

CLASS 6

MATHS

REVISION NOTES

Class 6 Maths Chapter 8 Playing with Constructions Revision Notes

Quick revision notes for Class 6 Maths Chapter 8, "Playing with Constructions" -- tools, construction methods, and key properties at a glance for fast last-minute review.

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Quick revision notes for **Class 6 Maths Chapter 8, “Playing with Constructions”** — tools, construction methods, and key properties at a glance for fast last-minute review.

Tools

Ruler: straight lines and lengths.

Compass: circles, arcs, and copying lengths.

Protractor: measuring and drawing angles.

Circle

Set of all points at a fixed distance (radius) from a fixed centre point.

Rectangle/Square Construction Method

Draw base of given length → draw 90° perpendiculars at both ends (protractor) → mark the given breadth on each perpendicular (ruler) → join the two new points.

Verify: opposite sides equal, all angles = 90° .

Key Properties

A rectangle cannot have all 90° angles with unequal opposite sides — that combination is impossible.

A rectangle splits into n identical squares only if its longer side = $n \times$ shorter side.

A rectangle's diagonal splits each corner's 90° angle into two parts that always add up to 90° .

If the diagonal splits the angles into $45^\circ/45^\circ$, the shape must be a **square**.

A rhombus can have all sides equal without being a square (its angles are not 90°).

A rectangle's diagonal is always longer than either of its sides.