



Learning Outcomes:

Each child will be able to:-

- define acute, obtuse, right, straight and complete angles.

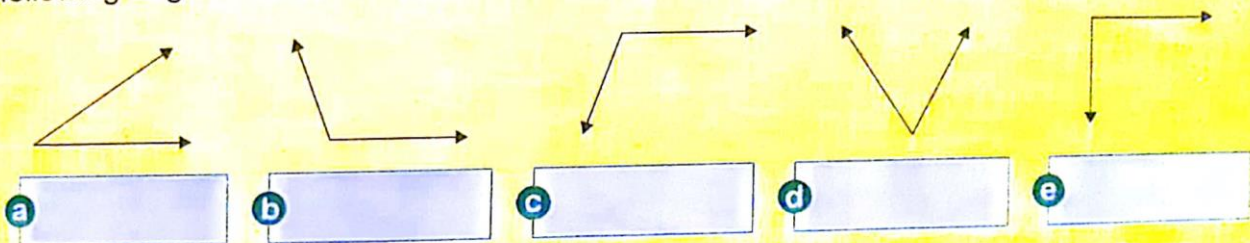
ANGLES: RECAPITULATION

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING (Fun at Home)

Students will explore the corner of a paper to find the angles in different objects, whether they are less than or more than the angle of the corner of the paper.

Tracing Paper Activity

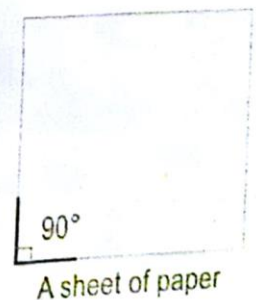
Take a tracing paper and make an angle of 90° . Now place the tracing paper on the following angles to find whether the following are acute, obtuse or right.



The angle existing in the corner of the paper is called a **Right angle** and its measure is 90 degree and symbolically we can write 90° .

An angle that measures less than 90° is called an **Acute angle**.

An angle that measures more than 90° is called **Obtuse angle**.

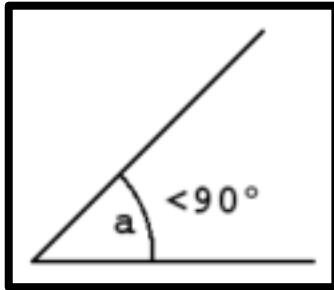


Classification and Observation of Angles

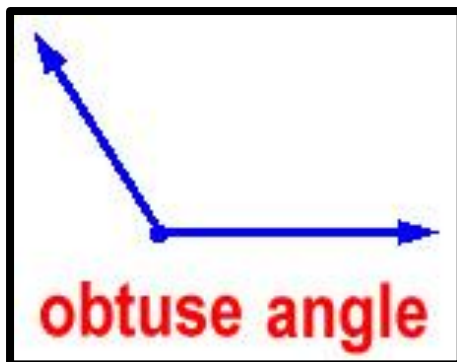
Angles can be classified into six basic angles:

Click the given link for better understanding: <https://youtu.be/DyqEMDqQrfU>

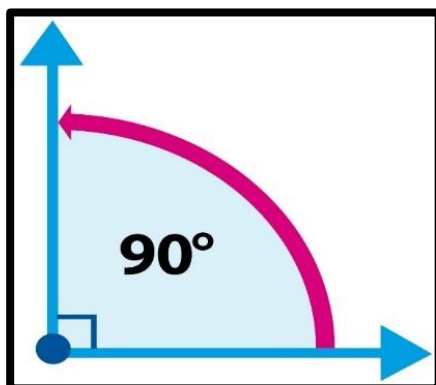
- 1) Acute Angle: Angle measuring less than 90° .



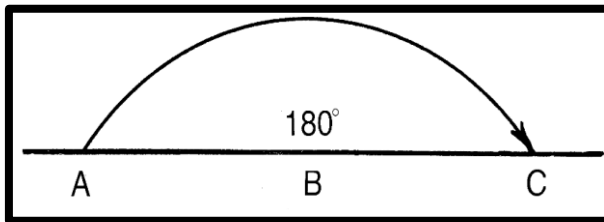
- 2) Obtuse Angle: Angle measuring greater than 90° .



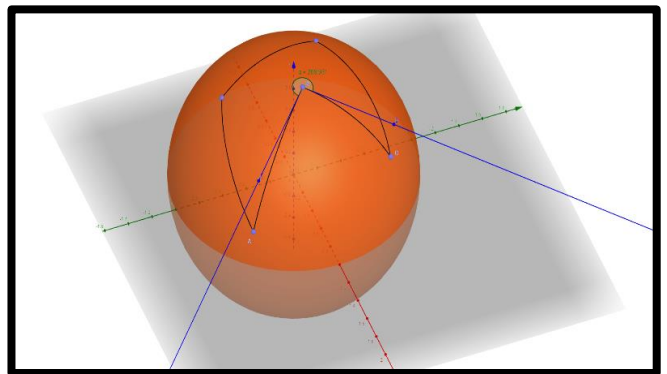
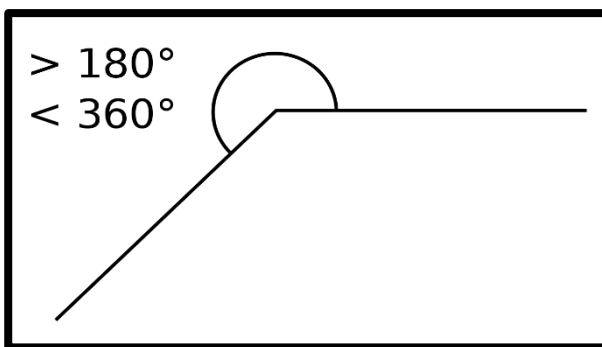
- 3) Right Angle: Angle measuring equal to 90° .



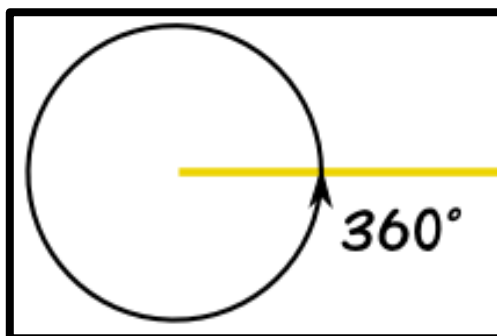
4) **Straight Angle**: Angle measuring **180°**.



5) **Reflex Angle**: Angle measuring **more than 180°**.

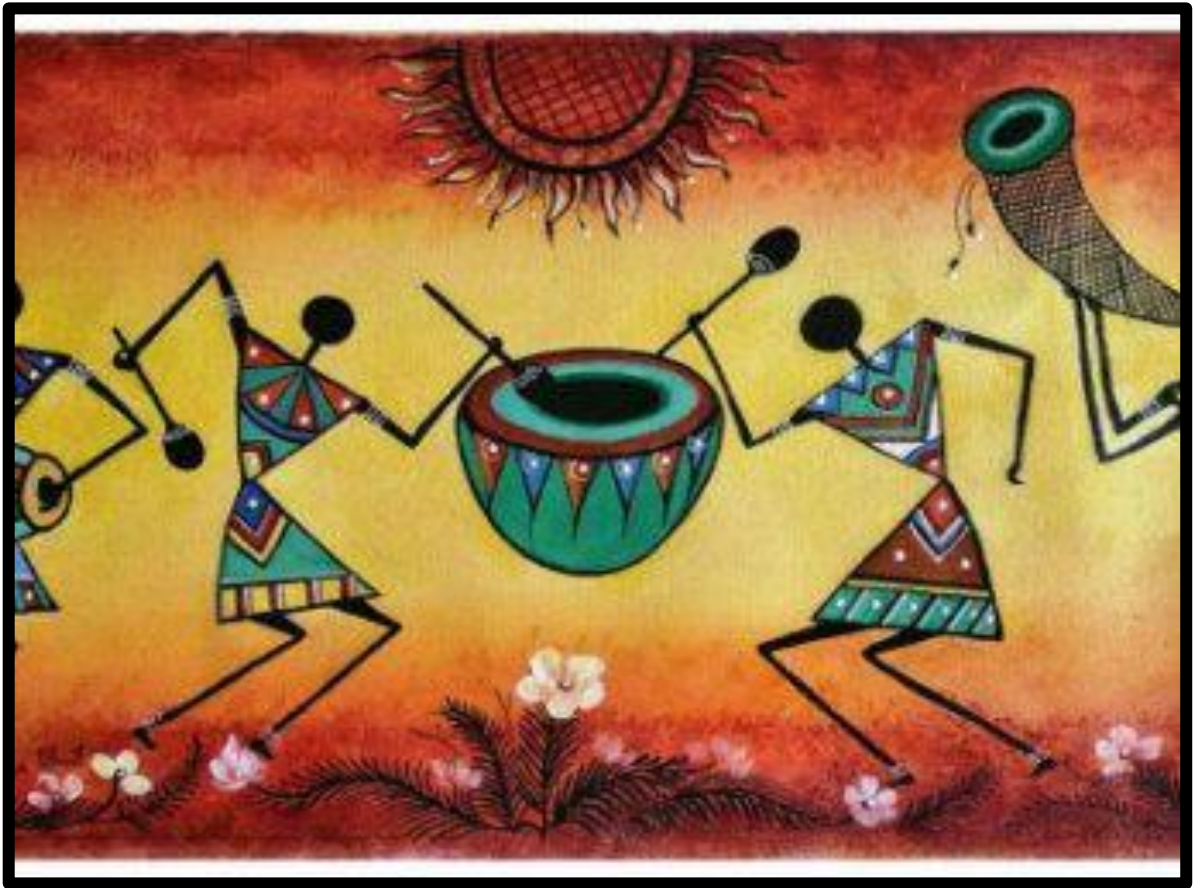


6) **Complete Angle**: Angle measuring **360°**.



ACTIVITY TIME:-

Q1. In the given picture composition, mark any 10 angles.



Q2. Fun at Home: Using straws make an acute angle, an obtuse angle and a right angle and paste them in the columns below:-

Acute Angle

Obtuse Angle

Right Angle

Q3. Observe the time in the following clocks. Can you work out the times of the day when the hands of a clock make a right angle?

