

Class-5

Subject-Mathematics

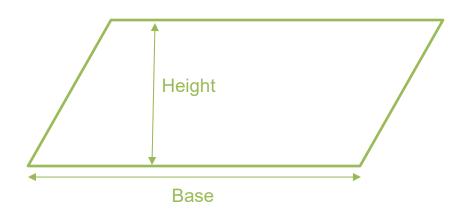
Chapter-11

Measurement

Lecture-8

What is parallelogram?

A parallelogram is a four-sided shape in which each side is parallel to the side opposite.



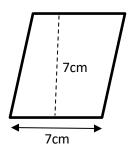
Area of parallelogram = Base \times Height

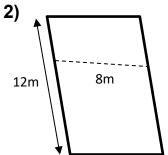
Base = Area ÷ **Height**

Height = Area ÷ **Base**

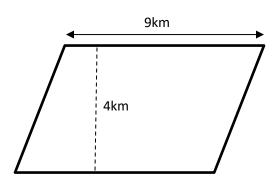
** Calculate the area of the parallelograms:

1)





3)



Solution:

1) Given,

We know,

Area of parallelogram = Base \times Height

=
$$(7 \times 7)$$
 Sq. cm

Ans: 49 Sq. cm.

2) Given,

Base =
$$12m$$

We know,

Area of parallelogram = Base \times Height

$$= (12 \times 8) \text{ Sq. m}$$

Ans: 96 Sq. m.

3) Given,

Base = 9km

Height = 4km

We know,

Area of parallelogram = Base
$$\times$$
 Height = (9×4) Sq. km = 36 Sq. km

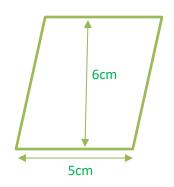
Ans: 36 Sq. km.

1. Exercise (Do yourself)

** Calculate the area of the parallelograms:

b)

8cm



** Calculate the area of the parallelograms:

- 1) Base = 2cm, Height = 12cm
- 2) Base = 2.5km, Height = 2km

Solution:

1) Given,

Base = 2cm

We know,

Area of parallelogram = Base
$$\times$$
 Height
= (2×12) Sq. cm
= 24 Sq. cm

Ans: 24 Sq. cm.

2) Given,

Base = 2.5km

Height = 2km

We know,

Area of parallelogram = Base
$$\times$$
 Height = (2.5×2) Sq. km = 5 Sq. km

Ans: 5 Sq. km.

2. Exercise (Do yourself)

** Calculate the area of the parallelograms:

- a) Base = 8cm, Height = 6cm
- b) Base = 3m, Height = 5m