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TARANG SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

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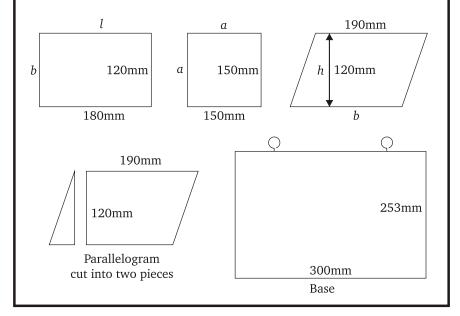
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AREA OF RECTANGLE, SQUARE & PARALLELOGRAM

- 1. To show that area of rectangle is (length x breadth)
- 2. To show that area of square is $(side)^2$
- 3. To show that area of parallelogram is (base x altitude)

Assembly:

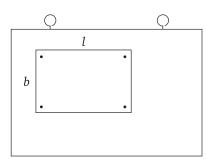
Consists of a rectangle, a square and two parallelogram made out of Eva rubber of sizes as shown in fig. One parallelogram is cut along height so as to get a right angled triangle out of it. A base of 300 mm x 253 mm with hook and pins are part of the kit.



To do and observe:

Step 1:

Take the given rectangle and fix it to the base using pin as shown.

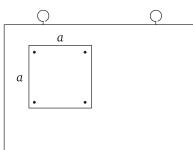


Area of the rectangle = length x breadth = $l \times b$

Measure the length and breadth using scale and calculate the area.

Step 2:

Take the given square and fix to the base as shown below.

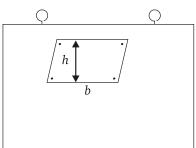


Area of the square = side x side (length x breadth) = $a \times a = a^2$

Measure its length and breadth using scale and calculate the area

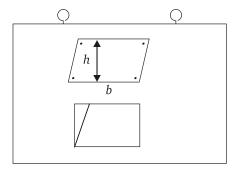
Step 3:

Take the given complete parallelogram and fix it to the base as shown below



Step 4:

Now take another parallelogram which is cut into two pieces and fix it below the first one so as to form rectangle as shown below



With scale and protractor verify that opposite sides of the rectangle are equal and all the angles are 90°

Therefore area of the parallelogram = Area of rectangle = length x breadth

Result : Area of the parallelogram = Base x Height