



4th  
Basic

5th  
Advanced

# Helping With Math

USA  
GRADES

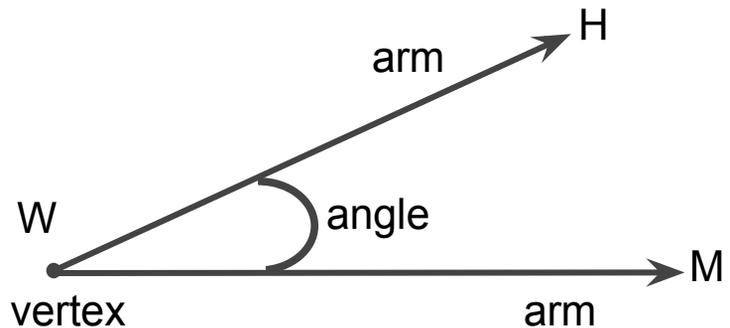
## Angles

*Suitable for students  
aged 8-10*



This pack is suitable for learners aged 8 to 10 years old or 4th to 5th graders (USA). The content covers fact files and relevant basic and advanced activities involving angles.

In geometry, an angle can be defined as the figure formed by two rays meeting at a common endpoint called vertex. Angle measures the amount of turn of its rays in degrees.



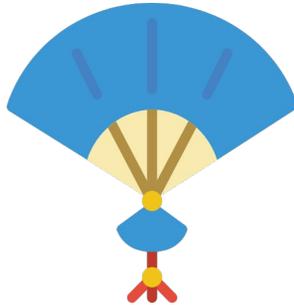
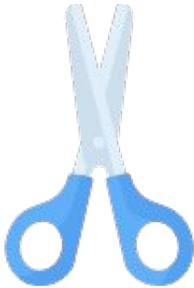
*This is angle HWM or  $\angle HWM$ .*

- **Arms:**
  - The two rays joining to form an angle are called arms of an angle. Here, WH and WM are the arms of the  $\angle HWM$ .
- **Vertex:**
  - The common end point at which the two rays meet to form an angle is called the vertex. Here, the point W is the vertex of  $\angle HWM$ .



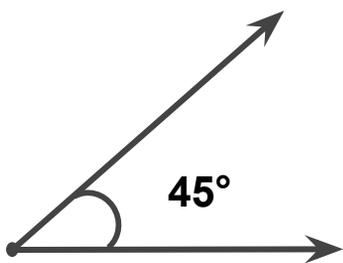
# ANGLES

## ANGLES IN REAL-LIFE

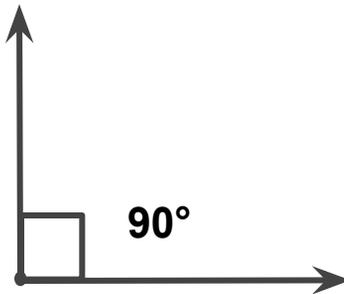


*Angles can be classified in terms of their measurements as:*

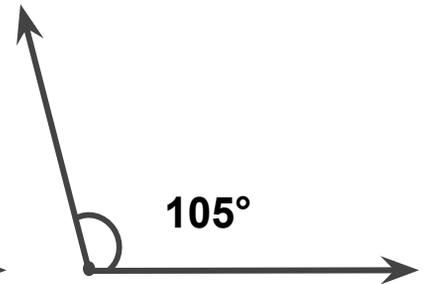
- Acute Angles
- Right Angles
- Obtuse Angles
- Straight Angles
- Reflex Angles
- Complete Angles



Acute Angle



Right Angle



Obtuse Angle

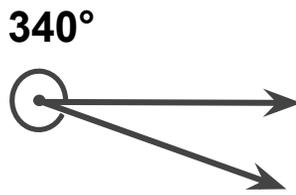
**Trivia:** We name angles using uppercase letters.



## TYPES OF ANGLES



Straight Angle



Reflex Angle



Complete Angle

## REMEMBER!

- ★ **Acute Angles:** angles that are smaller than  $90^\circ$
- ★ **Right Angles:** angles that measure exactly  $90^\circ$
- ★ **Obtuse Angles:** angles that measure more than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$ .
- ★ **Straight Angles:** angles that measure exactly  $180^\circ$
- ★ **Reflex Angles:** angles that measure more than  $180^\circ$  but less than  $360^\circ$
- ★ **Full Rotation:** angles that measure exactly  $360^\circ$

## ANGLES IN POLYGONS

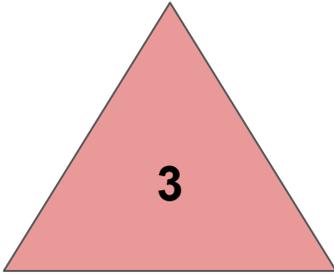
### Regular Polygons



A polygon is considered regular if the measures of all its sides are equal and the angle measurements are also the same.



## REGULAR POLYGONS



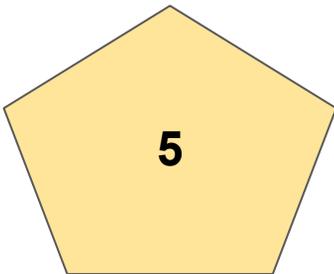
### EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE

- Each angle measures  $60^\circ$ .
- The sum of its interior angles is  $180^\circ$ .



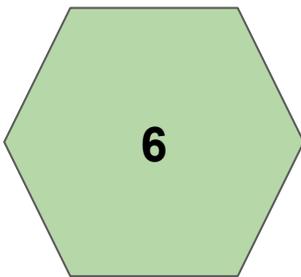
### SQUARE

- Each angle measures  $90^\circ$ .
- The sum of its interior angles is  $360^\circ$ .



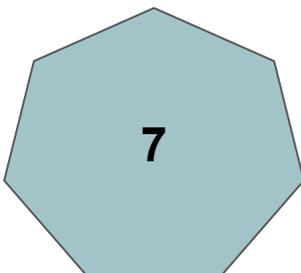
### REGULAR PENTAGON

- Each angle measures  $108^\circ$ .
- The sum of its interior angles is  $540^\circ$ .



### REGULAR HEXAGON

- Each angle measures  $120^\circ$ .
- The sum of its interior angles is  $720^\circ$ .



### REGULAR HEPTAGON

- Each angle measures  $128.5^\circ$ .
- The sum of its interior angles is  $900^\circ$ .



# TABLE OF ACTIVITIES

<b>Ages 8-9</b> (Basic)		<u>4th Grade</u>
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3	House Project	
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5	Constructing Plates	
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7	Archie Got It Right!	
8	Architectural Shapes	
9	Describe Your Design	
10	Architectural Plate No. 1	



# ARCHIE THE ARCHITECT

G4  
Basic

As an aspiring architect, Archie would like to make sure that he knows the basic concepts of angles. Help him identify the type of angle being described on each number.

1. An angle that measures exactly  $360^\circ$ .

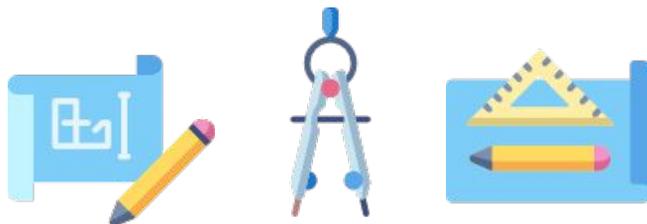
2. An angle that measures exactly  $90^\circ$ .

3. An angle that measures exactly  $180^\circ$ .

4. This is an angle whose measurement is greater than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$ .

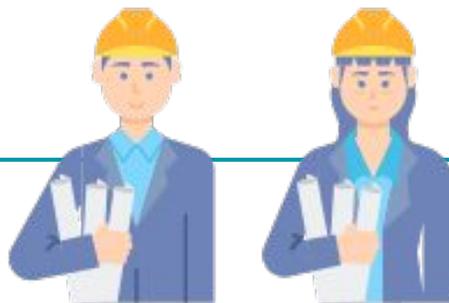
5.  $350^\circ$  is a type of what angle?

6.  $36^\circ$  is a type of what angle?



**Do you have what it takes to be a successful architect? Then do these tasks below!**

1. Select an object at home that displays an angle.
2. Draw the object on the space provided.
3. Label the parts of the object that act as vertex and arms.
4. Estimate the angle measurement.
5. identify what type of angle is made.



# HOUSE PROJECT

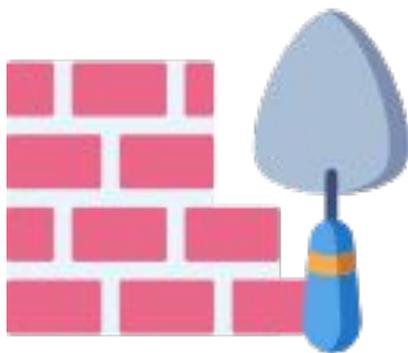
G4  
Basic

The house project is about to start! Help Archie accomplish the house tasks below.

Task 1: Give five angle measurements that are classified as acute angles.



Task 2: Draw an angle whose measure is 90 degrees.

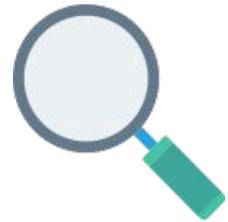
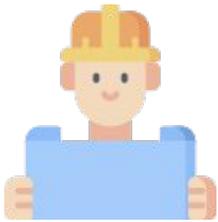


# IDENTIFYING ANGLES

G4  
Basic

Look at these angles below. Archie is asked by his supervisor to classify them based on their measurement. According to him, angle measurement is an essential lesson that an architect should know.

	1. $90^\circ$		6. $13^\circ$
	2. $45^\circ$		7. $91^\circ$
	3. $100^\circ$		8. $90.5^\circ$
	4. $185^\circ$		9. $360^\circ$
	5. $270^\circ$		10. $150^\circ$



	11. $2.5^\circ$		16. $119^\circ$
	12. $105^\circ$		17. $281^\circ$
	13. $312^\circ$		18. $355^\circ$
	14. $48^\circ$		19. $200^\circ$
	15. $21^\circ$		20. $66^\circ$



# CONSTRUCTING PLATES

G4  
Basic

One of the works of an architect is creating plates. Plates are written plan of their project. Today, your plate is constructing angles based on its type.

1. Acute angle

2. Right angle

3. Obtuse Angle

4. Straight Angle

5. Reflex Angle

6. Full Rotation angle



# LOCATING THE RIGHT ANGLES

G5  
Advanced

Can you locate any right angle at your house right now? Take a picture of it, print and paste it below. Think of a creative title for the picture. Provide a caption by explaining the reason why the image is an example of right angle in real life.



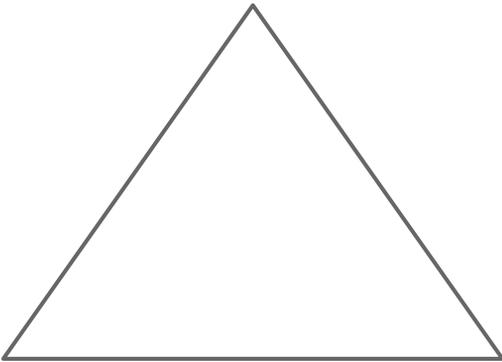
**Caption:**



# ARCHIE GOT IT RIGHT

G5  
Advanced

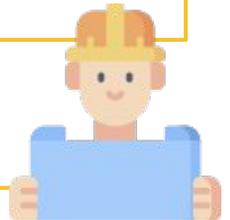
Archie needs to get the new project. Label the angles present on each polygon and write the sum of its interior angles.



Name of polygon:

Measurement of each angle:

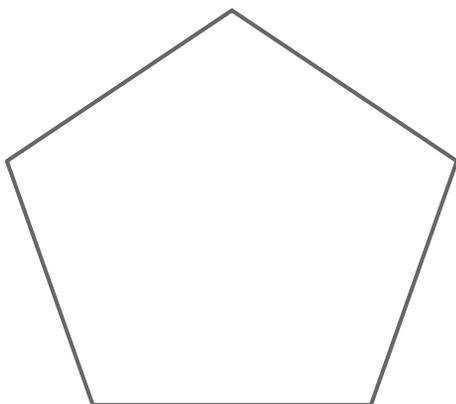
Sum of the interior angles:



Name of polygon:

Measurement of each angle:

Sum of the interior angles:



Name of polygon:

Measurement of each angle:

Sum of the interior angles:



# ARCHITECTURAL SHAPES

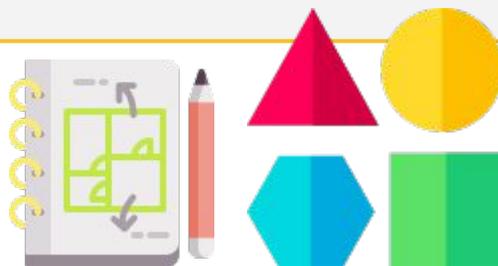
G5  
Advanced

These shapes are needed for Archie's current project. Read and answer each word problem. Use your understanding of angles and polygons to complete each given.

1. One of Archie's staff has to draw a regular pentagon. Given that, what should be the measurement of each interior angle? How about its sum?

2. A hexagon-shaped structure has to be built at the center of the new presentation room. It is said that this hexagon must be a regular type. What should be the measurement of each interior angle?

3. Archie's client is fascinated with heptagon- inspired designs. If Archie needs to create a regular heptagon, how many degrees should each interior angle must have?

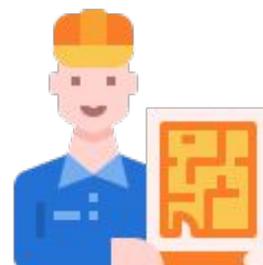
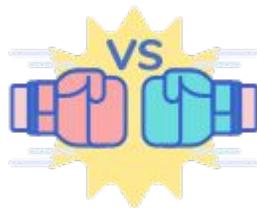


# DESCRIBE YOUR DESIGN

G5  
Advanced

Archie and his best friend, Kenny, are challenging each other about architecture, shapes, and angles. The following are the statements. Write TRUE if it a correct statement. If not, encircle the invalid word and correct the statement.

	1. A square has a 360 degrees as the sum of its interior angles.
	2. The sum of the interior angles of a seven-sided polygon is 950 degrees.
	3. A triangle that has $60^\circ$ on each angle is called isosceles triangle.
	4. Trapezoid is a type of regular polygon.
	5. A regular hexagon has $120^\circ$ on each six angles.
	6. A heptagon is considered regular is each of its angles measures $128^\circ$ .



# ARCHITECTURAL PLATE NO.1

G5  
Advanced

**Be an aspiring architect today. You have a plate to complete and you need to accomplish the tasks given below.**

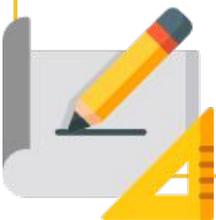
Task 1: Choose two architectural pieces at your house. If none, anything that has a stunning design. Note: the objects must be polygon-shaped.



Task 2: Draw the outline of the object. You are expected to draw a polygon-shaped outline. Using a protractor, measure the angle that each vertex is producing. Use that to label your drawing.



Task 3: Based on the angle measures, are the objects can be considered as regular polygons? Why or why not?



# ANSWER GUIDE

## Activity 1

- |                        |                 |                   |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Full rotation angle | 2. Right angle  | 3. Straight angle |
| 4. Obtuse angle        | 5. Reflex angle | 6. Acute angle    |

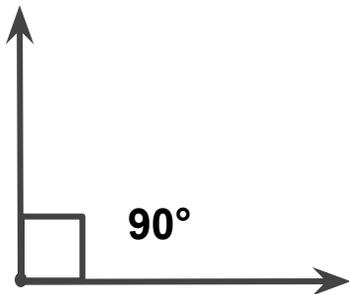
## Activity 2

Answers may vary.

## Activity 3

Task 1 sample answers:  $89^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ ,  $30^\circ$ ,  $21^\circ$ ,  $18^\circ$

Task 2 :



Right Angle

## Activity 4

- |                  |            |             |            |
|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Right         | 2. Acute   | 3. obtuse   | 4. Reflex  |
| 5. Reflex        | 6. Acute   | 7. Obtuse   | 8. Obtuse  |
| 9. Full rotation | 10. Obtuse | 11. Acute   | 12. Obtuse |
| 13. Reflex       | 14. Acute  | 15. Acute   | 16. Obtuse |
| 17. Reflex       | 18. Reflex | 19. Reflect | 20. acute  |



# ANSWER GUIDE

## Activity 5

Answers may vary.

## Activity 6

Answers may vary.

## Activity 7

1. Triangle, 60 degrees, 180 degrees
2. Square, 90 degrees, 360 degrees
3. Pentagon, 108 degrees, 540 degrees

## Activity 8

1. Each angle must be 108 degrees and the sum is 540 degrees.
2. 120 degrees
3. 128.5 degrees

## Activity 9

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. TRUE                      | 2. 950 -- 900            |
| 3. Isosceles --- equilateral | 4. Trapezoid --- square  |
| 5. TRUE                      | 6. 128 --- 128.5 degrees |

## Activity 10

Answers may vary.



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