

Get better at Math.  
Get better at  
everything.



Come experience the Cuemath methodology and ensure your child stays ahead at math this summer.



**Adaptive  
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**Interactive Visual  
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For Grades 1 - 10



LIVE online classes  
by trained and  
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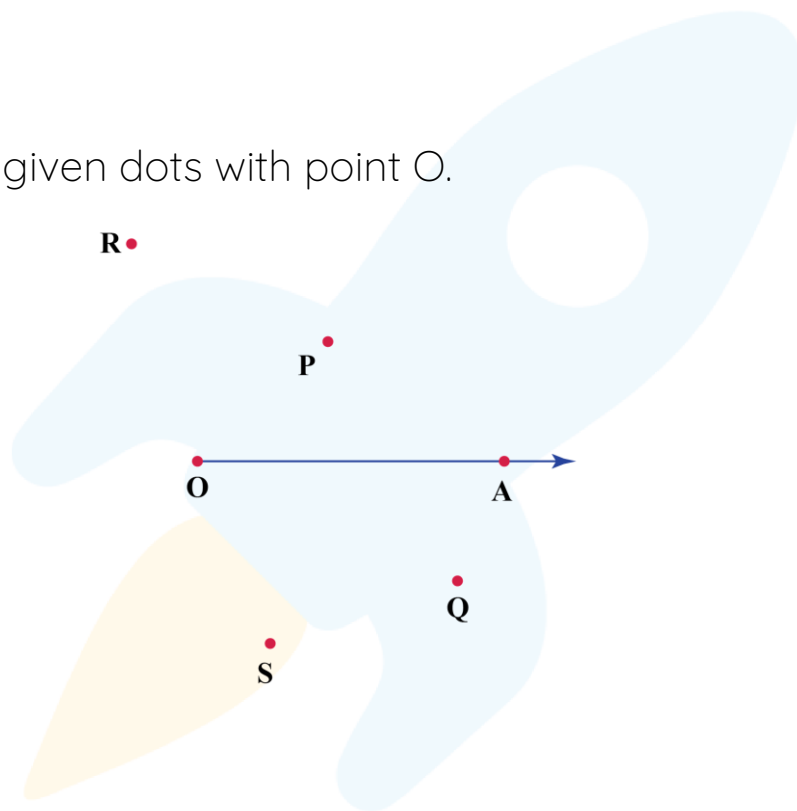
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## Drawing Angles Worksheets

Draw the following angles using a 180 degrees protractor.

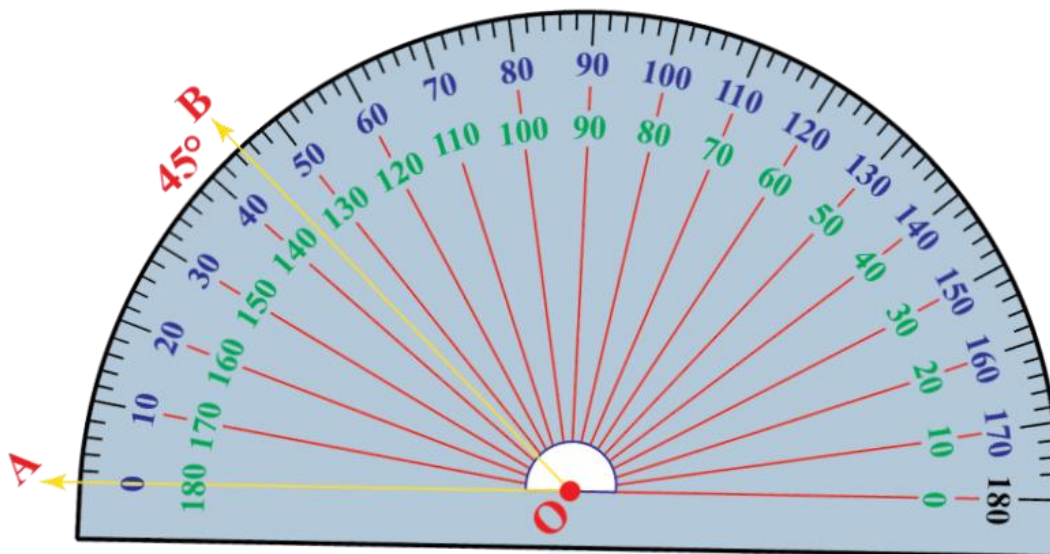
1.  $40^\circ$
2.  $117^\circ$
3.  $121^\circ$
4.  $60^\circ$

Connect the given dots with point O.



5. An acute angle with ray OA
6. An obtuse angle with ray OA
7. Check if points ROS form a straight angle.
8. Which point will form the smallest angle with ray OA

Draw the following angles on the protractor. One is already



done for you.

9.  $80^\circ$

10.  $110^\circ$

When you learn math  
in an interesting way,  
you never forget.



**25 Million**

Math classes &  
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Students learning  
Math the right way

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Present across USA, UK,  
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## Why choose Cuemath?

"Cuemath is a valuable addition to our family. We love solving puzzle cards. My daughter is now visualizing maths and solving problems effectively!"

- Gary Schwartz

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

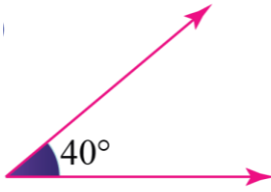
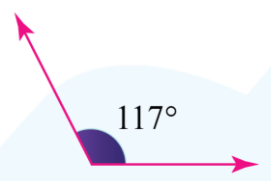
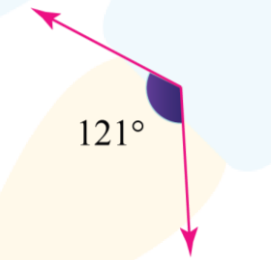
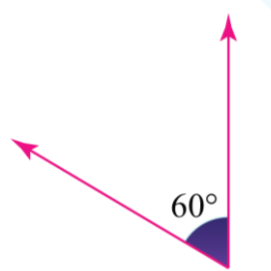
- Barbara Cabrera

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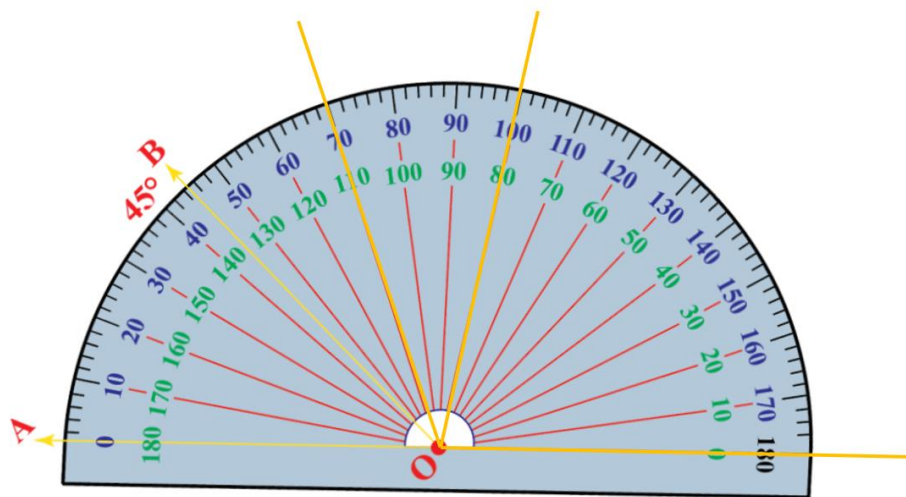
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ANSWERS

1.		6.	R
2.		7.	Yes
3.		8.	Point Q
4.			
5.	P, Q, and S		

Answer 9 and 10:



## FUN FACT

1. If  $a$  is the first term of an AP,  $d$  is the common difference,  $n$  refers to the number of terms, then  $a_n$  refers to the general term of the arithmetic sequence given as:  $a_n = a + (n-1)d$
2. If we have the first term  $a$ , the last term  $a_n$ , the number of terms  $n$ , then we can find the sum to  $n$  terms by the following equation:  $S_n = \frac{n}{2}\{a + a_n\}$

