



4th
Basic

5th
Advanced

Helping With Math

USA
GRADES

Obtuse Angles

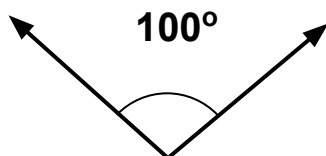
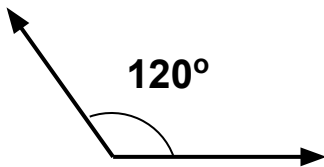
*Suitable for students
aged 8-10*



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



Let's find out about Obtuse Angles here!



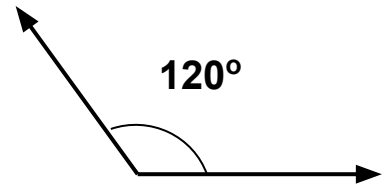
- Angles are formed when two rays meet at a vertex.
- It has two parts: arms and vertex. Arms are the two lines that meet to form an angle, while vertex is the corner point where the arms meet.
- Obtuse angle is the type of angle that measures more than 90° but less than 180°



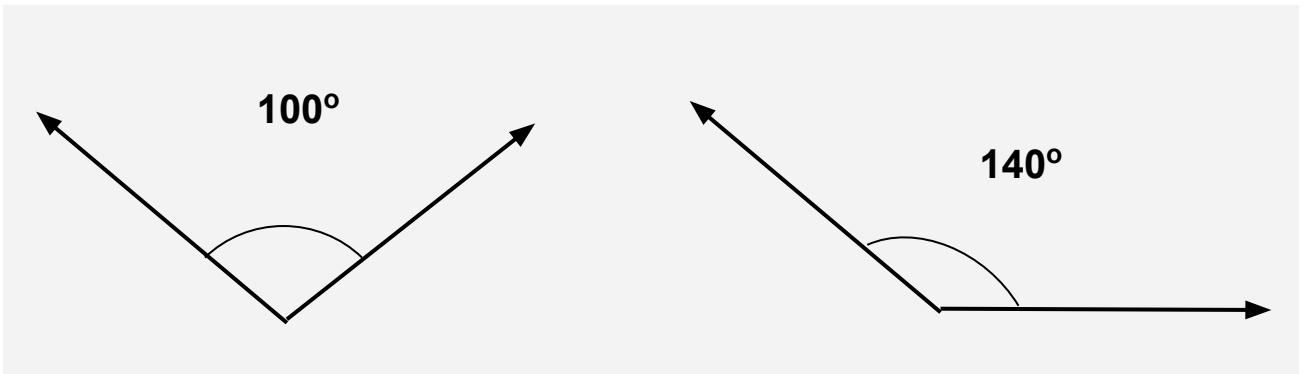
CONCEPTS

Obtuse Angles

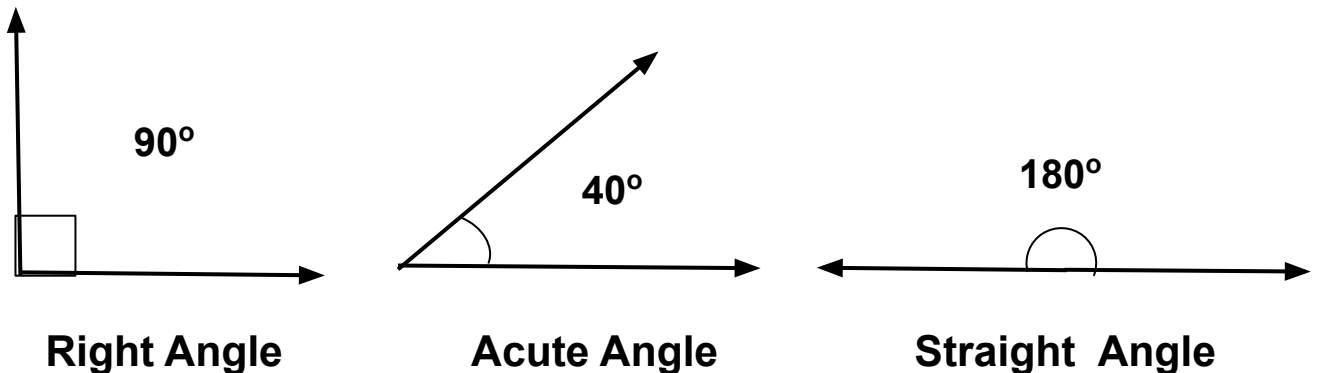
- These are angles that measures more than 90° but less than 180° .



Here are some examples of Obtuse Angles:



Here are some examples of angles which are **not** Obtuse Angles:



Right Angle

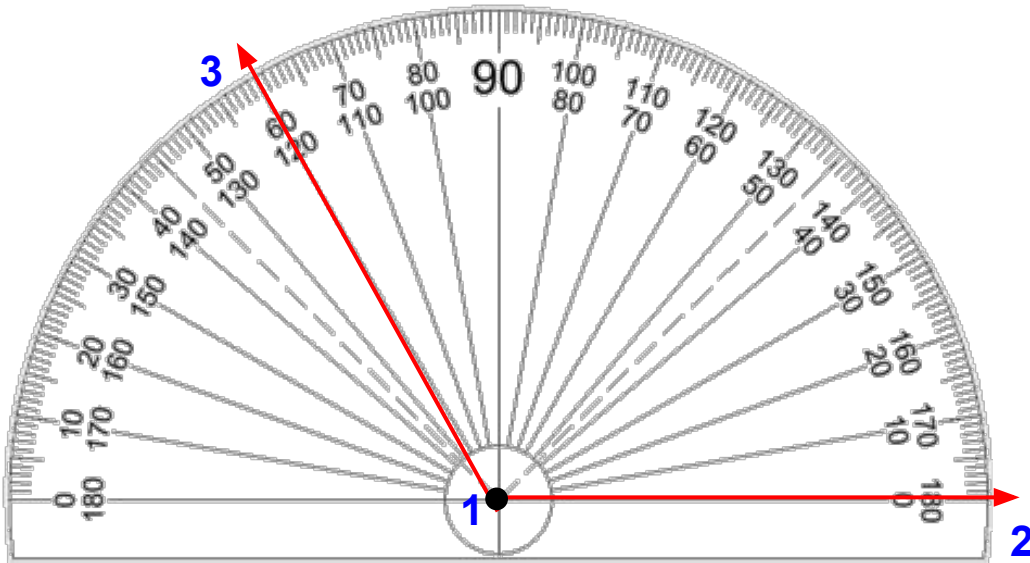
Acute Angle

Straight Angle

To accurately measure the angles, a protractor is a good tool that you may use. A protractor is a flat semi-circle instrument marked with degrees along its curve.

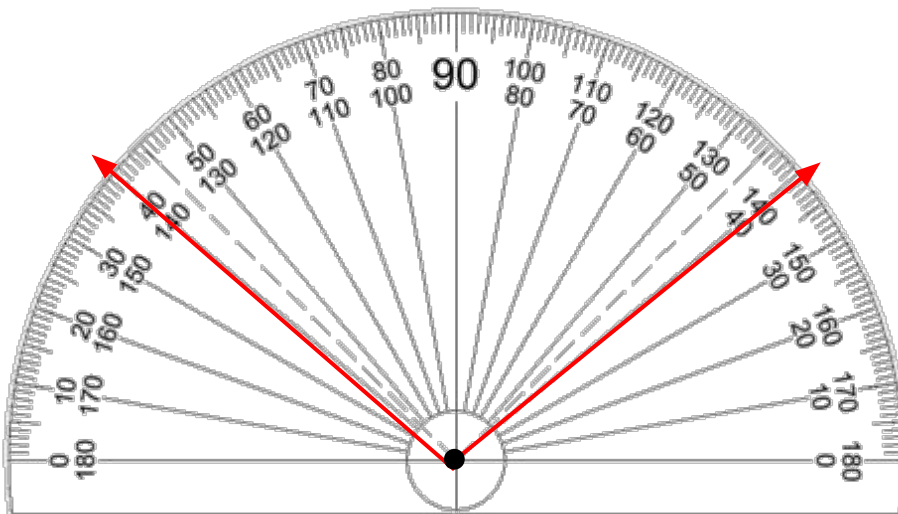


MEASURING USING A PROTRACTOR



This is a 120° angle based on the protractor.

1. Place the vertex of the angle in the middle of the protractor.
2. One of its arm should lie along 0° .
3. Count the measurement of the angle starting from 0° , until it reaches the position of the other arm.

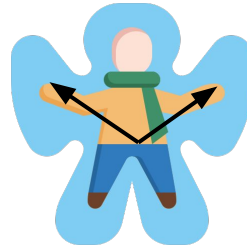
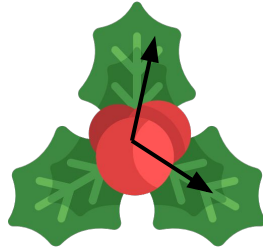
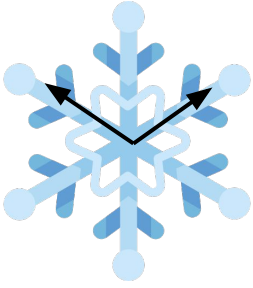


If both arms won't fall on the baseline of the protractor, subtract the given degree measures of one arm to the other.

In this case, subtract 140° or 40° with 40° or 140° , respectively. Either ways, the measurement of this angle is 100° .



REAL LIFE OBTUSE ANGLES



LET'S PRACTICE!

Explain how to use a protractor to measure an obtuse angle.



Try to measure the obtuse angle.

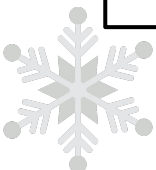
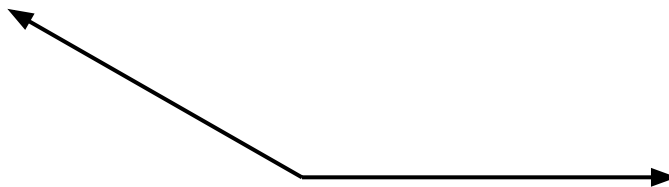


TABLE OF ACTIVITIES

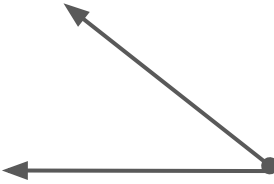




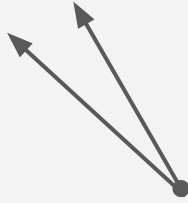
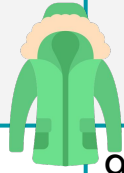
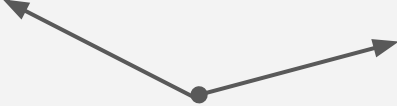

Ages 8-9 (Basic)		<u>4th Grade</u>
1	Winter Clothes	
2	The Perfect Jump	
3	Ski Long Jump	
4	It's Snowing Angles	
5	The Athletes	
Ages 9-10 (Advanced)		<u>5th Grade</u>
6	Winning Shot	
7	Christmas List	
8	Winter Activities	
9	Figure Skating	
10	Save the Snowman	



WINTER CLOTHES

G4
Basic

Winter season is coming early this year. Complete your collection of Winter clothes as you complete the table below. You may use a protractor to help you with this activity.

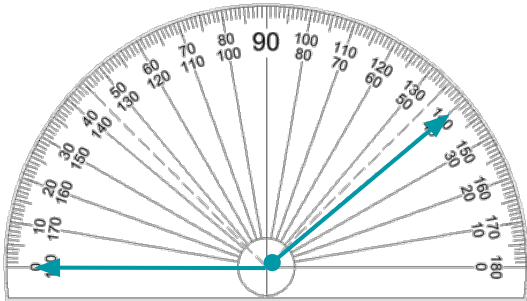
ANGLE	MEASUREMENT	TYPE
	1. 	ACUTE
	2.	3.
4.		5. 
	6.	7.
8.	120°	9. 
	10. 	OBTUSE



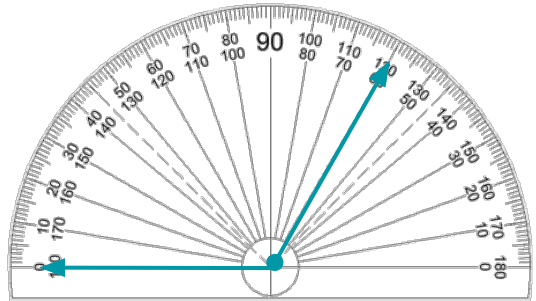
THE PERFECT JUMP

G4
Basic

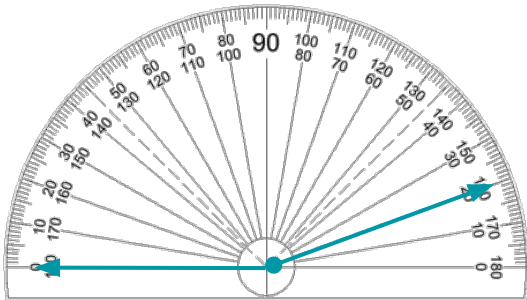
James is practicing for the ski long jump competition. Help him measure the size of each obtuse angles to perfect the jump.



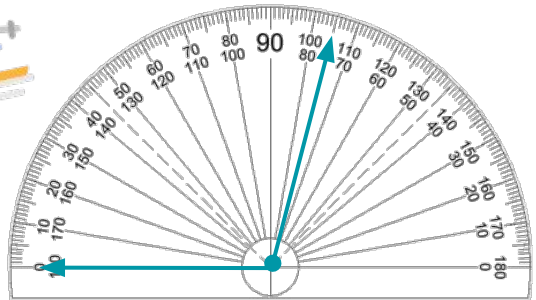
1. _____



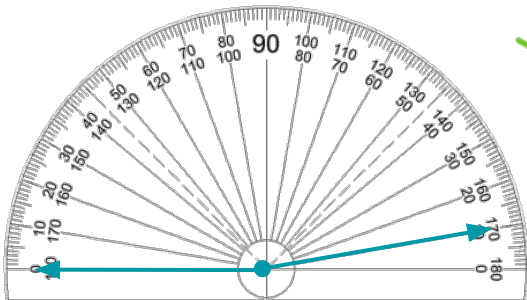
2. _____



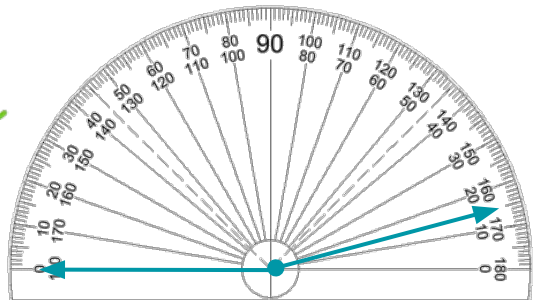
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



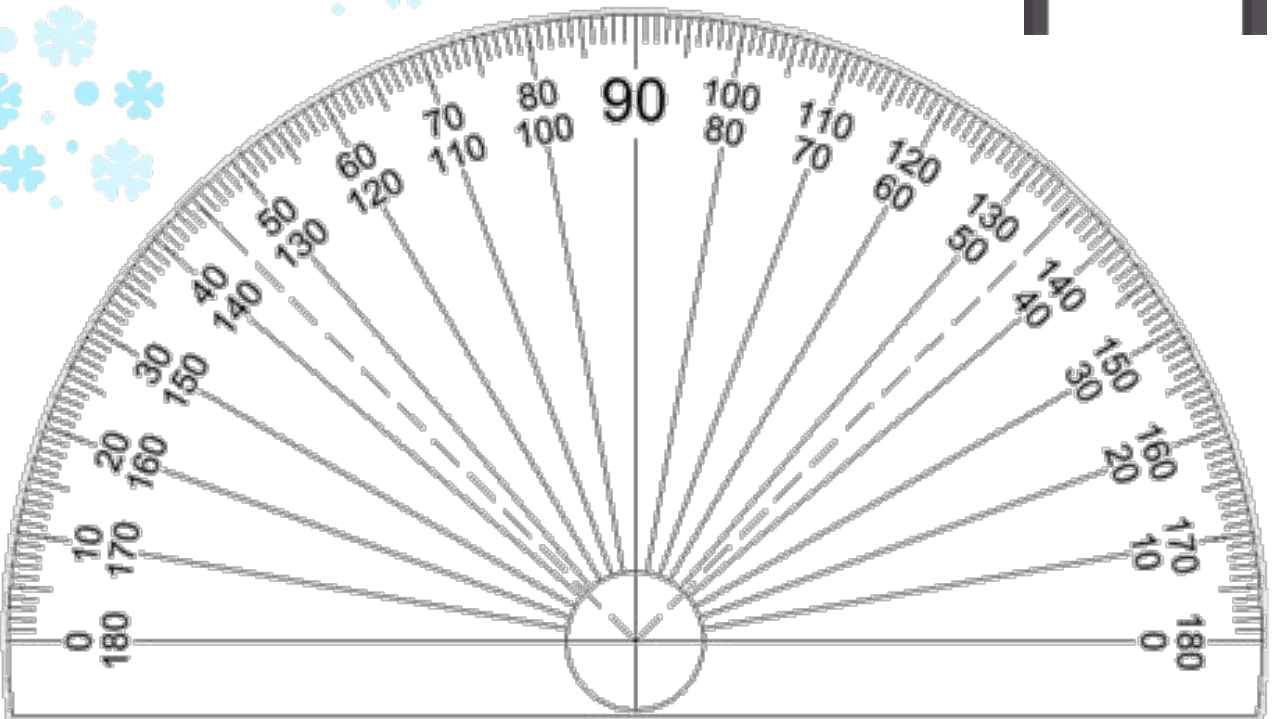
6. _____



SKI LONG JUMP

G4
Basic

Marty just joined the annual ski long jump competition. Help Marty plot the given angles to reach the finish line. Please label the angles too.



Hi there! Let's help Marty plot these angles.

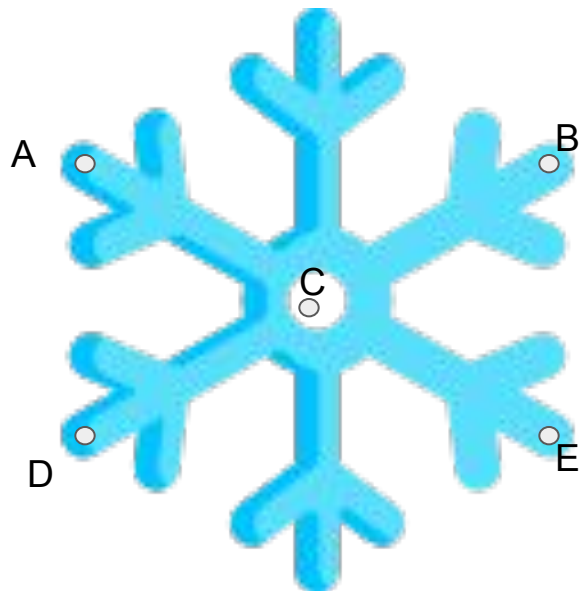
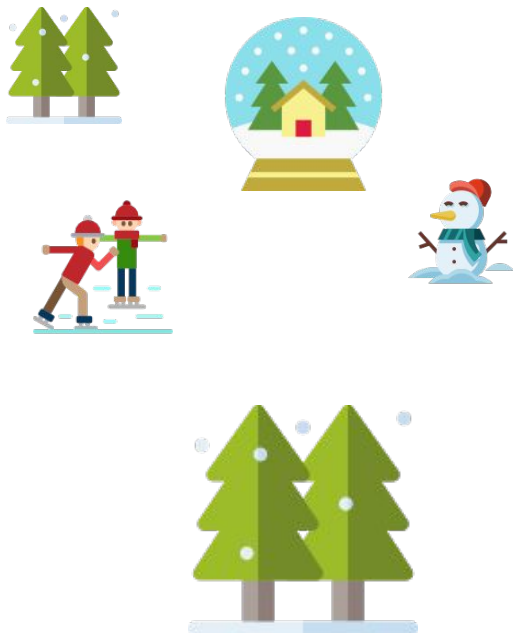
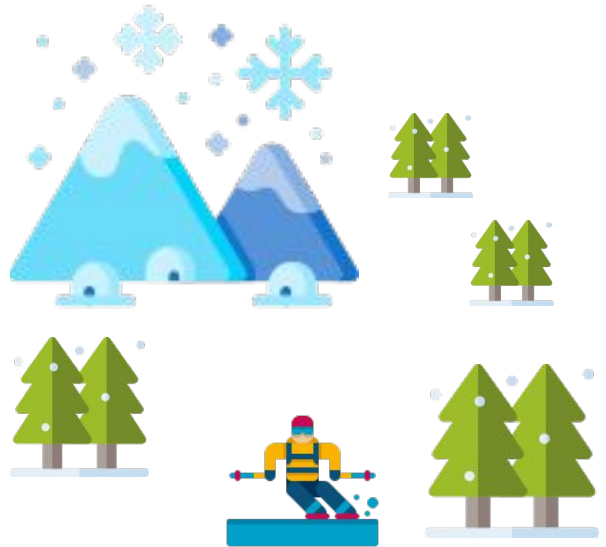
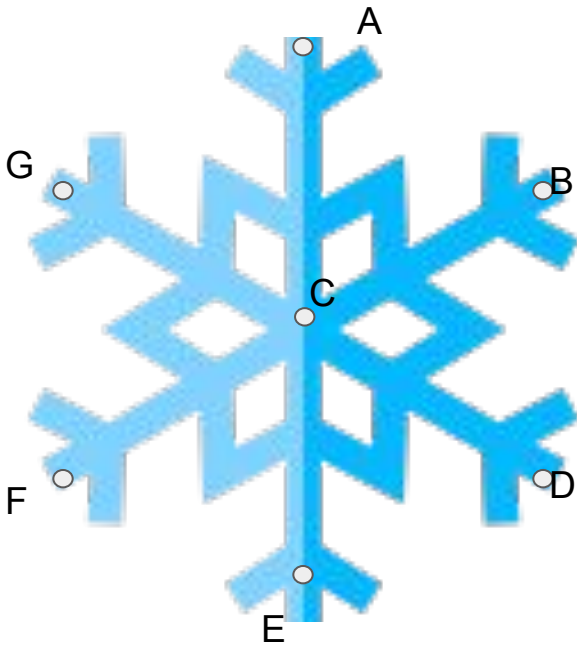
1. 170°
2. 145°
3. 110°



IT'S SNOWING ANGLES

G4
Basic

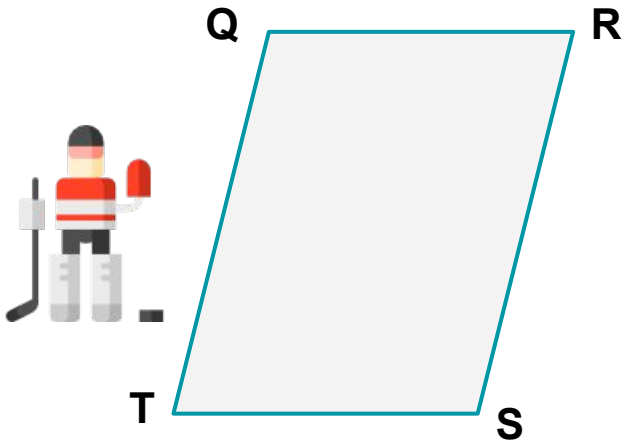
Lily and Bien are fond of looking at snowflakes. Find the obtuse angles in the snowflakes by drawing lines from one point to another. You may use a protractor to help you with this activity.



THE ATHLETES

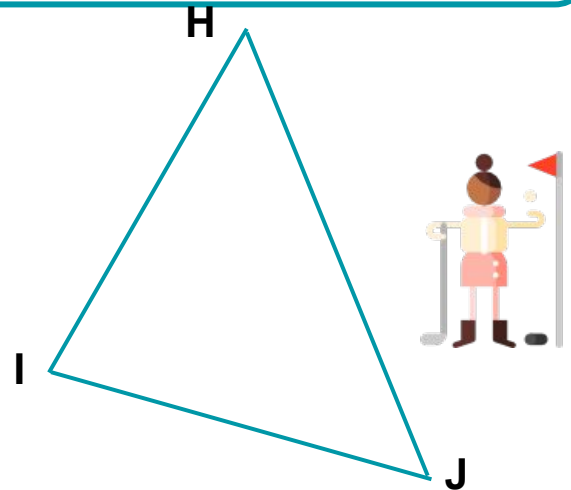
G4
Basic

The players for each competitions are already in their spots. As their warm up, they must identify the types of the angles given below. Can you help them? You may use a protractor to help you with this activity.



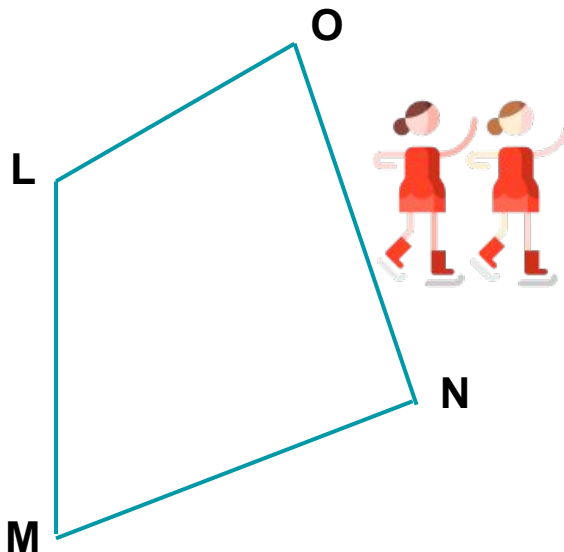
1. $\angle TQR =$

2. $\angle TSR =$



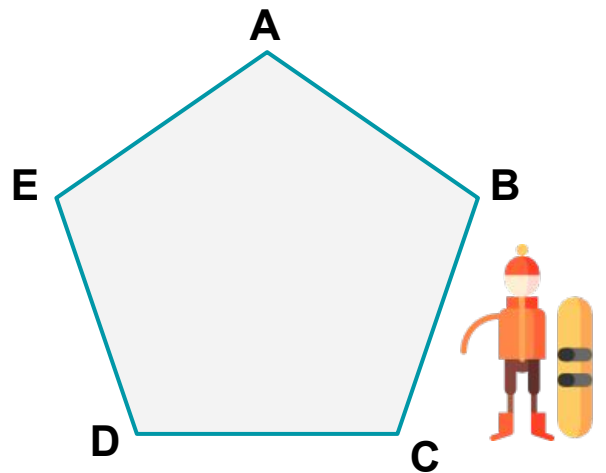
3. $\angle IJH =$

4. $\angle JIH =$



5. $\angle MNO =$

6. $\angle LMN =$



7. $\angle CDE =$

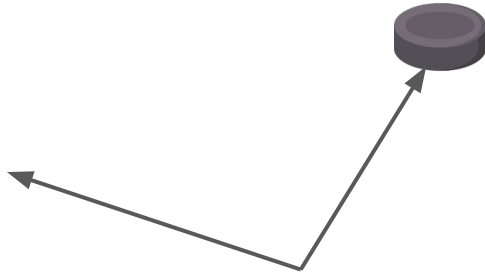
8. $\angle ABC =$



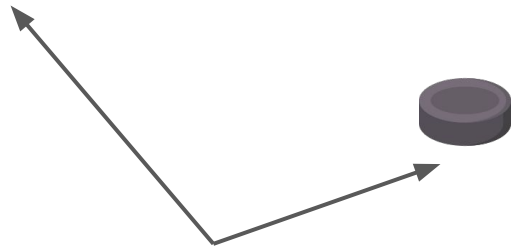
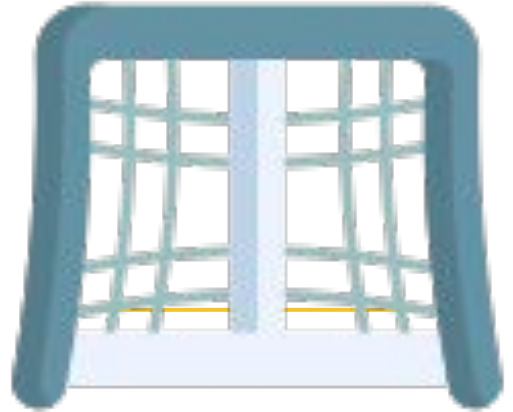
WINNING SHOT

G5
Advanced

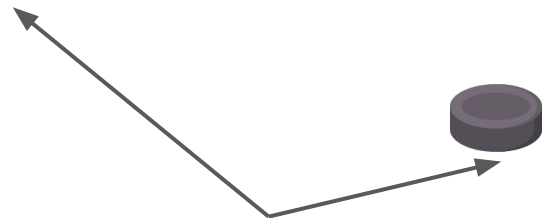
It is Penny's time to win the conference championship. Find the correct measurement to score the championship goal. You may use a protractor to help you with this activity.



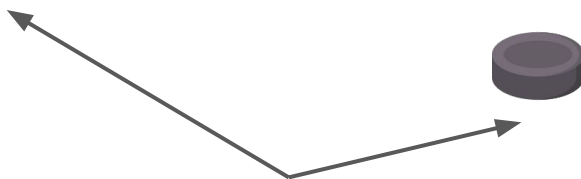
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



CHRISTMAS LIST

G5
Advanced

Christmas is just around the corner. Find the perfect gift for your loved ones by identifying if the statements below are true or false. Don't forget to state your reasons.

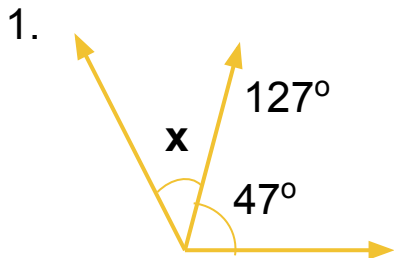
STATEMENT	TRUE OR FALSE	REASONING
One of its arm should lie along 5° .		
Obtuse angle is the type of angle that measures more than 90° but less than 180° .		
If both arms won't fall on the baseline of the protractor, subtract the given degree measures of one arm to the other.		
Place the vertex of the angle in the leftmost part of the protractor.		



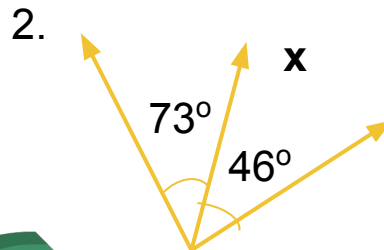
WINTER ACTIVITIES

G5
Advanced

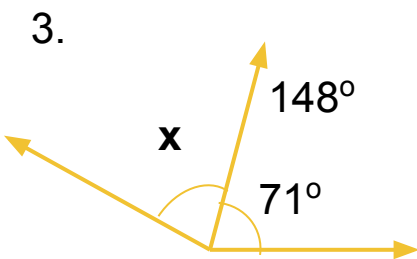
Zac is enjoying different winter activities, but he feels that something is missing. Find the missing values in the angles below to help Zac enjoy winter.



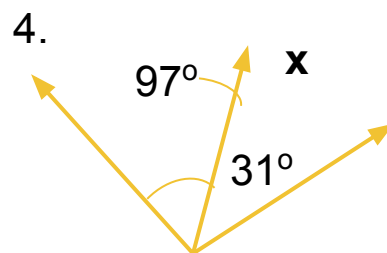
$x =$



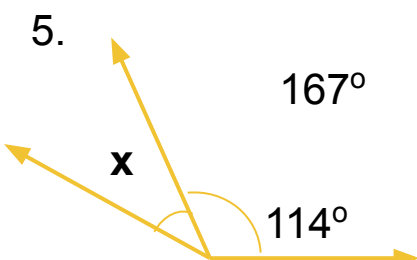
$x =$



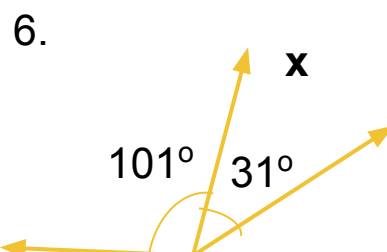
$x =$



$x =$



$x =$



$x =$

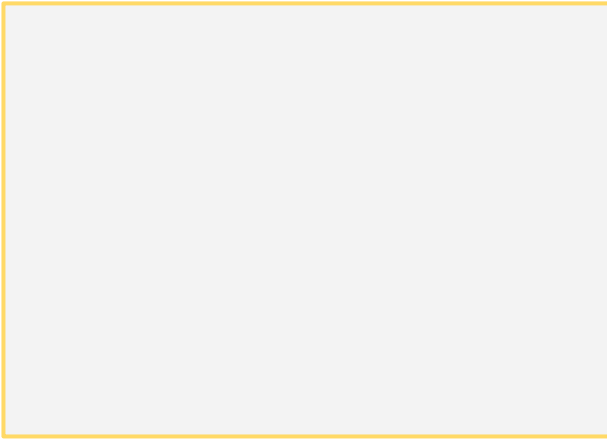


FIGURE SKATING

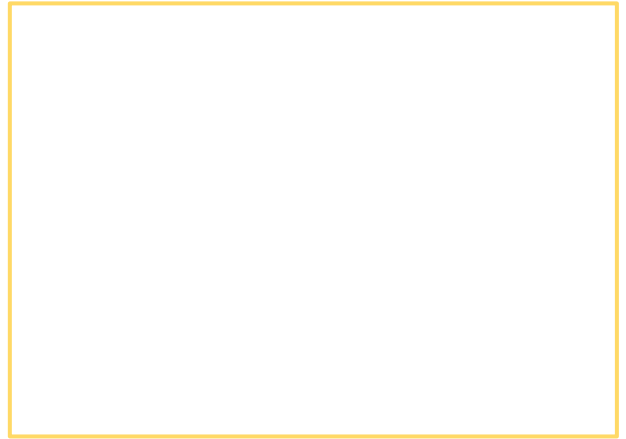
G5
Advanced

Timmy and Lia needs a winning combination move. Draw the given obtuse angles to give them ideas for their final performance. You may use a protractor to help you with this activity.

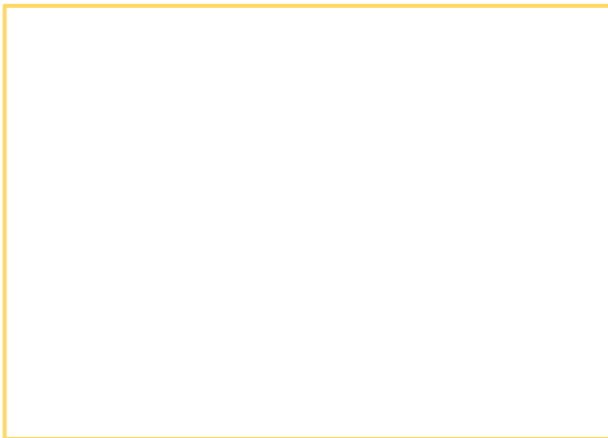
1. Draw a 170° obtuse angle.



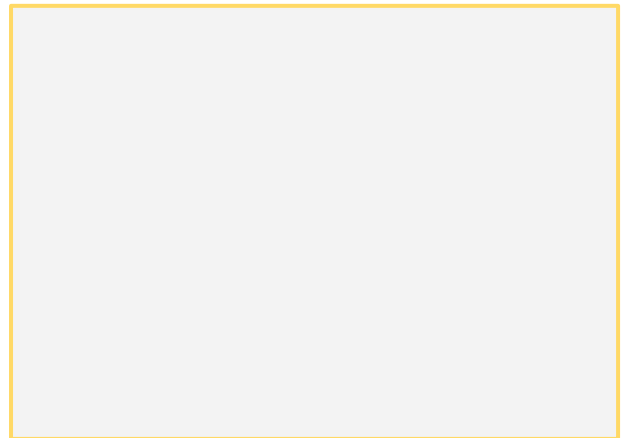
2. Draw a 130° obtuse angle.



3. Draw a 95° obtuse angle.



4. Draw a 100° obtuse angle.



SAVE THE SNOWMAN

G5
Advanced

The end of the Winter season is about to come and the snow is starting to melt. Save the snowman for a few more days by providing answers for the questions below.

1. An obtuse angle measured at 165° is divided into two parts. First part is measured at 78° . What is the measurement of the second part?

2. If a 135° obtuse angle is divided into three parts, 42° and 61° , what is the missing angle?

3. If a 151° obtuse angle is divided into three parts, 57° and 56° , what is the missing angle?

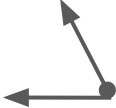

4. An obtuse angle measured at 128° is divided into two parts. First part is measured at 39° . What is the measurement of the second part?

I am about to melt! Can you help me?



ANSWER GUIDE

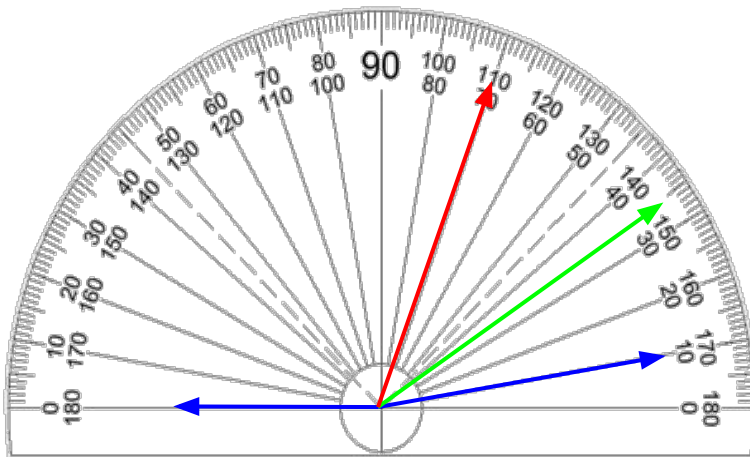
Activity 1

1. 40°
2. 10°
3. ACUTE
4. OBTUSE
5. 
6. 20°
7. ACUTE
8. 
9. OBTUSE
10. 130°

Activity 2

1. 140°
2. 120°
3. 160°
4. 105°
5. 170°
6. 165°

Activity 3



1
2
3



ANSWER GUIDE

Activity 4

Figure 1: $\angle ACD$, $\angle BCE$, $\angle DCF$, $\angle ECG$, $\angle ACF$, $\angle GCB$

Figure 2: $\angle ACB$, $\angle DCE$

Activity 5

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Obtuse | 3. Acute | 5. Right | 7. Obtuse |
| 2. Obtuse | 4. Acute | 6. Acute | 8. Obtuse |

Activity 6

1. 100° 2. 110° 3. 130° 4. 140° 5. 160°

Activity 7

1. False - One of the arms of the angles must lie along 0°
2. True - All obtuse angles are measured at more 90° and less than 180° .
3. True - To get the measurement of angle that doesn't fall on 0° , you may need to subtract the measurements of one arm to the other.
4. False - The vertex of the angle must be placed in the middle of the protractor.

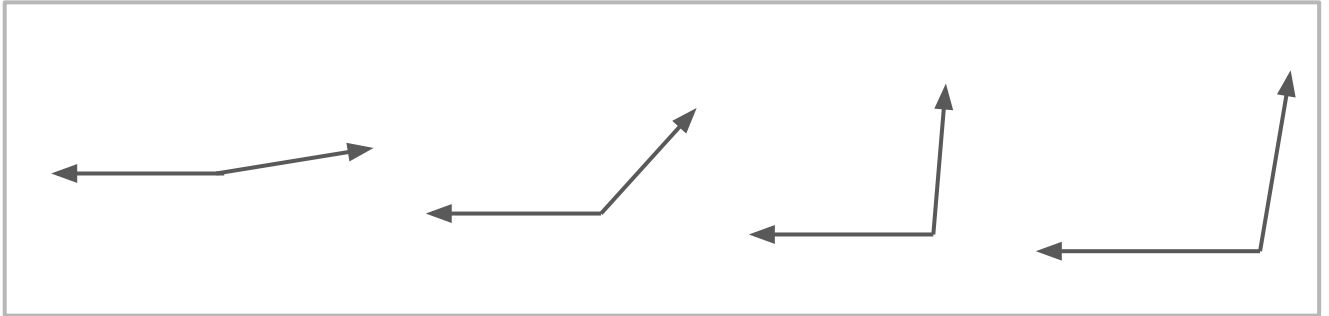


ANSWER GUIDE

Activity 8

1. 80° 2. 119° 3. 77° 4. 128° 5. 53° 6. 132°

Activity 9



Activity 10

1. 87° 2. 32° 3. 38° 4. 89°



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