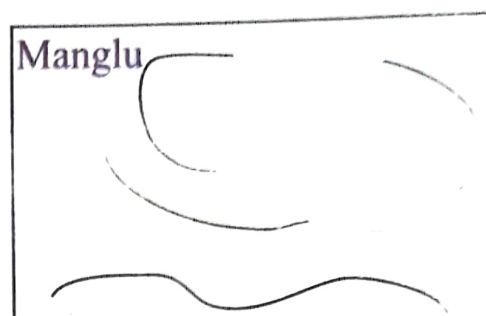
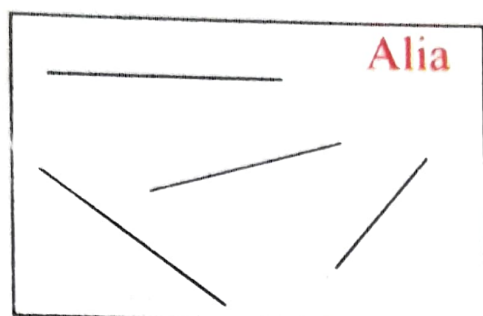


Lesson 8

Lines



Alia and Manglu have drawn some lines. Look at these-



Can you see any difference between them?

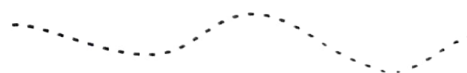
Lines drawn by Alia are straight and of Manglu are irregular and curved. Lines drawn straight are called lines and curves are called curved lines.

➤ Now, with the tip of the pencil you also make(dots) closely and extend them further.

Wow! These have become straight and curved lines.



Straight line



Curved line

You have seen that, line is made by connecting.....dots (.). This dot (.) is called a point.

○ Where do you observe straight and curved lines in your surroundings? Write in your notebook-

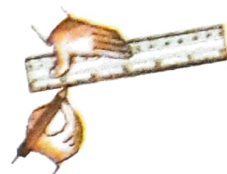
- Lines drawn in a time-table are straight lines.
- Lines drawn with the help of the edge of a book is a straight line.
- We get curved line by moving a rope on holding it at one end.

Let us see-

- line is formed when Rinku holds one end of the rope and Salma holds the other and then the rope is waved.
- line is formed when the rope is pulled.



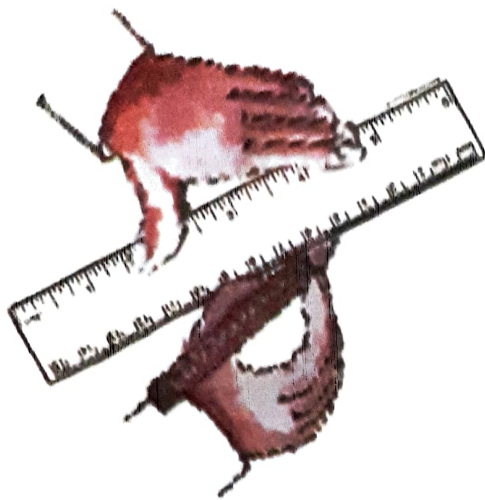
Now, you draw different lines in your notebook-



Think, What should we do to draw a line of definite length?

Alia: We will draw a line of that length with the help of any other object of the same length. For example - by drawing a line with the help of the edge of a book, a line of the length of the book will be drawn.

Think, How will we draw a line of any length with the help of a ruler ?



Let us see-

If we have to draw a line of 5 cm, we will keep the tip of the pencil at zero point on the ruler and drag it up to 5th point.

In this way, we will get a line of 5 cm in length.

Now, look at the figures drawn by the pencil around the edges of objects which are found in your surroundings.

shape made by the edges of a matchbox



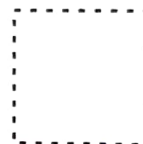
rectangle

shape made by a small triangular flag



triangle

shape made by a ludo dice



square

shape made by a coin



circle

Now, you draw a rectangle, triangle and a square of different length with the help of line segments in your notebook.

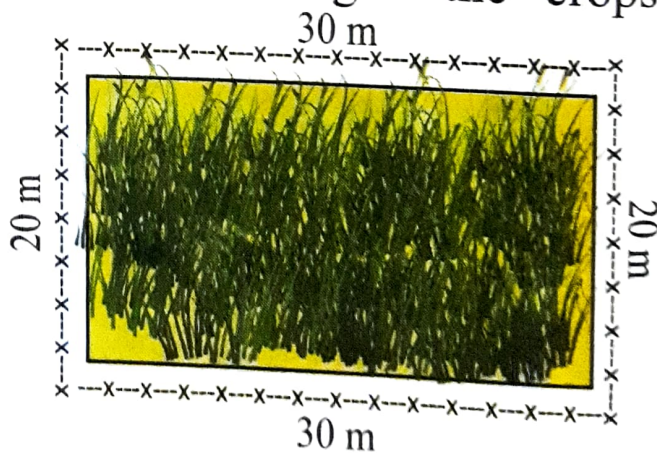
Perimeter-

Animals entered Shabnam's farm and damaged the crops. Shabnam's father became very upset.

He thought of fencing his field with barbed wire.

How many metres of barbed wire will be required to fence the farm from all the sides only once.

What is the shape of the field in the given picture?



Let us see-

Barbed wire is to be fenced around a rectangular field. Total length and breadth of the farm = $30\text{m} + 20\text{m} + 30\text{m} + 20\text{m}$
 $= 100\text{m}$

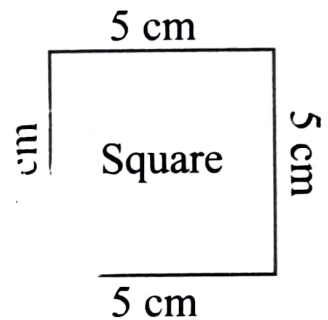
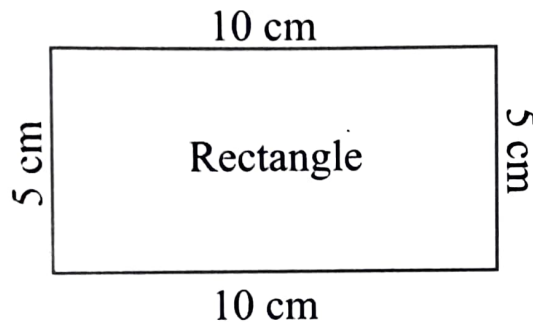
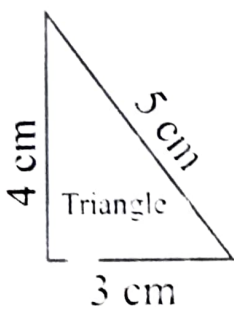
Total length of the rectangular farm from all the sides = 100m

Shabnam's father requires 100m long barbed wire to fence the farm only once.

This is the perimeter of Shabnam's rectangular farm.

Let us understand- Perimeter of a closed figure is the sum of lengths of its all sides.

➤ Now find out the perimeters of different shapes.



Perimeter =

Perimeter =

Perimeter =

You can easily make out the perimeter of the shapes made by line segments.

Think, How will you find out the perimeter (circumference) of any bangle?

Manglu: Take a thread. Wrap the piece of thread around a bangle. Measure the length of the thread used to wrap the bangle. This will be the perimeter of the bangle.

In the same way we can find out the perimeter of circular objects around us.



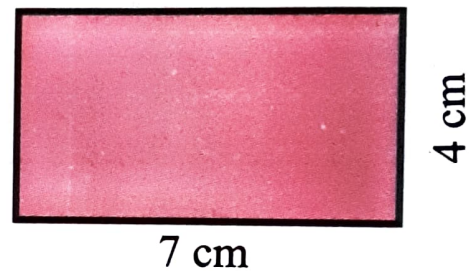
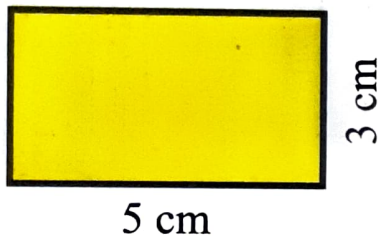
How Much have you Learnt?

- Perimeter is the sum of the lengths of all the sides of any closed figure.
- Perimeter of a triangle = sum of length of all the three sides of the triangle.
- Perimeter of a square = four times the length of a side
- Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

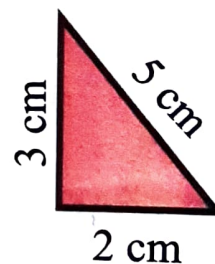


Exercise

1. Draw a line segment of 7 cm in your notebook.
2. Find out the perimeter of the rectangles given below-



3. Find out the perimeter of the figures given below-



4. Fill in the blanks –

- (a) Length of Gintara book is.....cm.
- (b) Breadth of Gintara book is.....cm.
- (c) Perimeter of Gintara book is.....cm.