Class 6
Important Formulas
Chapter 10 – Mensuration

1. The size of a line segment is its length.

2. Various units of measurement are connected by the following relations:
1 kilometre = 1000 metre (m)
1 metre = 100 centimetre (cm)
1 decimetre = 10 centimetre (cm)
1 metre = 10 decimetre (dm)
1 centimetre = 10 millimetre (mm)
1 foot= 12 inches
1 yard = 3 feet
22 yards = 1 chain

3. A closed plane figure together with its interior is called the region enclosed by it.

4. The sum of lengths of all sides of a plane figure or the length of its boundary is called the perimeter' of the figure.

5. The measurement of the region enclosed by a closed plane figure is called the 'area' of the plane figure.

6. A square centimetre is the area of the region formed by a square of side 1 cm.

7. Standard units of area and their relations are:
100 mm^2 = 1 cm^2
100 cm^2 = 1 dm^2
100 dm^2 = 1 m^2
10000 cm^2 = 1 m^2
100 m^2 = 1 are
100 ares = 1 hectare
100 hectares = 1 sq. km.

8. Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 (Length + Breadth) or, P = 2(1 + b)
Perimeter of a square = 4x (Side) or, P= 41
Area of a rectangle = Length x Breadth or, A= lx b Area A
Also, length of a rectangle $\frac{Area}{Breadth} or, I = \frac{A}{b}$
Breadth of a rectangle $\frac{Area}{Length} or, b = \frac{A}{I}$, Area of a square= $(Side)^2$ or, A= I x I.