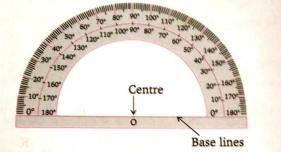
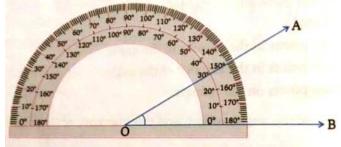
Protractor :

Protractor is a geometrical instrument used to measure angles. It has two scales of measurements, the inner scale and the outer scale. Angles from 0 degree to 180 degree are marked on both the scales. One scale is read clockwise and the other is read anticlockwise. A protractor is also called Dee as it resembles the shape of letter D.



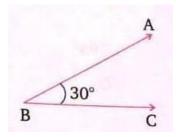
Measurement of angles:

An angle is measured in degree. The symbol for degree is °. The number of degrees of an angle is called its measure.



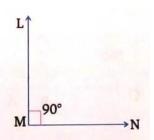
Types of angles:

Acute angle: An angle less than 90° is called an acute angle.

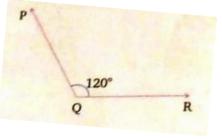


Right angle:

An angle whose measure is 90° is called a right angle.

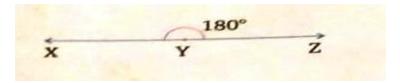


Obtuse angle: An angle greater than 90° but less than 180° is called an obtuse angle.



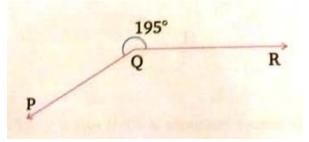
Straight angle:

An angle whose measure is 180° is called a straight angle.

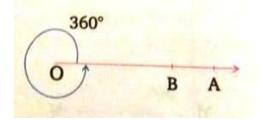


1 Straight angle =2 Right angle

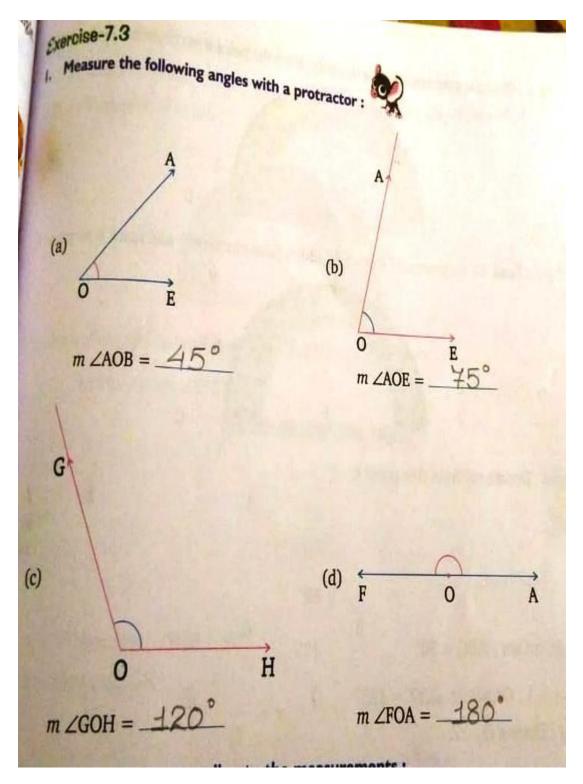
Reflex angle: An angle greater than 180° but less than 360° is called a reflex angle.



Complete angle: An angle whose measure is 360° is called a complete angle.



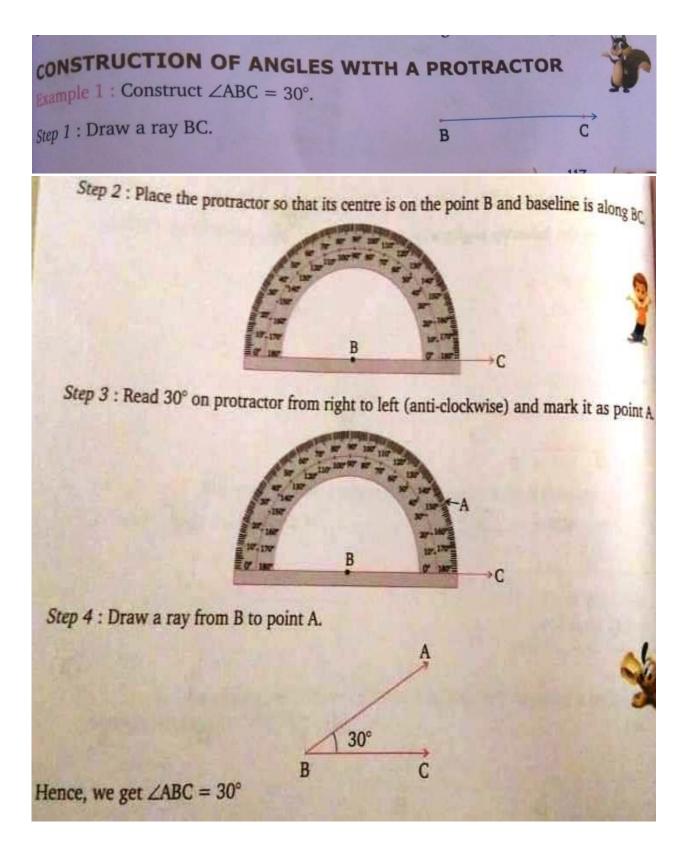
EXERCISE 7.3



Date 7.3 No. these cute 90 b.) 40° C.) Acute angle 180° Straight d.) le 7 Obtuse angle e.) 135 ex ang Ke use and C Reflexe ong 275° >

Q3. Define acute, right, obtuse, straight and reflex angles with examples.

Sol : Already done in explanation. Do not write again.



b). 110° 65 Exercise -7.4 No a.) A Using a protractor draw the following angles: 1 65 110° 65° a.) Signi to B 110 ba 170° c.) alpin and) 200° and 170 .c.) di 200° 200 170 2 A Exercise-7.4 Using a protractor draw the following angles : 1. (a) 65° (b) 45° (c) 85° (d) 110° (e) 150° (f) 170° (g) 200° (h) 250° 2. Observe the given figure and classify the angles as acute, obtuse and right angles. (a) a is a slight _ angle. (b) b is a sight angle. g (c) c is an obtuse angle. aL e (d) d is an olture angle. (e) e is an obtuse angle. d b, (f) f is an acute angle. (g) g is an acute angle.

3. Fill in the blanks :

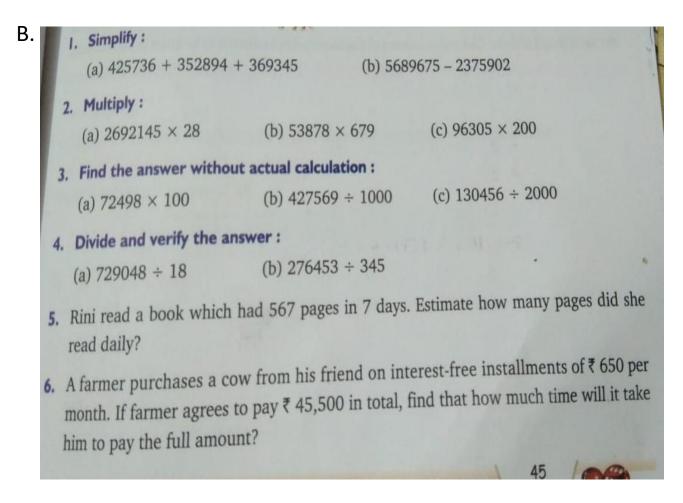
- (a) If the measure of an angle is 225°, then the angle is <u>Heffex</u> angle.
- (b) An angle has <u>two</u> arms and <u>one</u> common end point.
- (c) Angles are measured with the help of a protractor.
- (d) The measure of a stronght angle is 180°.
- (e) The unit for measuring an angle is degree.
- 4. Can two acute angles together make a straight angle? Explain.

5. Can two acute angles together make a right angle? Justify.

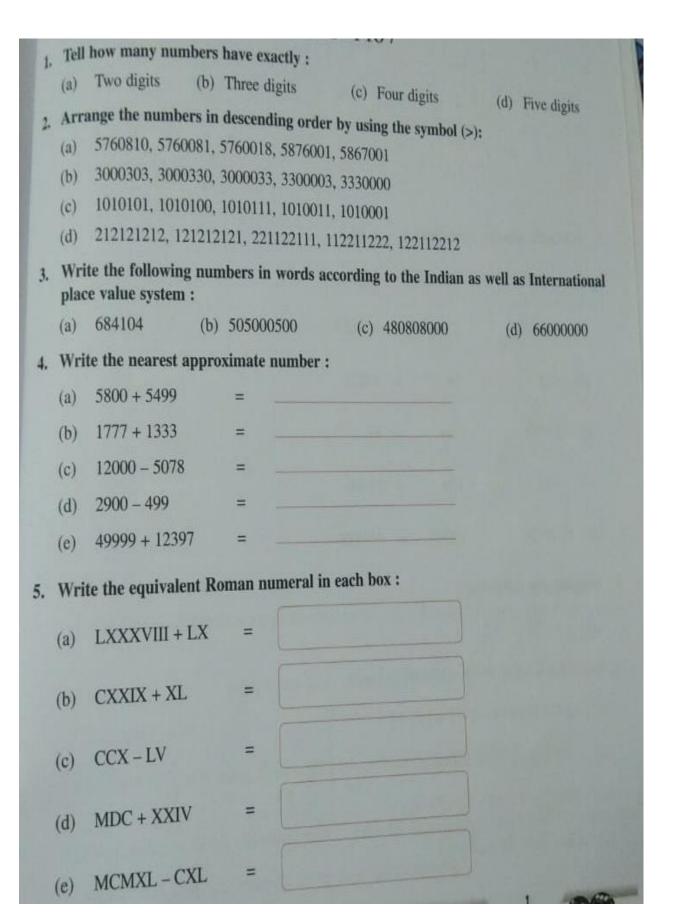
5 11. L1 = 45° , 2 2 = 45° 45°+'45° = 90° 4. Can two acute angles toget (iii) L1 = 60°, L2 = 30° 60° + 30° = 90 Ans: - No make acute angles so, when we highest acui They will make Sp. they make that We know Straight angle = 180 Con 5. acule angles too make a right and the two Ans'-Jome angles can make angle. We have many sight angle = Ju

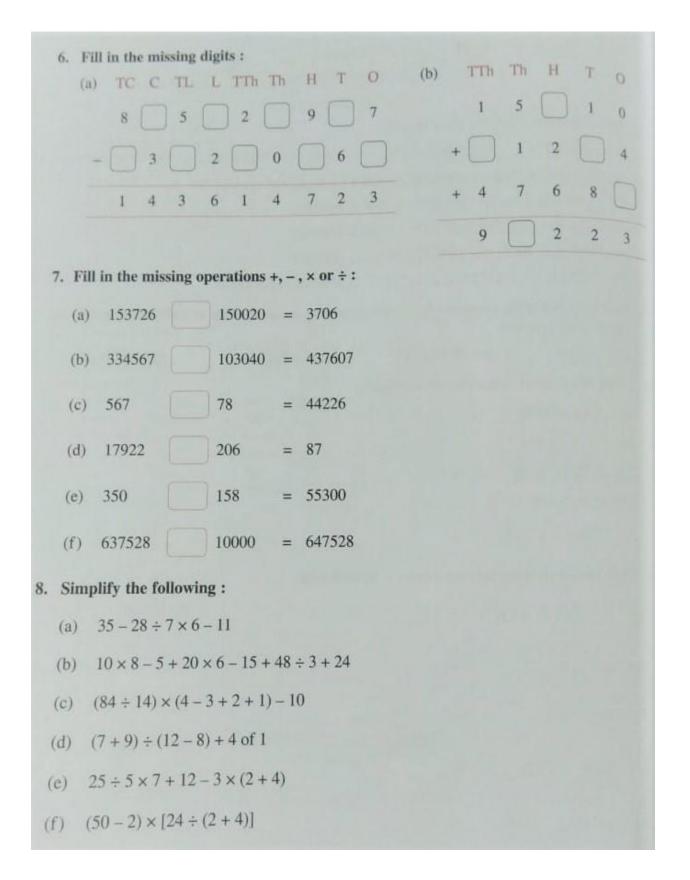
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (To be done in Homework Copy)

A. Learn multiplication tables up to 18.









ACTIVITY WORK

(To be done in a4 size plain paper)

On a dotted grid join dots to form different type of triangles and angles.

By using same procedure as mentioned below you can make different type of angles and triangles.

