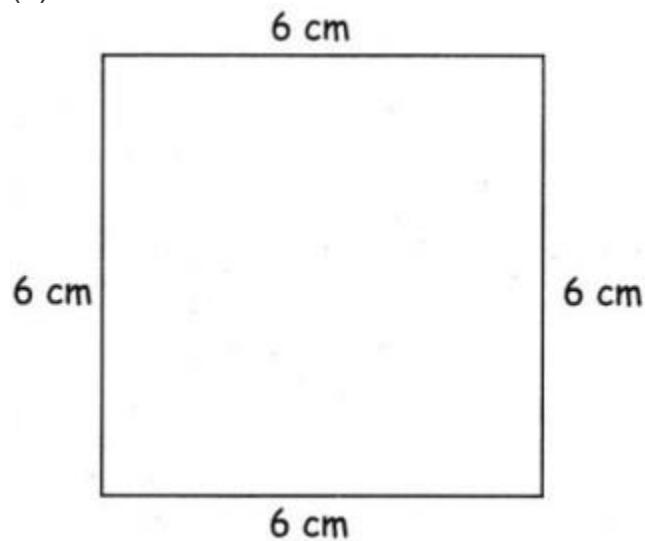
- (a)



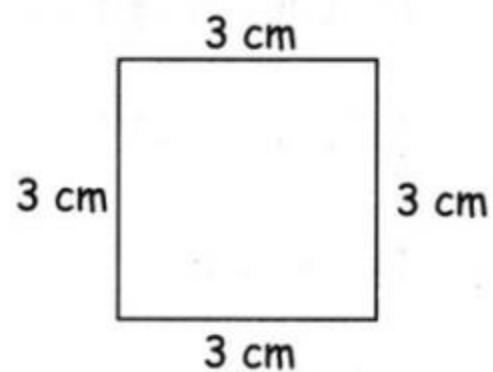
- (b)



(c)

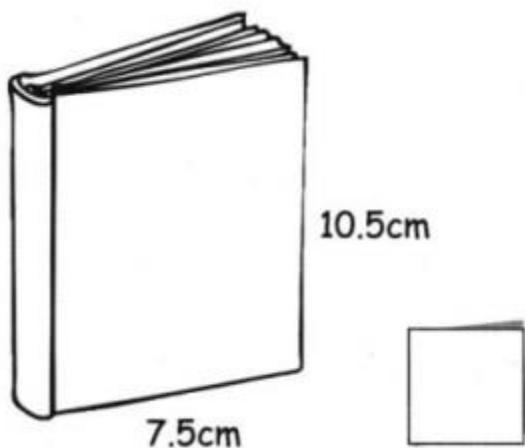


(d)

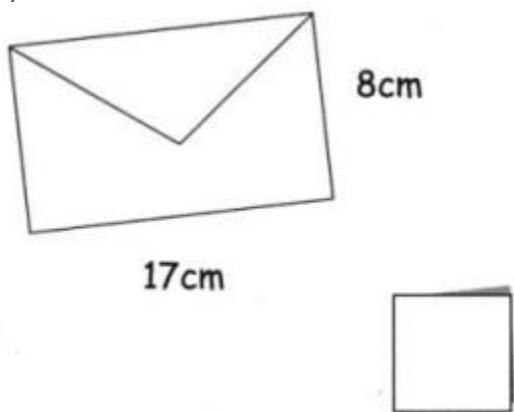


6. Find the perimeter using the formula:

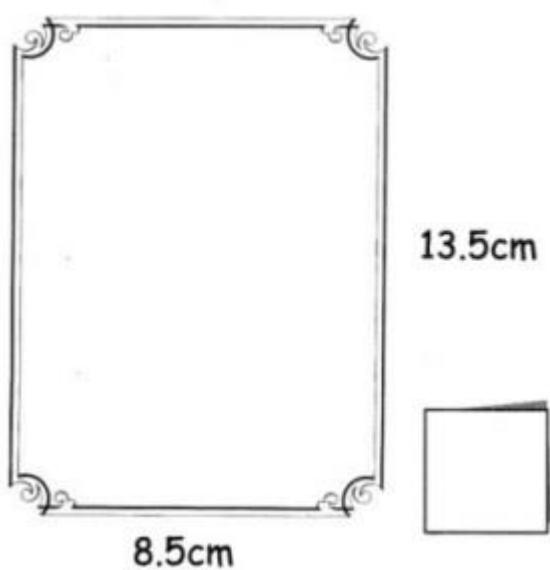
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



7. Find the perimeter of the rectangles using the formula:

- (a) Length = 4 cm; Breadth = 9 cm
- (b) Length = 5 cm; Breadth = 7 cm
- (c) Length = 20 cm; Breadth = 12 cm
- (d) Length = 100 cm; Breadth = 20 cm
- (e) Length = 14 cm; Breadth = 2.5 cm
- (f) Length = 17.5 cm; Breadth = 7 cm

8. Find the perimeter of squares with sides of the following lengths:

- (a) 4 cm
- (b) 10 cm
- (c) 5 cm
- (d) 120 cm
- (e) 14 cm

9. Find the lengths of the sides of squares with the following perimeters:

- (a) 32 cm
- (b) 44 cm
- (c) 20 cm
- (d) 108 cm
- (e) 56 cm
- (f) 200 cm

10. Find the perimeter (P) and area (A) of each rectangle:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
l (cm)	12	24	17	19.5	13
b (cm)	8	5	10	25	7
P (cm)					
A (sq.cm)					

11. Find the perimeter (P) and area (A) of the each square:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Side (cm)	8	12	20	24	36
P (cm)					
A (sq.cm)					

12. Tick (✓) the right cloud:

(a) The area of a square of side 12 cm will be

32 square cm

144 square cm

350 square cm

(b) A rectangular plot is 20 cm by 15 cm, its area will be

300 square cm

300 cm

300 m

(c) The perimeter of a square whose sides are 6.4 cm will be

25.6 cm

2.56 cm

12.8 cm

(d) The perimeter of a square whose sides are 10.5 cm will be

42 square cm

42 cm

4.2 square cm

13. Solve the following word problems.

(a) (i) Find the area of the floor of a room to carpet whose length is 12m and breadth is 9m.

(ii) What will be the cost of the carpet if 1 sq. m costs ₹ 50?

(b) Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of 120m length and 80m breadth at the rate of ₹ 2 per metre.

14. Given the perimeter; find the length of the side of each square.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Side (cm)					
P (cm)	12	40	64	100	96

15. Mental Maths:

(a) If $l = 5\text{cm}$, $b = 4\text{cm}$

Then, Perimeter =

Area

(b) In a square, side = 5cm.

It's Area =

Perimeter =

(c) The Area of the square = 36 sq.cm

Its Side =

Perimeter =

(d) Perimeter of a square = 36 sq.cm

Its Side =

Area

16. Word Problems:

(a) A rectangular garden of length 15.5m and breadth 13.5m has to be fenced all around. What length of fencing will be required?

(b) Nalin wants to paste a ribbon around a square painting with each side = 45cm. What length of ribbon will be required?

(c) The cost of dry cleaning a carpet is ₹ 50 per sq.m. Find the cost of dry cleaning a carpet of length 4.5m and breadth 3m.

(d) Find the cost of filling a bathroom 3.50m long and 2m wide if the cost of filling is ₹ 250 per sq.m.