

Get better at Math.
Get better at
everything.



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



**Adaptive
Platform**



**Interactive Visual
Simulations**



**Personalized
Attention**

For Grades 1 - 10



LIVE online classes
by trained and
certified experts.

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class

Measuring Angles – Worksheet 3

- 1) A complete angle is equal to
a) 90-degree b) 180-degree c) 360-degree d) None of these
- 2) Construct the following angles:
a) 112° b) 75°
- 3) Name the right angle from the following diagrams and write its measure.

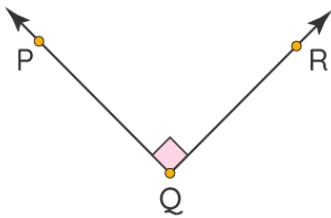


Figure 1

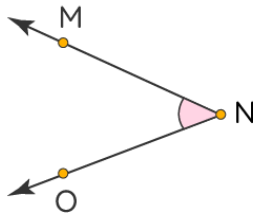


Figure 2

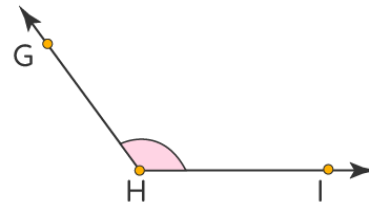
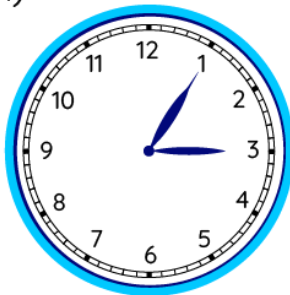


Figure 3

- 4) Draw and label the angle using the given information.
a) An acute angle $\angle PQR$ b) A straight angle $\angle XYZ$
- 5) Name the type of angles being formed between the hour and the minute hand in each of the following figures.

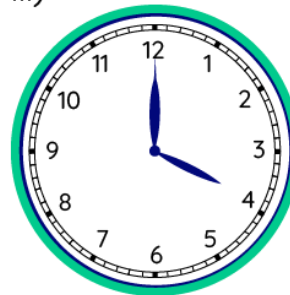
i)



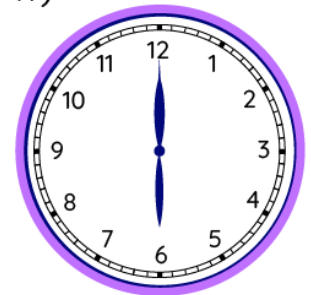
ii)



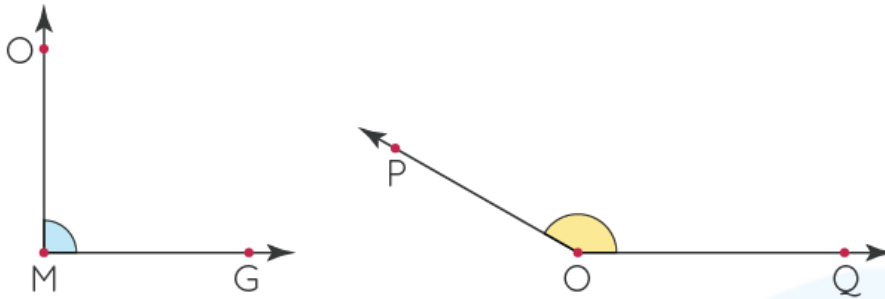
iii)



iv)



6) Measure the following angles using a protractor.



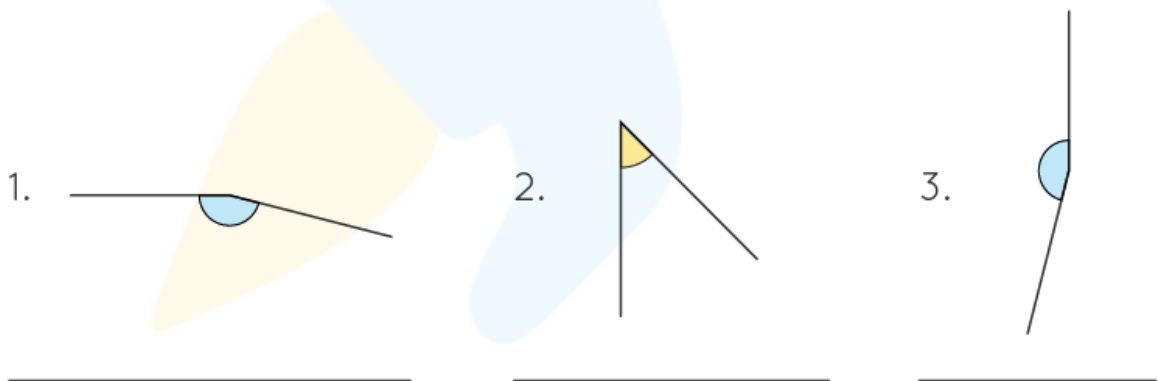
7) Choose the pair of supplementary angles:

- a) 140° , 80° b) 130° , 50° c) 10° , 180° d) 179° , 1°

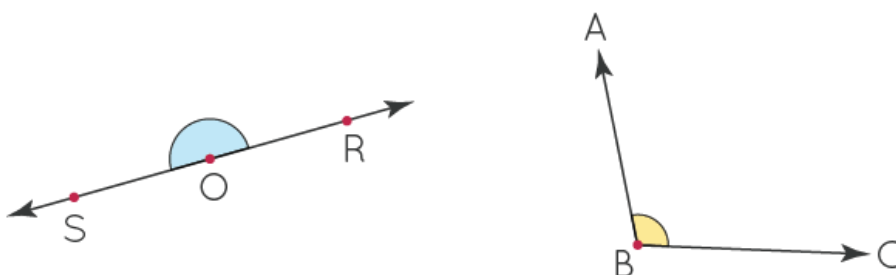
8) State if each of the following angles are acute, obtuse, right, straight or reflex.

- a) 140° b) 70° c) 180°

9) State if the given angles are acute, obtuse, or right.



10) Measure the following angles.



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



25 Million

Math classes &
counting

100K+

Students learning
Math the right way

20+ Countries

Present across USA, UK,
Singapore, India, UAE & more.

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."

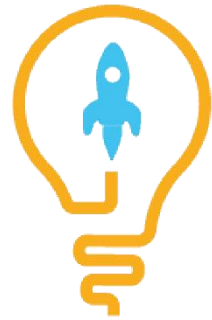
- Kirk Riley

"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."

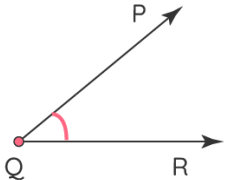

- Barbara Cabrera

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class



ANSWERS

1) c)	6) $\angle OMG = 90^\circ$, $\angle POQ = 150^\circ$
2) Make the constructions using a protractor.	7) b) and d)
3) Figure 1: $\angle PQR = 90^\circ$	8) a) Obtuse angle b) Acute angle c) Straight angle
4) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>b)</p> </div> </div>	9) Obtuse angle Acute angle Obtuse angle
5) i) Acute Angle ii) Right Angle iii) Obtuse Angle iv) Straight Angle	10) $\angle SOR = 180^\circ$, $\angle ABC = 110^\circ$

FUN FACT

1. The sum of angles of a triangle is equal to 180°
2. The letter 'L' forms a 90° between its standing and sleeping line.
3. All our body parts are aligned in such a way that there are different angles formed between our body parts.

