



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS (2022-2023)

TOPIC: GEOMETRY

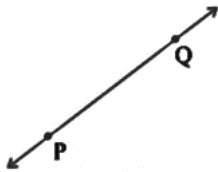
WORKSHEET

RESOURCE PERSON: MS. BANDANA THAKUR

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: V SEC: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

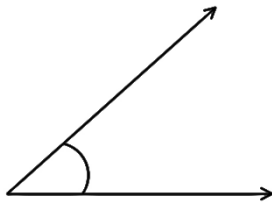
## I. Identify the given shapes and complete the statements given below.

a)



PQ is a \_\_\_\_\_. It does not have a beginning or an \_\_\_\_\_.  
It does not have a fixed length. It goes \_\_\_\_\_ on both sides.

b)

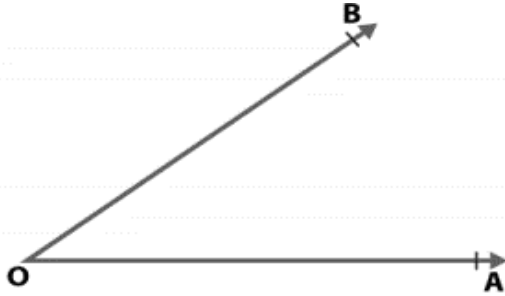


When two \_\_\_\_\_ have a common endpoint, they form an \_\_\_\_\_. The two rays forming an angle are called the \_\_\_\_\_ and the common endpoint is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ shows an exact location in space.
- 2) An obtuse angle is greater than \_\_\_\_\_ but smaller than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ has one endpoint.
- 4) A Line Segment has \_\_\_\_\_ endpoints.
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ shows a direction.
- 6) Angles less than a right angle are called \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
- 7) A Right angle measures \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to measure and draw an angle.
- 9) The standard unit for measuring an angle is \_\_\_\_\_, shown by the symbol  $^{\circ}$ .
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ Right angles = one Straight angle.

**III) Observe the picture of the angle given below and answer the questions that follow.**



1) Name the arms and vertex of the angle.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What type of angle is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

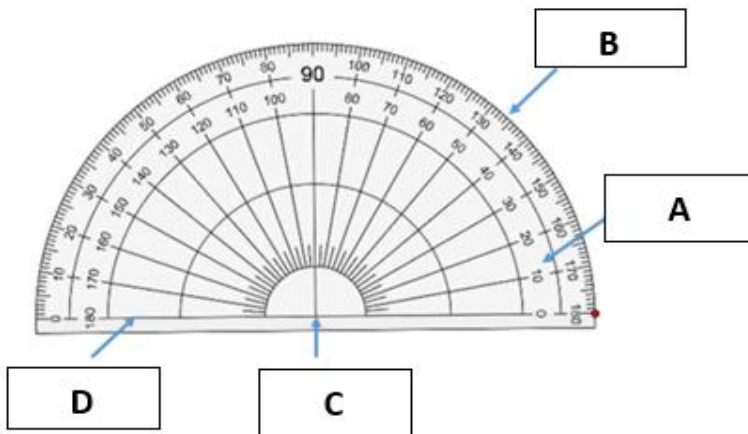
3) How much does it measure?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Name the angle in two ways.

\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Observe the picture of the Protractor given below. Identify its parts labelled as A, B, C and D.**



A - \_\_\_\_\_

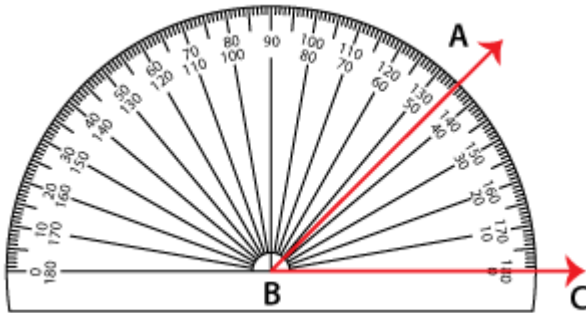
B - \_\_\_\_\_

C - \_\_\_\_\_

D - \_\_\_\_\_

**V) Observe the pictures of the angles given below. Find the measurement of each angle and mention the scale you used to find the measurement.**

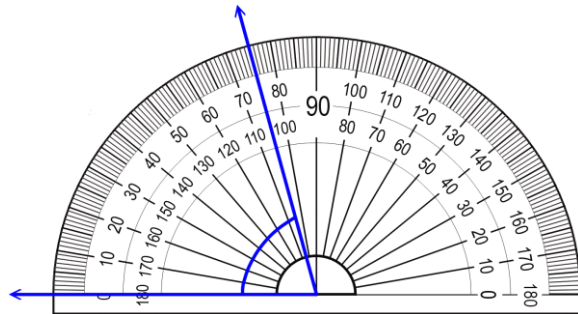
a)



Measurement: \_\_\_\_\_

Scale used: \_\_\_\_\_

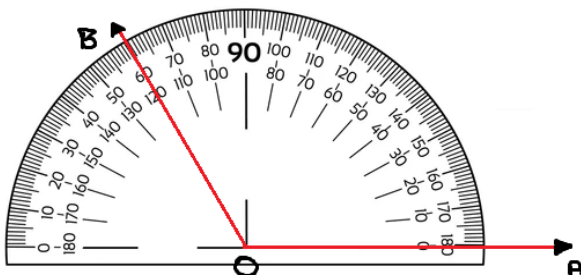
b)



Measurement: \_\_\_\_\_

Scale used: \_\_\_\_\_

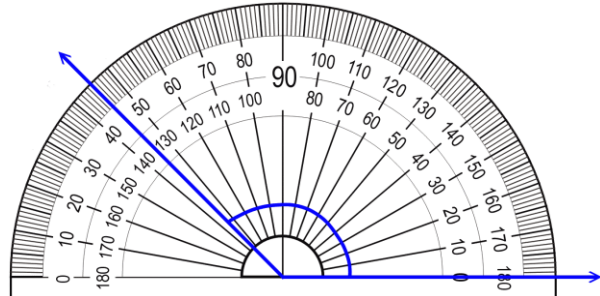
c)



Measurement: \_\_\_\_\_

Scale used: \_\_\_\_\_

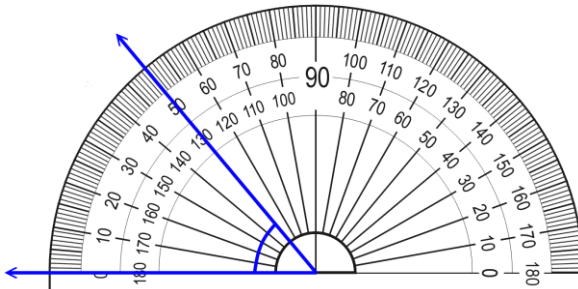
d)



Measurement: \_\_\_\_\_

Scale used: \_\_\_\_\_

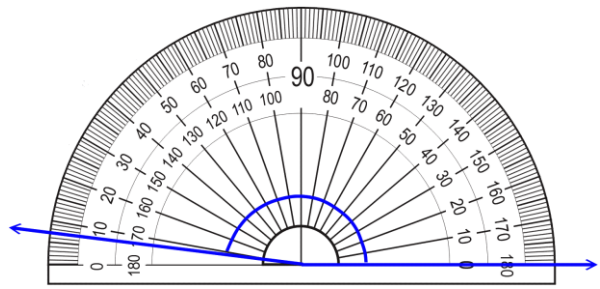
e)



Measurement: \_\_\_\_\_

Scale used: \_\_\_\_\_

f)

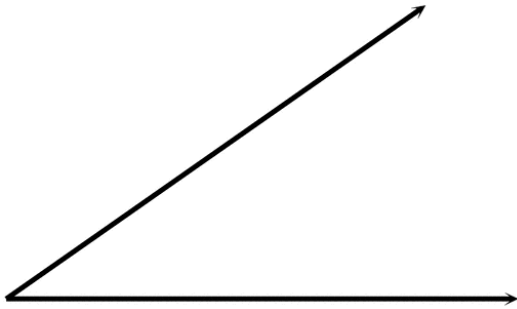


Measurement: \_\_\_\_\_

Scale used: \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Use a Protractor to measure the angles given below and then identify them as Acute, Obtuse, Right and Straight angles.**

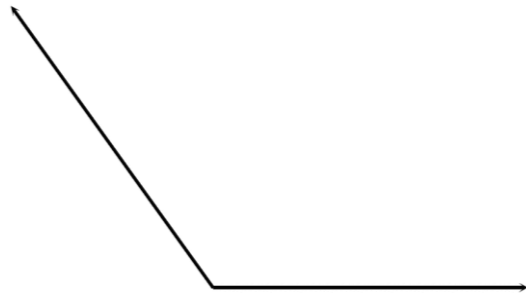
1)



Measurement \_\_\_\_\_

Type \_\_\_\_\_

2)



Measurement \_\_\_\_\_

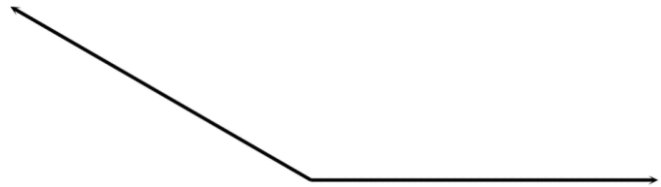
Type \_\_\_\_\_



Measurement \_\_\_\_\_

Type \_\_\_\_\_

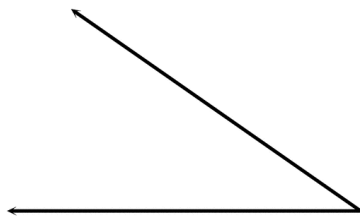
4)



Measurement \_\_\_\_\_

Type \_\_\_\_\_

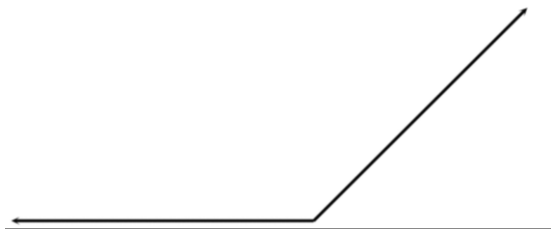
5)



Measurement \_\_\_\_\_

Type \_\_\_\_\_

6)



Measurement \_\_\_\_\_

Type \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Draw angles with the following measurements.**

**75°**

**80°**

**110°**

**125°**