CLASS 6 MATHS REVISION NOTES

Class 6 Maths Chapter 6 Perimeter and Area Revision Notes

Quick revision notes for Class 6 Maths Chapter 6, "Perimeter and Area" -- formulas and key facts at a glance for fast last-minute review.

Contents

Quick revision notes for **Class 6 Maths Chapter 6, "Perimeter and Area"** — formulas and key facts at a glance for fast last-minute review.

Perimeter Formulas

Rectangle: 2 × (length + breadth)

Square: 4 × side

Regular polygon: number of sides × side length

Area Formulas

Rectangle: length × breadth

Square: side × side

Triangle: ½ × base × height

Estimating Irregular Areas (Grid Method)

Fully covered square = 1; more-than-half covered = 1; exactly half = ½; less-than-half = ignore (0).

Key Relationship: Perimeter vs Area

Same perimeter can give **different areas** — among rectangles with a fixed perimeter, the one closest to a square has the **greatest area**.

Same area can give **different perimeters** — among rectangles with a fixed area, the one closest to a square has the **smallest perimeter**; the most elongated rectangle has the largest.

Worked Answers Recap

Area-24 rectangles: smallest perimeter = 4×6 (P=20); largest = 1×24 (P=50).

Fencing 150m×120m field @ Rs.40/m = Rs.21,600.

Tiling 500cm×200cm floor @ Rs.8/100sq.cm = Rs.8,000.