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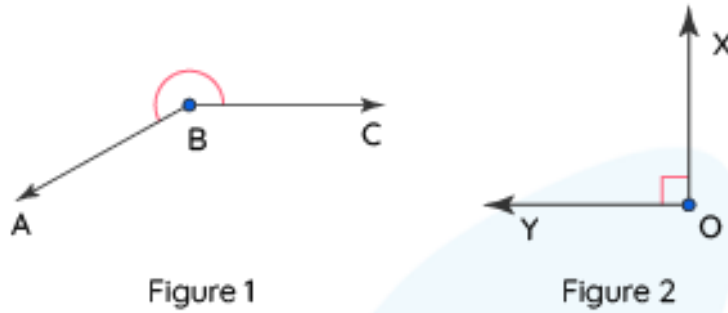
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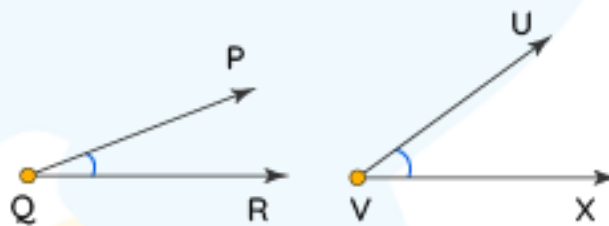
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# Angles Worksheets 4th Grade

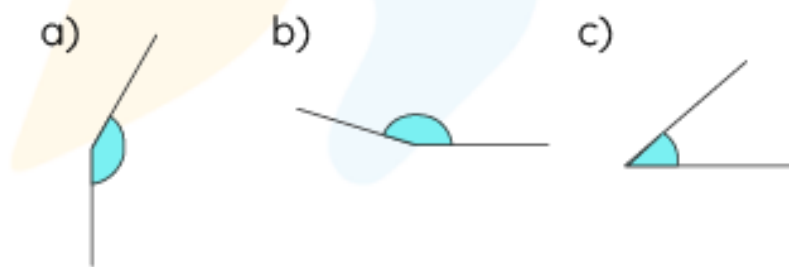
1. Name the angles marked in the following diagrams.



2. Name the smaller angle among the given figures.



3. Classify the following as acute, obtuse, or right angle.

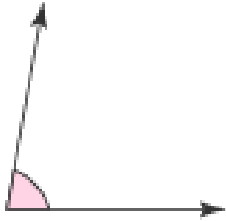


4. Classify the following as acute, obtuse, or right angle.



5. Choose the best estimation for the measure of each angle.

i)



a) 60    b) 80    c) 90

ii)



a) 125    b) 130    c) 160

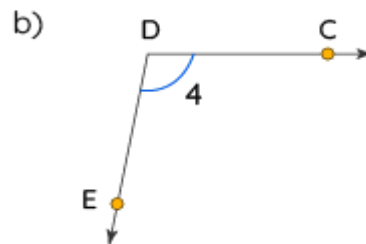
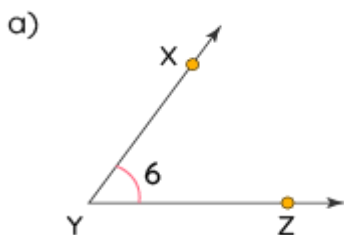
6. Construct the following angles using a protractor.

- a)  $70^\circ$
- b)  $100^\circ$
- c)  $30^\circ$

7. State if the following angles are acute, obtuse, or right.

- a)  $70^\circ$     b)  $35^\circ$     c)  $89^\circ$     d)  $179^\circ$     e)  $121^\circ$

8. Identify the types of angles given below:

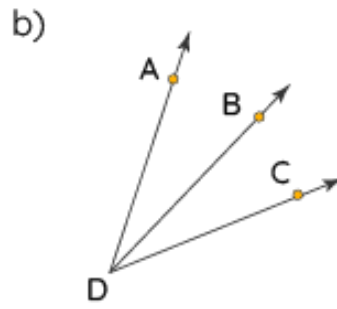
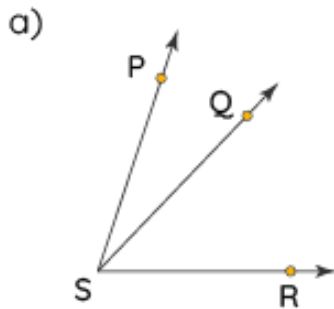


9. Draw and label an angle using the given information.

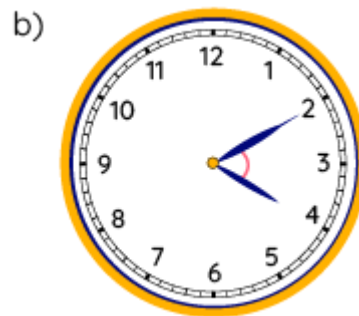
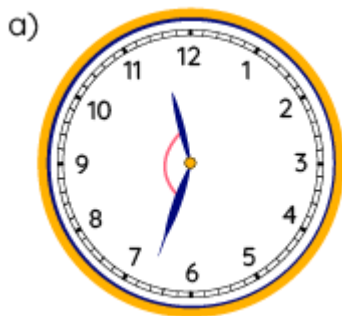
a) An obtuse angle  $\angle ABC$

b) A right angle  $\angle XYZ$

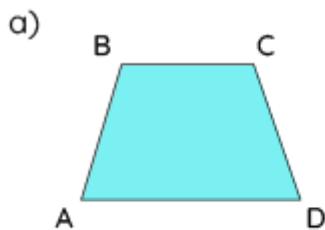
10. Name the angles with a common vertex.



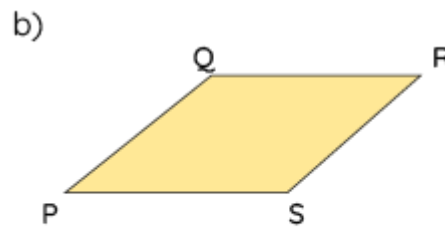
11. Identify the type of angle formed by the hands of each clock.



12. Identify the type of angle for the following figures given below.

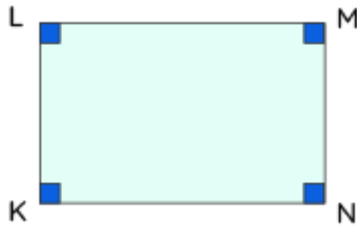


$\angle BCD$ : \_\_\_\_\_



$\angle QRS$ : \_\_\_\_\_

13. Identify the marked angles in the given figure.



14. Name the type of indicated angle in the figures below.

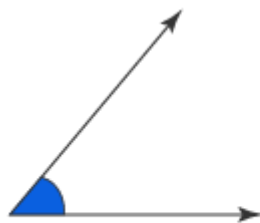


Figure 1

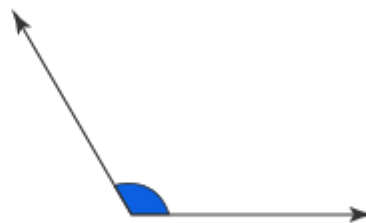


Figure 2

15. Measure the given angles using a protractor:



Angle:



Angle:

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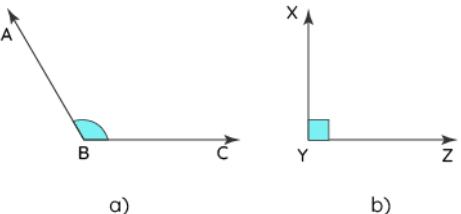
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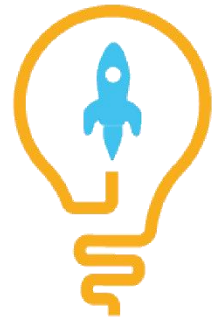
## ANSWERS

1. $\angle ABC$ , $\angle XOY$	6. Make the constructions using a protractor	11. a) Obtuse angle b) Acute angle
2. $\angle PQR$	7. a) Acute angle b) Acute angle c) Acute angle d) Obtuse angle e) Obtuse angle	12. a) Obtuse angle b) Acute angle
3. Figure 2	8. a) acute b) obtuse	13. Right angle (90 degrees)
4. a) Obtuse b) Obtuse c) Acute	9 	14. Figure 1: Obtuse angle Figure 2: Acute angle
5. b) 80 degrees c) 160 degrees	10. a) $\angle PSQ$ , $\angle PSR$ , and $\angle QSR$ b) $\angle ADB$ , $\angle ADC$ , and $\angle BDC$	15. $45^\circ$ , $120^\circ$



**SOLUTIONS**

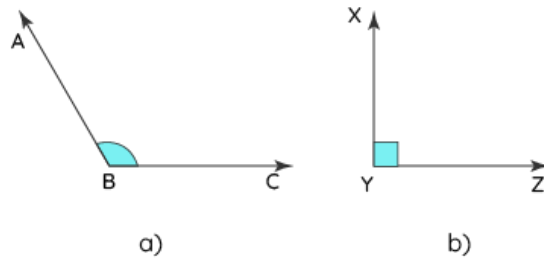
Complete solution/explanation



1. Figure 1:  $\angle ABC$ , Figure 2:  $\angle XOY$
2.  $\angle PQR$  is the smaller angle
3. a) Obtuse angle      b) Obtuse angle      c) Acute angle
4. a) Right angle      b) Acute angle      c) Obtuse angle
5. b) 80 degrees      c) 160 degrees
6. Make the following constructions using a protractor
7. a)  $70^\circ$  - Acute angle      b)  $35^\circ$  - Acute angle      c)  $89^\circ$  - Acute angle  
d)  $179^\circ$  - Obtuse angle      e)  $121^\circ$  - Obtuse angle
8. a)  $\angle XYZ = \angle ZYX = \angle Y = \angle 6$   
Thus,  $\angle XYZ$  is the missing representation  
b)  $\angle CDE = \angle D = \angle 4 = \angle EDC$   
Thus,  $\angle D$  is the missing representation



9.



10. a)  $\angle PSQ$ ,  $\angle PSR$ , and  $\angle QSR$  share a common vertex S  
b)  $\angle ADB$ ,  $\angle ADC$ , and  $\angle BDC$  share a common vertex D

11. a) Obtuse angle              b) Acute angle

12. a)  $\angle BCD$  = Obtuse angle              b)  $\angle QRS$  = Acute angle

13. The marked angles in the given figure represent the right angle ( 90 degrees)

14. Figure 1: Obtuse angle, Figure 2: Acute angle

15. Use the protractor and measure the given angles  
Angle:  $45^\circ$ , Angle:  $120^\circ$

**FUN FACT**

- 1) Did you know driving on a straight road forms a  $180^\circ$  angle?
- 2) Each angle of a square and a rectangle measures  $90^\circ$ .
- 3) All our body parts are aligned in such a way that there are different angles formed between our body parts.

