## 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 ${ }^{\circ}$. The number of degrees of an angle is called its measure.


## Types of angles:

Acute angle:
An angle less than $90^{\circ}$ is called an acute angle.


Right angle: An angle whose measure is $90^{\circ}$ is called a right angle.


# Obtuse angle: <br> An angle greater than $90^{\circ}$ but less than $180^{\circ}$ is called an obtuse angle. 



Straight angle: An angle whose measure is $180^{\circ}$ is called a straight angle.


1 Straight angle =2 Right angle

Reflex angle: An angle greater than $180^{\circ}$ but less than $360^{\circ}$ is called a reflex angle.


Complete angle: An angle whose measure is $360^{\circ}$ is called a complete angle.


EXERCISE 7.3


Exercise 7.3
2. Classify these angles according to the measurements:
a.) $70^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Acute angle
b.) $90^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Right angle
c.) $40^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Acute angle
d.) $180^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Straight angle
e.) $135^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Obtuse angle
f.) $280^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Reflex angle
g.) $165^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Obtuse angle
h.) $275^{\circ} \rightarrow$ Reflex angle

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

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

## CONSTRUCTION OF ANGLES WITH A PROTRACTOR

 Example 1: Construct $\angle \mathrm{ABC}=30^{\circ}$.Step 1 : Draw a ray BC.



Step 2 : Place the protractor so that its centre is on the point B and baseline is along $B C$


Step 3 : Read $30^{\circ}$ on protractor from right to left (anti-clockwise) and mark it as point a


Step 4 : Draw a ray from B to point A.


Hence, we get $\angle A B C=30^{\circ}$


1. Using a protractor draw the following angles :
(a) $65^{\circ}$
(b) $45^{\circ}$
(c) $85^{\circ}$
(d) $110^{\circ}$
(e) $150^{\circ}$
(f) $170^{\circ}$
(g) $200^{\circ}$
(h) $250^{\circ}$
2. Observe the given figure and classify the angles as acute, obtuse and right angles,
(a) $a$ is a right angle.
(b) $b$ is a right angle.
(c) $c$ is an ouse angle.
(d) $d$ is an oltuse angle.
(e) $e$ is an obtuse angle.
(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 $225^{\circ}$, then the angle is reflex angle.
(b) An angle has two arms and one common end point.
(c) Angles are measured with the help of a protractor.
(d) The measure of a straight angle is $180^{\circ}$.
(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.


## HOLIDAY HOMEWORK ( To be done in Homework Copy)

A. Learn multiplication tables up to 18.
B.
I. Simplify :
(a) $425736+352894+369345$
(b) $5689675-2375902$
2. Multiply :
(a) $2692145 \times 28$
(b) $53878 \times 679$
(c) $96305 \times 200$
3. Find the answer without actual calculation :
(a) $72498 \times 100$
(b) $427569 \div 1000$
(c) $130456 \div 2000$
4. Divide and verify the answer:
(a) $729048 \div 18$
(b) $276453 \div 345$
5. Rini read a book which had 567 pages in 7 days. Estimate how many pages did she read daily?
6. A farmer purchases a cow from his friend on interest-free installments of ₹ 650 per month. If farmer agrees to pay ₹ 45,500 in total, find that how much time will it take him to pay the full amount?
C.

1. Tell how many numbers have exactly :
(a) Two digits
(b) Three digits
(c) Four digits
(d) Five digits
2. Arrange the numbers in descending order by using the symbol (>):
(a) $5760810,5760081,5760018,5876001,5867001$
(b) $3000303,3000330,3000033,3300003,3330000$
(c) $1010101,1010100,1010111,1010011,1010001$
(d) $212121212,121212121,221122111,112211222,122112212$
3. Write the following numbers in words according to the Indian as well as International place value system :
(a) 684104
(b) 505000500
(c) 480808000
(d) 66000000
4. Write the nearest approximate number :
(a) $5800+5499=$
(b) $1777+1333=$
(c) $12000-5078=$
(d) 2900-499 =
(e) $49999+12397=$
5. Write the equivalent Roman numeral in each box :
(a) $\mathrm{LXXXVIII}+\mathrm{LX}=$ $\square$
(b) $\mathrm{CXXIX}+\mathrm{XL}=$
(c) $\mathrm{CCX}-\mathrm{LV}$
(d) $\mathrm{MDC}+\mathrm{XXIV}=$
(e) $\mathrm{MCMXL}-\mathrm{CXL}=$
6. Fill in the missing digits :
(a) TC C TL L Th Th H T O
8
 5
$\square$ 2 $\square$ 9 $\square$ 7 3 $\square$ 2 $\square$ 0 $\square$ 6 $\square$
(b) Th Th $\mathrm{H} \quad \mathrm{T} \quad 0$

0
$+\square$
12
 4
$\square 2 \quad 2 \quad 3$
7. Fill in the missing operations,,$+- \times$ or $\div$ :
(a) $153726 \quad 150020=3706$
(b) 334567 $\square$ $103040=437607$
(c) 567 $\square$ $78=44226$
(d) 17922 $\square$ $206=87$
(e) 350 $\square$ $158=55300$
(f) $637528 \quad 10000=647528$
8. Simplify the following :
(a) $35-28 \div 7 \times 6-11$
(b) $10 \times 8-5+20 \times 6-15+48 \div 3+24$
(c) $(84 \div 14) \times(4-3+2+1)-10$
(d) $(7+9) \div(12-8)+4$ of 1
(e) $25 \div 5 \times 7+12-3 \times(2+4)$
(f) $(50-2) \times[24 \div(2+4)]$

## 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.


