ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

SESSION	**: 10**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 13**
CHAPTER NAME	**: GEOMETRY**
SUBTOPIC	**: TERMS USED IN GEOMETRY, EX-13 A**

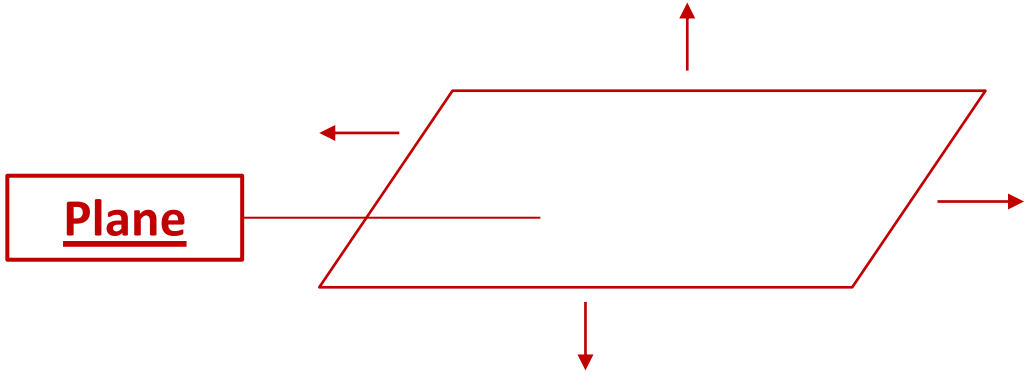
LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- **Enable the students to understand the different terms used in geometry.**

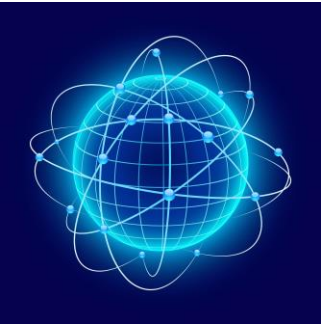
GEOMETRY

LINES

Term used in geometry



Plane

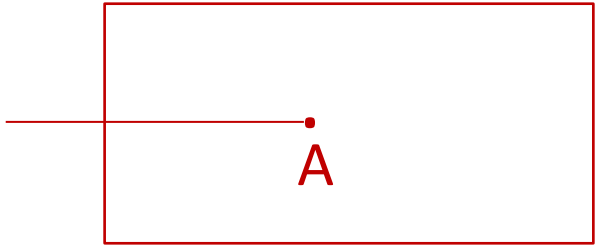


Plane It is a 2 dimensional flat surface and it does not have any thickness.

GEOMETRY

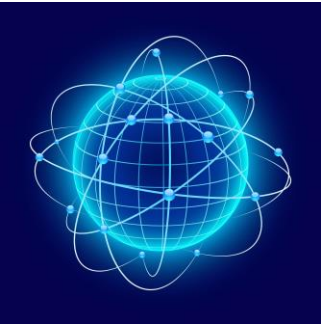
Point

Dot
(point)



Point

It is a dot represented on a plane surface. In the figure given alongside, the small dot represents a point. A point shows a definite position. It has no length, breadth and thickness, it has no shape or size. Points are represented by dots and named by using capital letters like A, B, Q, P, etc

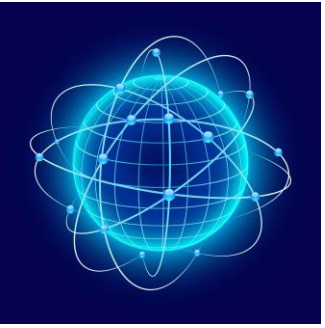


GEOMETRY

LINES

Line : A line has no breadth, no thickness and no end points. It can be extended to any length on **both sided**. To show this, arrow heads are **drawn** at **each end** of the line.

We can name a line in two ways. We can name it as PQ and it is often written as PQ. We can name the line as a single small letter of the alphabet such as **l**, **m**, **p** or **r** etc.



The line given above is represented by $\overleftrightarrow{XY}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{YX}$ or **m.**

GEOMETRY

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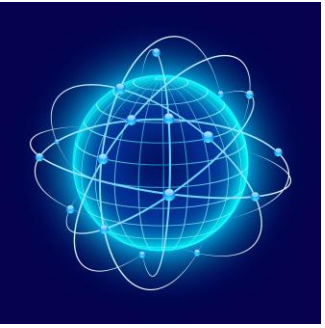
Line Segment:

Line segment : A part of the line is known as the **line segment**, (e.g.) the part of the line between **points X** and **Y** is known as a **line segment**. A **line segment** has two **end points**. It has a length with no **breadth** and **thickness**.



GEOMETRY

EXERCISE – 13(A)

1. Fill in the blanks.

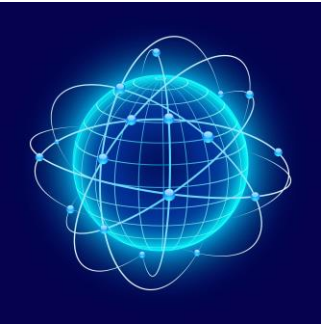
(a) A ____dot____ represents a point.

(b) A line has ____no____ end points.

(c) **Line segment** has two end points.

(d) A line can be extended in ____any____ directions.

(e) A line segments has a ____fixed____ length.

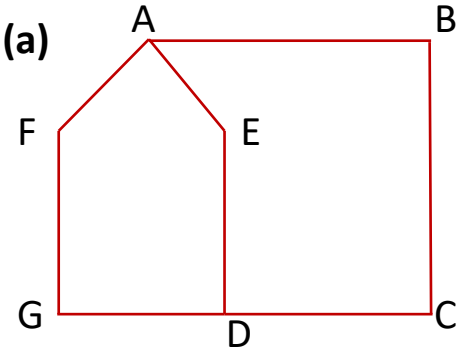


GEOMETRY

EXERCISE – 13(A)

2. Count the number of line segments in the following figures.

(a)



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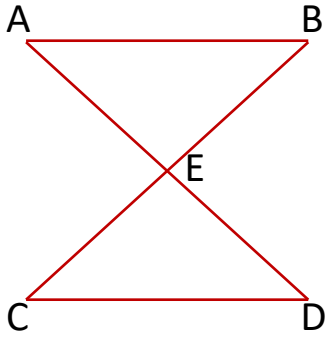
(b)



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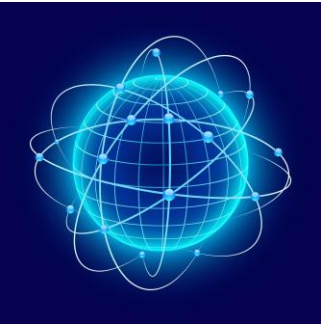
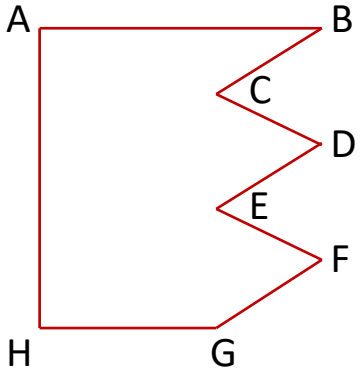


GEOMETRY

EXERCISE – 13(A)

2. Count the number of line segments in the following figures.

(c)



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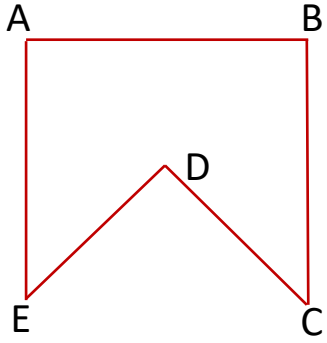
(d)



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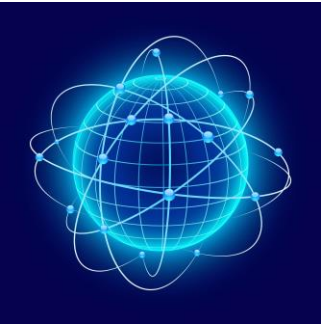


GEOMETRY

EXERCISE – 13(A)

3. Classify the following as line, line segment or point.

(a) 

Point

(b) 

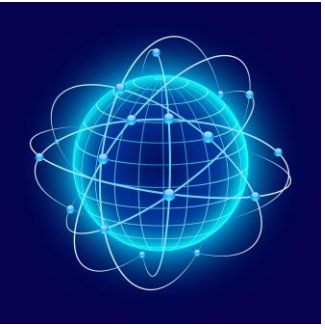
Line

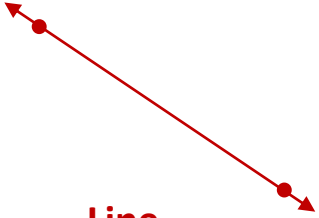
(c) 

Line segment

(d) 

Line segment



(e) 

Line

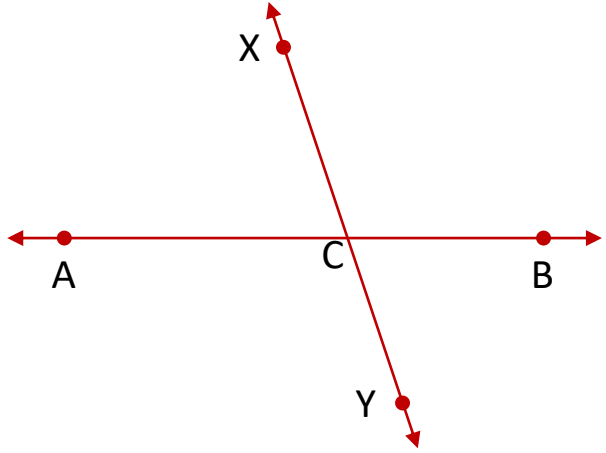
(f) 

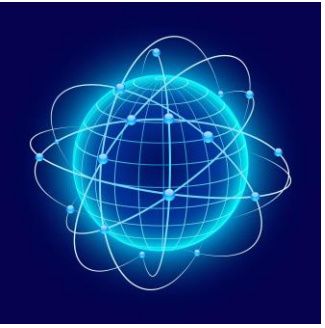
Point

GEOMETRY

EXERCISE – 13(A)

4. Draw a line AB of any length. Mark a point C on the line anywhere. Draw another line XY passing through C.

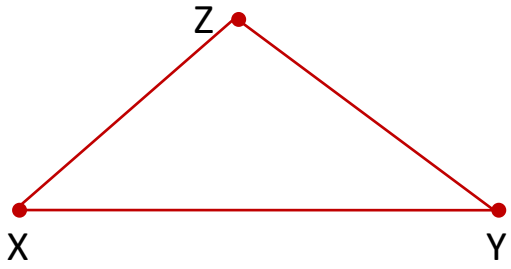




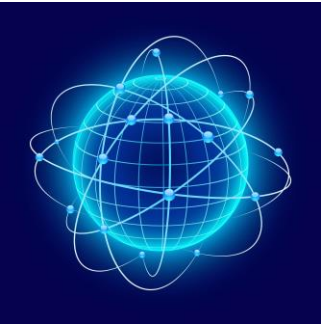
GEOMETRY

EXERCISE – 13(A)

5. Mark points X and Y anywhere on the sheet and then join both the points. Also mark a point Z anywhere above the line and then join Z with the point X and Y. what shape do you get?



We get a triangle figure.



HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 13 A in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand the different terms used in geometry.

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THANKING YOU

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