

Unit 07-Angles

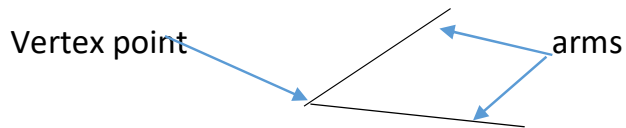
- Dear students please refer the text book and do the following assignment in your maths exercise book.

Identifying an angle.

1. What is a straight line segment?
 - A part of a line drawn straight.

A ————— B
(Straight line segment AB)

2. What is an angle?
 - An angle is formed by two straight line segments (**arms**) meeting at a point (**vertex point**).



3. How is an angle marked?
 - An angle is marked with a curved line.



4. What are places in which angles can be seen in the environment?

- Angle between two hands of a clock.
- Angle between the edges of a book.
- Angle between the blades of a scissor.

➤ Question - Write five places in which angles can be seen at your home.

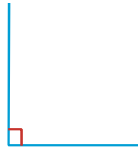
➤ Engage in activity 1 and exercise 7.1

Right angle

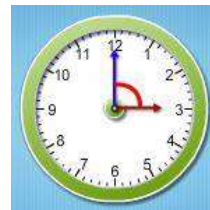
1. What is a right angle?

- The angle of magnitude equal to the magnitude of the angles formed below.

i.



ii. The angle formed between hour hand and minutes hand when a clock reads 3 o' clock



2. Name several places in the class room, where the shape of a right angle can be observed?

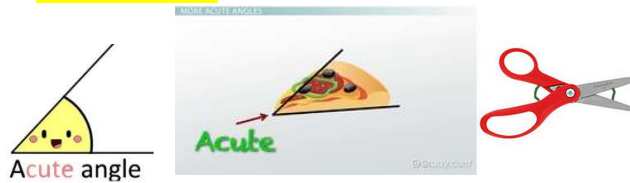
- Corner of the white board
- Corner of the teacher's table

➤ Engage in exercise 7.2

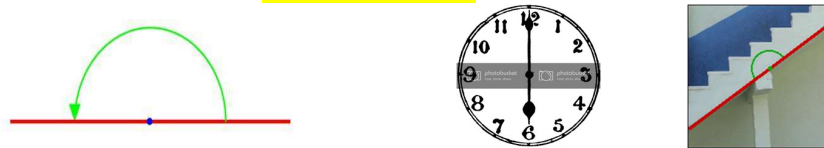
Identifying different types of angles in terms of the right angle.

1. Define different types of angles.

- a. Angles which are smaller in magnitude than a right angle are known as **acute angles**.



- b. Angles whose magnitudes are equal to the magnitude of two right angles are known as **straight angles**.



- c. Angles which are larger in magnitude than a right angle but smaller than a straight angle are known as **obtuse angles**.



- d. Angles which are larger in magnitude than a straight angle but smaller in magnitude than four right angles are known as **reflex angles**.



➤ Engage in exercise 7.3