

MODULE 1/3: UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES
CLASS VI

HANDOUTS

THINGS LEARNT FROM MODULE 1/3:

Measuring Line:

A line segment is a fixed portion of a line. So, we can measure a line segment. The distance between the endpoints of a line segment is called its length. The measure of a line segment is a unique number. Actually, the measure of a line segment is called its length. It helps us in comparing two line segments.

We learned that this could be done in three ways:

Comparison by observation

Comparison by tracing

Comparison using a ruler and a divider.

We saw that there are four main directions: North (N), South (S), East (E) and West (W).

The turn from north to east is by a right angle. The turn from north to south is by two right angles. It is called a straight angle. If we turn by two straight angles or four right angles in the same direction, then it makes a full turn and we reach our original position. This one complete turn is called a revolution. The angle for one revolution is a complete angle.

We saw such revolutions on clock faces. When the hand of a clock moves from one position to another, it turns through an angle. If the hand of a clock starts at 12 and goes around until it reaches 12 again, we learnt that it has made one revolution. It has turned through one complete angle or two straight angles or four right angles.

Angles – Acute, Obtuse, and Reflex

Acute angle: An angle smaller than a right angle is called an acute angle. An acute angle is less than one-fourth of a revolution. In simple language, an angle is called an acute angle if it is smaller than a right angle.

Obtuse angle: An angle larger than a right angle but less than a straight angle is called an obtuse angle. An obtuse angle is greater than one-fourth of a revolution but less than half a revolution. In simple language, an angle is called an obtuse angle if it is larger than a right angle but less than a straight angle.

Reflex angle: A reflex angle is larger than a straight angle. In simple language, an angle is called a reflex angle if it is larger than a straight angle.