



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS (2025-2026)

TOPIC: GEOMETRY

WORKSHEET

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

**Q1. Read the statements carefully and complete the sentences.**

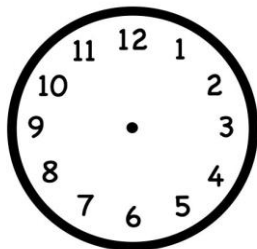
**(Conceptual understanding)**

1. Angles are measured in units called \_\_\_\_\_ and the symbol for a degree is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. An angle that measures exactly  $90^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
3. We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to measure an angle.
4. An angle that measures more than  $0^\circ$  but less than  $90^\circ$  is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
5. An acute angle is \_\_\_\_\_ than an Obtuse angle (larger/ smaller).
6. Angles at the corners of the star shown alongside are \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
7. In the hexagon shown below, the angle at each corner is \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

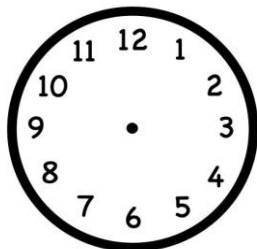


**Q2. Draw the hour and minute hands on the picture of each clock face to depict the angles written below in the boxes.**

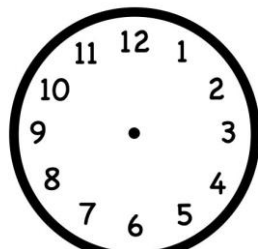
**(Critical thinking)**



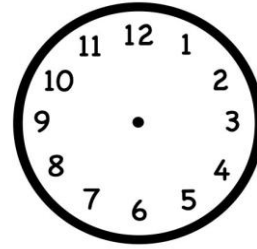
ACUTE ANGLE



OBTUSE ANGLE

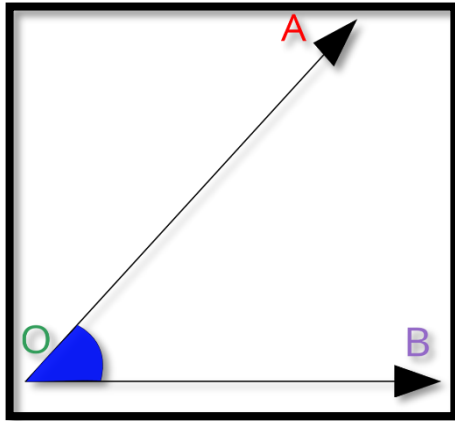


RIGHT ANGLE



STRAIGHT ANGLE

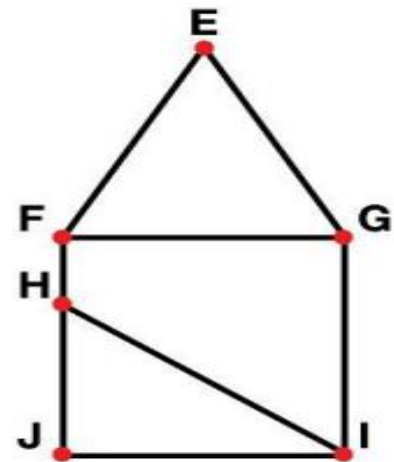
**Q3. Observe the picture of the angle given below, and answer the questions that follow. (Problem solving)**



1. In the angle denoted  $\angle AOB$ , point \_\_\_\_\_ is the vertex, while \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the arms.
2. An angle is formed when two \_\_\_\_\_ meet at a common point called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What type of angle is this? \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What is the measurement of the angle? \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q4. Observe the picture, identify and write the names of any three angles of each type in the table given below. (Critical thinking)**

Acute Angles	Obtuse Angles	Right Angles



**Q5. Draw the angles with the following measurements. (Problem Solving)**

**135°**

**65°**