

CLASS	VI
SUBJECT	MATHS
TOPIC	UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES
SUBTOPIC	TYPES OF ANGLES
NO. OF SESSIONS	1

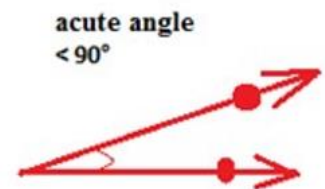
Introduction:

Types of angles

There are many different types of angles. We will define them in this lesson. Study the images carefully so that you understand them.

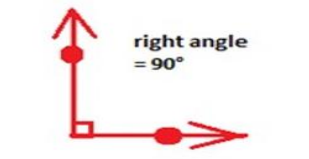
Acute angle:

An angle whose measure is less than 90 degrees is an acute angle.



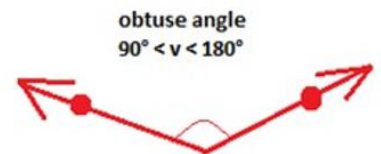
Right angle:

An angle whose measure is 90 degrees is a right angle.



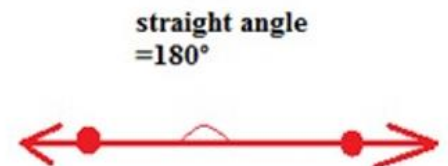
Obtuse angle:

An angle whose measure is bigger than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees is an obtuse angle. Thus, it is between 90 degrees and 180 degrees.



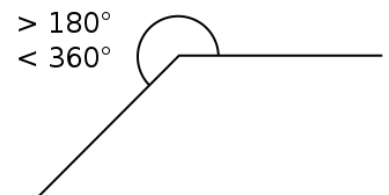
Straight angle

An angle whose measure is 180 degrees. Thus, a straight angle look like a straight line.



Reflex angle:

An angle whose measure is bigger than 180 degrees but less than 360 degrees. The following is a reflex angle.



Video link: <https://youtu.be/2JSk0DC5q4g>

Activity -Looking for Angles in Letters

Students have to use a ruler to create the letters of their first name. Then, with the ruler, draw random lines within their letters and colour as they wish. Students then need to find as many angles as they can and measure each angle! Simple, fun and worthwhile!

Assignment:

1. Can we have two acute angles whose sum is

- (a) an acute angle? Why or why not?
- (b) a right angle? Why or why not?

2. State whether the statements given are true (T) or false (F):

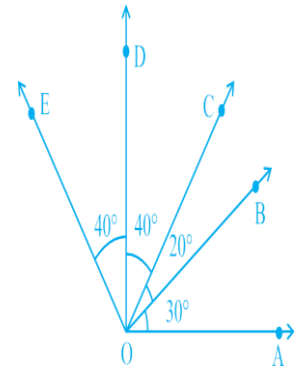
- a. A horizontal line and a vertical line always intersect at right angles.
- b. If the arms of an angle on the paper are increased, the angle increases

3. The number of right angles in a straight angle is__ and that in a complete angle is__.

4.a. Angle AOD is a/an___angle

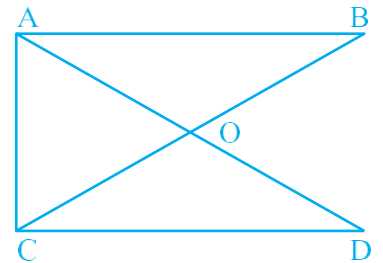
b. Angle COA is a/an_____angle

c. Angle AOE is a/an___angle



5. a. Number of angles less than 180° in figure is _____and their names are____

b. The number of straight angles in Figure is -----



Homework: NCERT -Ex 5.3