



पुर्णिमा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

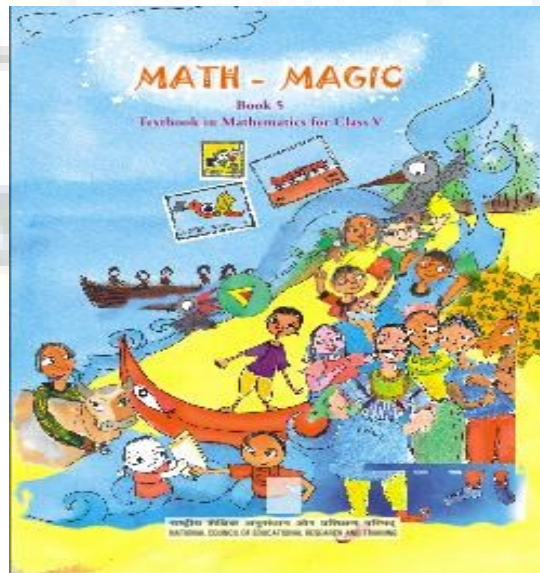
Class - V

Mathematics

Explanation &

Exercise Corner

Year- 2020-21



Ch-2 Shapes and angles

>>Summary:

- Introduction
- Fill in the blanks.
- Identify the angles as right angle, acute angle, obtuse angle or straight angle.
- Count the number of angles in the given figure.
- Draw angle using protractor
- Activity

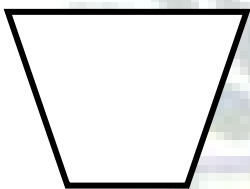
❖ Introduction :

- A Point has no shape or size.
- A line segment AB, has two end points, A and B. It's length can be measured .
- A ray has only one end point.
- A line may be extended in both directions.
- An angle which measures more than 180° is called a reflex angle.
- Perpendicular lines form a right angle between them.

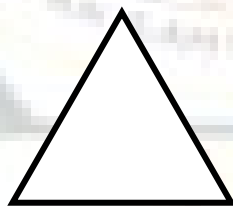
➤ **Define open figure:** An open shape is made up of line segments, but there is at least one line segment that isn't connected to anything at one of its endpoints.

➤ **Define closed figure:** If a shape is enclosed from all the sides' end-to-end and form a figure with no openings is called a closed shape.

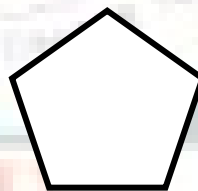
➤ **Different types of shapes (Activity : Cut different shapes and paste it in notebook)**



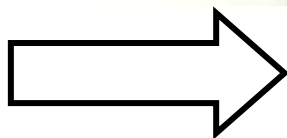
Quadrilateral



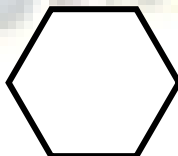
Triangle



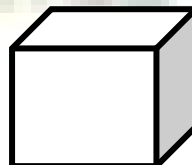
Pentagon



Arrow



Hexagon

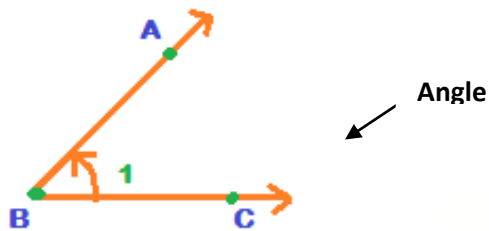


Cube

❖ Define : Angle

- An angle is a figure formed by two rays meeting at a common end point

Angle ABC

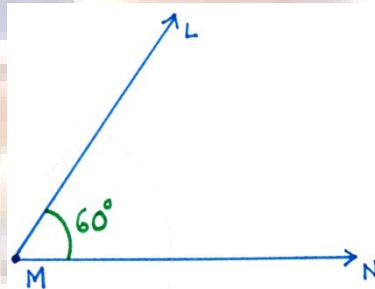


❖ **Types of angles :**

- There are six types of angle.
 1. Acute angle
 2. Right angle
 3. Obtuse angle
 4. Straight angle
 5. Reflex angle
 6. Complete angle

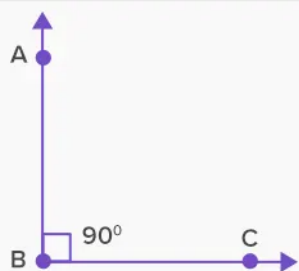
• **Define :**

1. Acute angle: An angle whose measure is less than 90° is known as acute angle.
For example: 60°



$\angle LMN$ or $\angle NML$ is an acute angle.

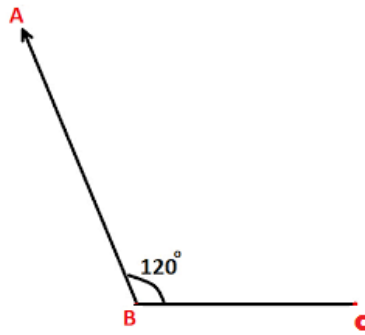
2. Right angle: An angle whose measure is exactly 90° is known as right angle.



$\angle ABC$ is a right angle.

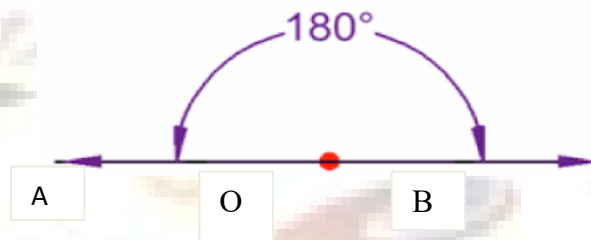
3. Obtuse
angle: An angle whose measure is more than 90° is known as obtuse angle.
For example: 120°

angle: An angle whose measure is more



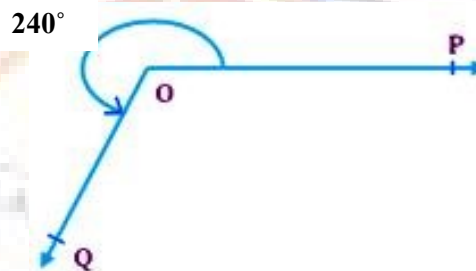
$\angle ABC$ is an obtuse angle.

4. Straight angle: An angle whose measure is exactly 180° is known as straight angle.



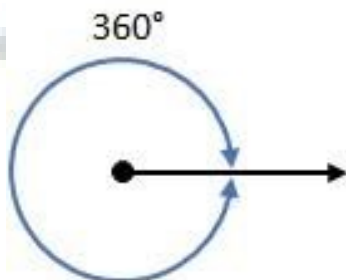
$\angle AOB$ is a straight angle.

5. Reflex angle: An angle whose measure is more than 180° but less than 360° is known as reflex angle. For example: 240°



$\angle POQ$ is a reflex angle.

6. Complete angle: an angle whose measure 360° is known as complete angle.



❖ **EXERCISE CORNERS**

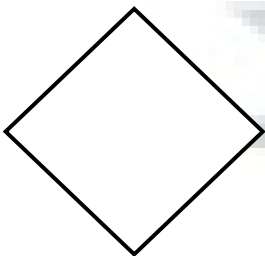
❖ **Fill in the blanks.**

- 1) The unit for measuring angle is **degree**.
- 2) A right angle measures **90°**
- 3) A zero angle measures **0°**
- 4) A complete angle measures **360°**
- 5) An obtuse angle measures more than **90°** and less than **180°**
- 6) An angle measuring **180°** is called a straight angle.
- 7) An angle measuring more than 180° but less than **360°** is called reflex angle.
- 8) We use **protractor** to measure angles.
- 9) **One third** of a right angle = 30°
- 10) **Two times** of a right angle = 180°

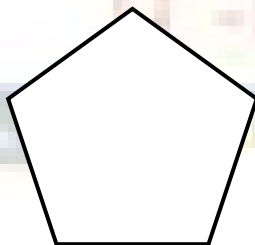
❖ **Identify the angles as right angle, acute angle, obtuse angle or straight angle.**

- 1) $45^\circ =$ Acute Angle
- 2) $165^\circ =$ Obtuse Angle
- 3) $180^\circ =$ Straight Angle
- 4) $75^\circ =$ Acute Angle
- 5) $90^\circ =$ Right Angle
- 6) $35^\circ =$ Acute Angle
- 7) $240^\circ =$ Reflex Angle
- 8) $360^\circ =$ Complete Angle

❖ **Count the number of angles in the given figure:**



4



5



6

❖ **Draw angle using protractor:**

For more detail (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gzd_IsNwTOI)

1) 75°

2) 45°

3) 160°

4) 90°

5) 135°

❖ **Activity :Make angle tester see page no. 20 and Angle cut out from textbook page no.-201**

