#### •PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

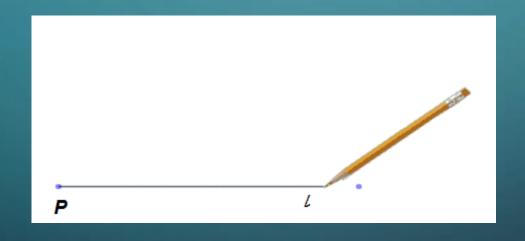
CLASS-6 MODULE-6/8

#### ANGLES OF SPECIAL MEASURE

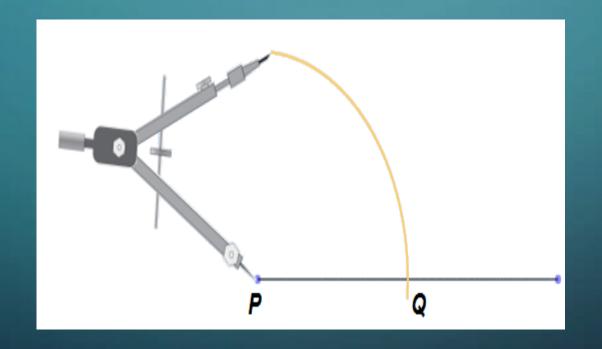
- There are some elegant and accurate measures to construct some angles of special sizes which do not require the use of the protractor.
- We discuss a few here.

# CONSTRUCTING A 60<sup>0</sup> ANGLE

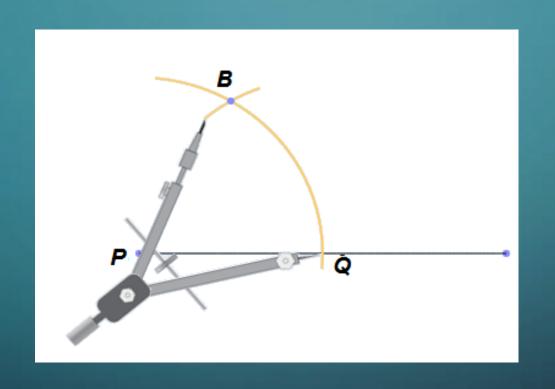
Draw a line l and mark a point 'P' on it



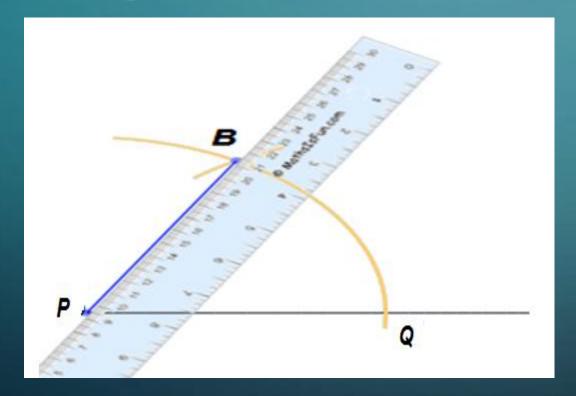
•Place the pointer of the compasses on 'P' and draw an arc of convenient radius which cuts the line PQ.

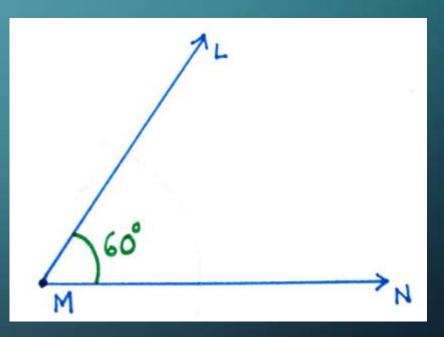


• With the pointer at Q ( as centre ), now draw an arc that passes the previous arc.



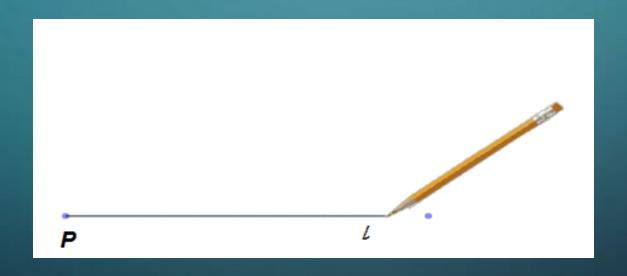
•Let the two arcs intersect at B. join PB. We get BPQ whose measure is 60<sup>0</sup>



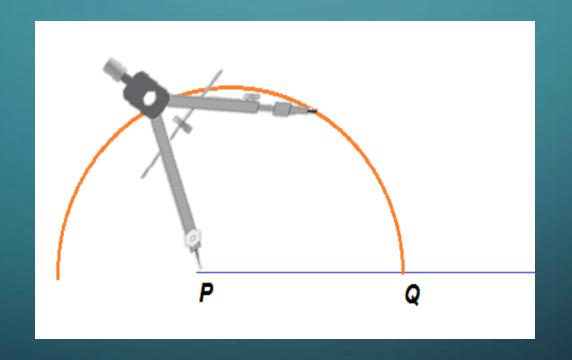


### CONSTRUCTING A 120<sup>0</sup> ANGLE

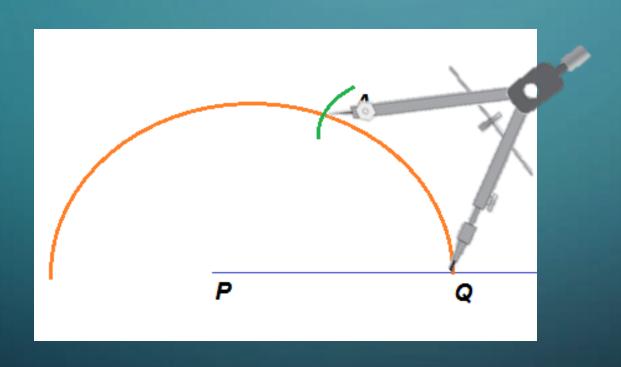
Draw a line l and mark a point 'P' on it.



• Place the pointer of the compasses on 'P' and draw an arc of convenient radius which cuts the line PQ.

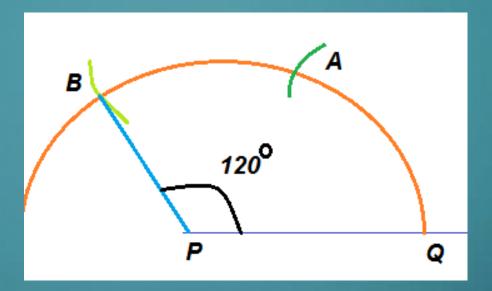


••With the pointer at Q (as centre), now draw an arc that passes the previous arc.

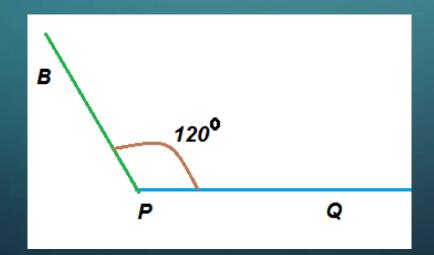


•With A as centre draw another arc which cuts the arc which we have drawn first.

• Join PB.  $\angle BPQ = 120^{\circ}$ 



•  $\angle BPQ = 120^{0}$ 



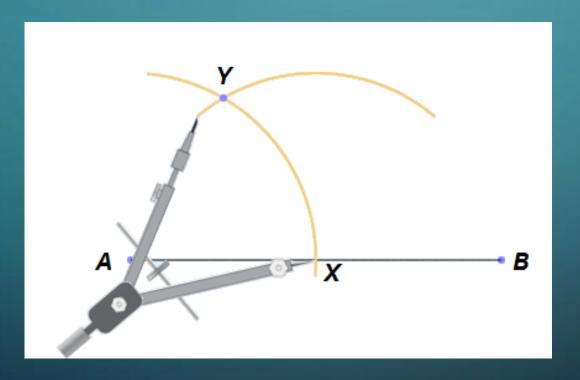
## CONSTRUCTING A 30<sup>0</sup> ANGLE

•Draw a ray AB. Let A be the vertex of the angle we're going to construct.

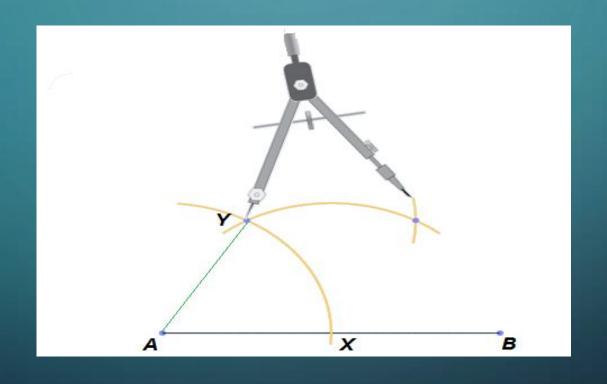
Å

•Place the tip of the compass on A and draw an arc which cuts AB at some point (say X).

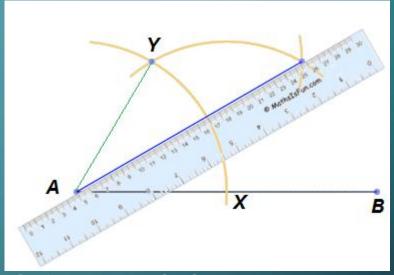
Place the tip of the compass on X and draw another arc which cuts *arc* (*first* one) at some point (say Y).



•Join AY. Place the tip of the compass on Y and draw another arc



• Connect the points A and Z with a straight line and extend it to form a ray AC.



The measure of the angle CAB is 30°

