

# Grade 5 Math Formulas

## Geometry Formulas

Based on Maharashtra Board Syllabus (NEP 2025-26)

### Note:

This document contains key concepts and formulas related to Geometry for Grade 5.

### Basic Geometric Concepts

- Point: A location in space, represented by a dot.
- Line: A straight path that extends infinitely in both directions.
- Ray: A part of a line that has one endpoint and extends infinitely in one direction.
- Line Segment: A part of a line that has two endpoints.
- Intersecting Lines: Lines that cross each other at one point.
- Parallel Lines: Lines that are always the same distance apart and never intersect.
- Perpendicular Lines: Lines that intersect to form a right angle (90 degrees).

### Angles

- Angle: Formed by two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex).
- Right Angle: Measures exactly 90 degrees.

- Acute Angle: Measures less than 90 degrees.
- Obtuse Angle: Measures greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.
- Straight Angle: Measures exactly 180 degrees (forms a straight line).

## Polygons (Basic)

- Polygon: A closed shape made up of straight line segments.
- Triangle: A polygon with 3 sides and 3 angles.
- Quadrilateral: A polygon with 4 sides and 4 angles.
- Square: A quadrilateral with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.
- Rectangle: A quadrilateral with 4 right angles and opposite sides equal.

## Perimeter and Area

- Perimeter: The total distance around the outside of a shape.
- Area: The amount of surface a 2D shape covers.
- Perimeter of a Square = 4 multiplied by side
- Area of a Square = side multiplied by side or side squared
- Perimeter of a Rectangle = 2 multiplied by (length + width)
- Area of a Rectangle = length multiplied by width

*End of Formulas - Geometry*

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