



**INTO
MATH**
LEARN IT FAST

GRADE 7 - LESSON 1

**RECTANGLE AND SQUARE.
AREA AND PERIMETER.**

DEFINITIONS



Rectangle



Square

A **rectangle** is a geometric figure, a quadrilateral, where opposite sides are equal and all angles are straight (90 degrees).

A **square** is a regular rectangle (all sides are equal).

Perimeter (**P**) of any figure is the sum of all its sides.

Area (**A**) of a rectangle is equal to the product of its width and length. In a square, the length and the width are the same.

AREA PROPERTIES

THE AREA
REPRESENTS THE
INSIDE OF A 2D FIGURE

Equal figures have equal areas.

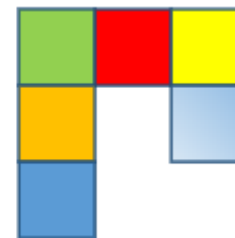
If a figure consists of more than one simple figure (composite), its total area is the sum of the areas of the simple figures that form the composite figure.

Area is measured in units squared.

The area of the figure on the right is 6 units squared (since the length and width of each square are equal to 1)



1



AREA OF A RECTANGLE



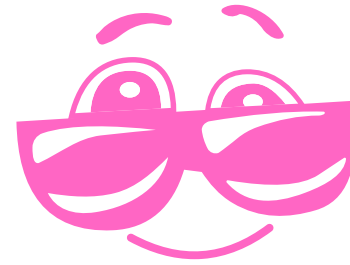
The rectangle above has a length of 4 cm and a width of 3 cm.
Let's split it into squares with the side length of 1 cm each.
There are now 3 rows of squares, 4 squares in each row.
Therefore, the area of the rectangle is: **$A = 3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$**

GENERAL FORMULA $A = L \times W$

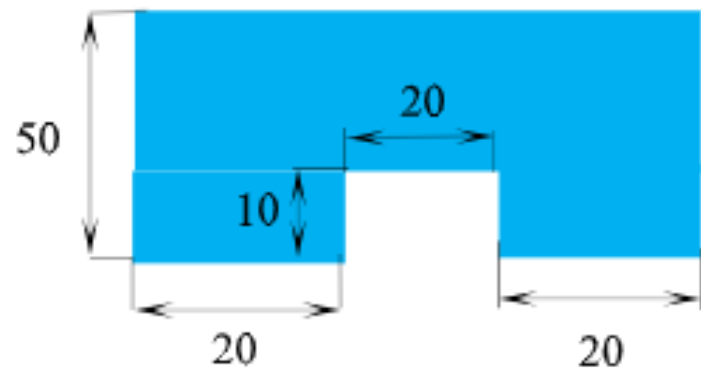
Large areas are measured in HECTARES (ha).

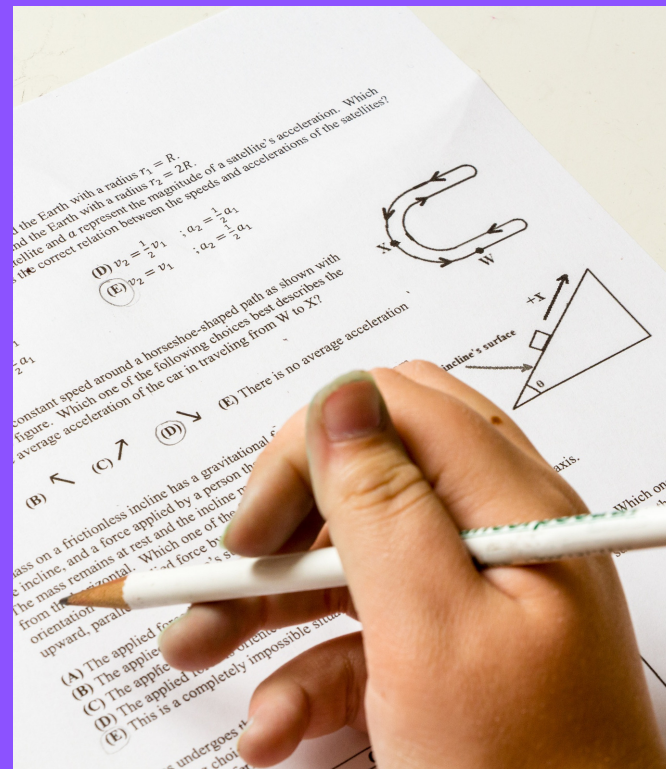
1 ha = the area of a square with the side length of 100 m.

CHALLENGE



Determine the total area of the following figure





CONTINUE TO GRADE 7 LESSON 2!

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email us at intomath101@gmail.com

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