# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL SA2 WORKSHEET

## <u>Class 5</u>

### **Mathematics**

### Unit 10 Geometry

## Fill in the blanks

1. The two sides that meet at a corner form an \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the basic unit of geometry.

- 3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ shows an exact location.
- 4. A ray extends endlessly in \_\_\_\_\_\_ direction.
- 5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is part of a line.
- 6. A \_\_\_\_\_ has no endpoint.
- 7. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ has one endpoint.
- 8. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ has two endpoints.

9. When two rays have a common endpoint , they form an \_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. In  $\angle$ RST , the middle letter is always the \_\_\_\_\_ of the angle.

11. In  $\angle$ RST \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are called arms of the angle.

12. Angles that are less than a right angle are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. Angles that are more than a right angle are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

14. If you have two right angles next to each other they form a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

15. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a unit of measurement used for measuring angles.

16. We can use a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to measure angles.

17. A 90° angle is a \_\_\_\_\_ angle.



19. A straight angle measures exactly \_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. We cannot measure a ray and a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

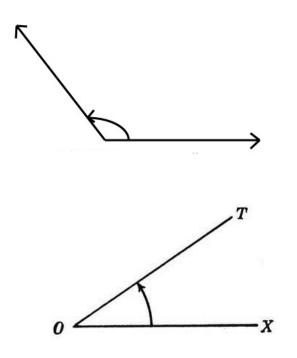
21. A part of a line that has two endpoints is a \_\_\_\_\_\_

22. An angle that looks like the corner of a cupboard is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

23. An angle is formed by two \_\_\_\_\_\_ having a common endpoint.

24. An angle that measures 1° is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.1.** Measure and write what type of angle each



- **Q.2.** Construct the following angles.
  - a. 45°





c. 70°

d. 90°