**SESSION** : 11
**CLASS** : IV
**SUBJECT** : MATHEMATICS
**CHAPTER NUMBER** : 13
**CHAPTER NAME** : GEOMETRY
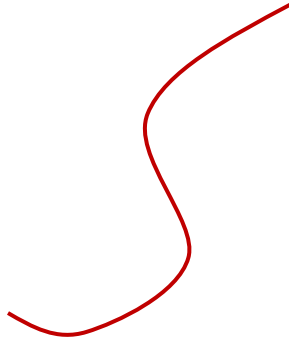**SUBTOPIC** : LETS RECALL,TYPES OF
STRAIGHT LINES, EX-13 B

- **Enable the students to understand about the types of straight lines.**

**LETS RECALL**

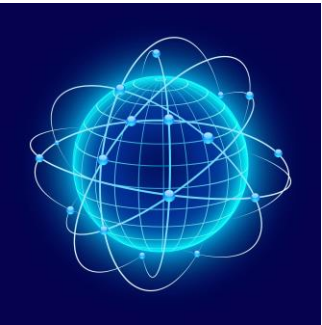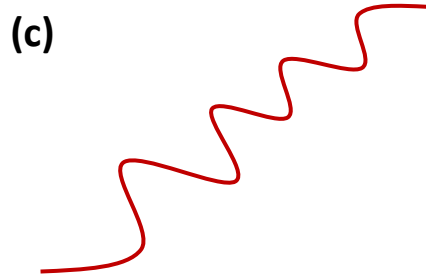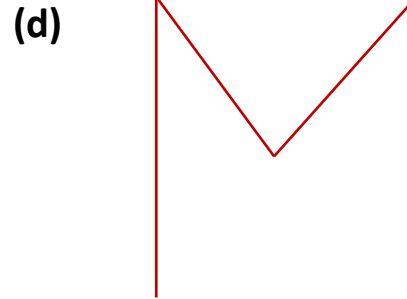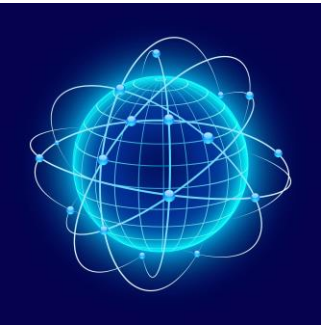1. Tell whether the following lines are "curved" or "straight".

**(a)**

**(b)**
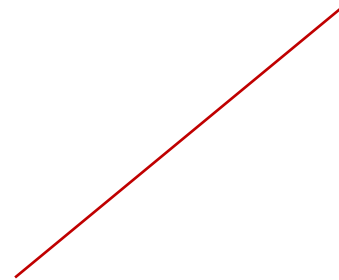
Curved

Straight

## LETS RECALL

1.  Tell whether the following lines are "curved" or "straight".

**(c)**



__Curved__

**(d)**



__Straight__

**LETS RECALL**

1. Tell whether the following lines are "curved" or "straight".

**(e)**
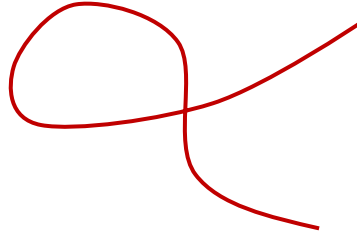
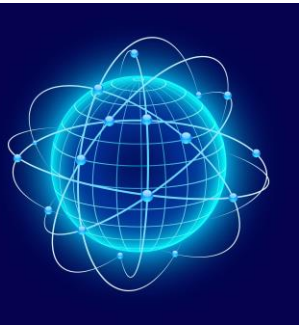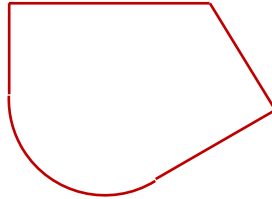

**Curved**

**(f)**



**Straight**

## LETS RECALL

**2.** Find the number of straight lines in each figure.

**(a)**



**(b)**



_____ 2 _____

_____ 5 _____

# GEOMETRY
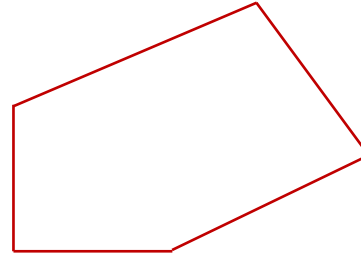
## LETS RECALL

**2.** Find the number of straight lines in each figure.
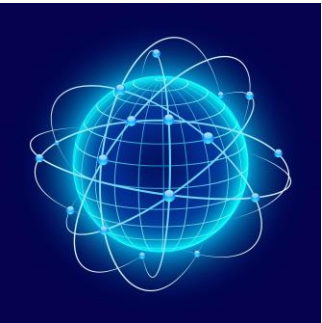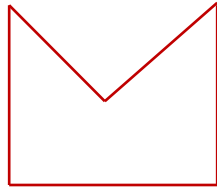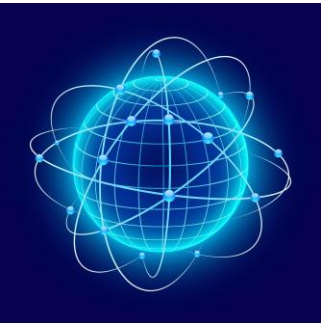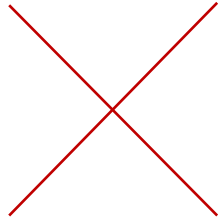
**(c)**



_____5_____

**(d)**
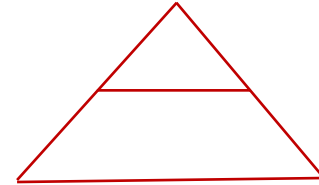


_____4_____

**LETS RECALL**

**2.** Find the number of straight lines in each figure.
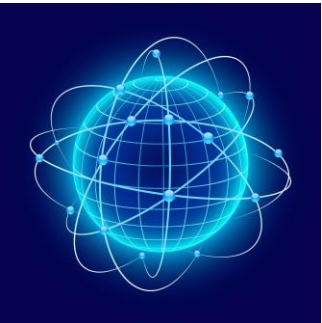
**(e)**



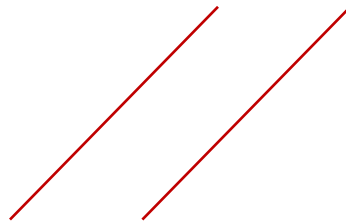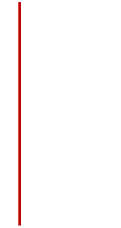_____**2**_____

**(f)**
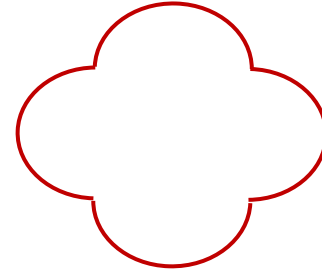


_____**0**_____

## TYPES OF STRAIGHT LINES

**Parallel lines :** The lines which do not meet at any points no matter in whatever direction we continue, are known as parallel lines.

The distance between these lines is always equal even if we measure it from anywhere.

**(a)**

**(b)**
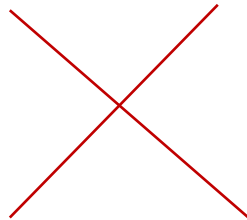
SQUARE    CIRCLE    TRIANGLE

OVAL    RHOMBUS    RECTANGLE

## TYPES OF STRAIGHT LINES

**Intersecting lines :** The lines or line segments which cross each other at any point are known as **intersecting lines**.

Non-parallel lines are always intersecting lines.

**(a)**                                    **(b)**
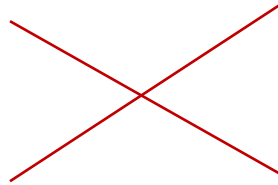
# GEOMETRY

## EXERCISE – 13(B)

1. Identify the following lines as parallel or intersecting lines.

**(a)**

**(b)**

**Intersecting lines**

**Intersecting lines**

## EXERCISE – 13(B)

1.  Identify the following lines as parallel or intersecting lines.

**(c)**

**(d)**



**Parallel lines**

**Intersecting lines**

## EXERCISE – 13(B)

1. Identify the following lines as parallel or intersecting lines.

**(e)**



**Parallel lines**

**(f)**



**Intersecting lines**

## EXERCISE – 13(B)

1. Identify the following lines as parallel or intersecting lines.

**(g)**

**(h)**

**Intersecting lines**

**Parallel lines**



SQUARE   CIRCLE   TRIANGLE

OVAL   RHOMBUS   RECTANGLE
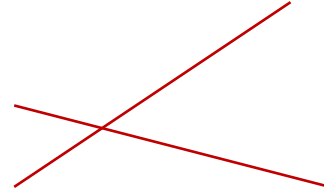
**EXERCISE – 13(B)**

1. Identify the following lines as parallel or intersecting lines.

**(i)**

**Parallel lines**

**(j)**

**Intersecting lines**

SQUARE  CIRCLE  TRIANGLE
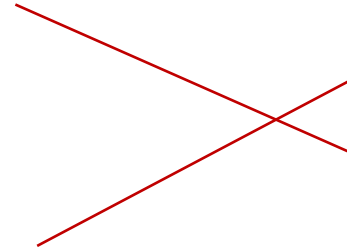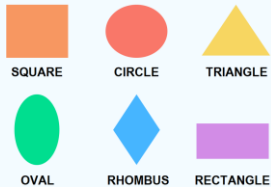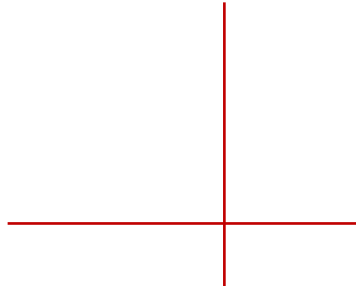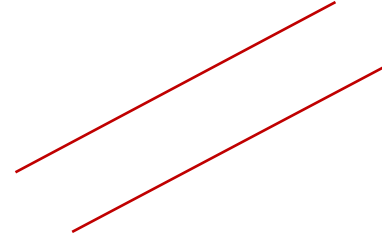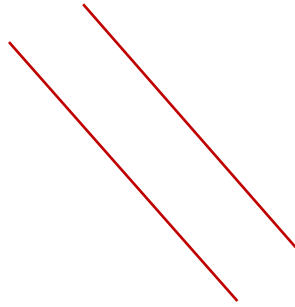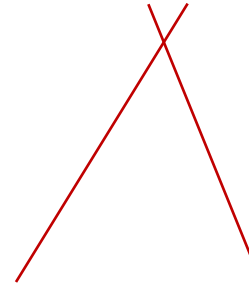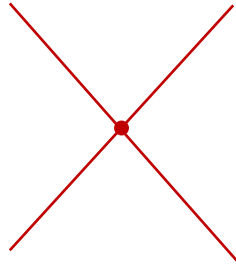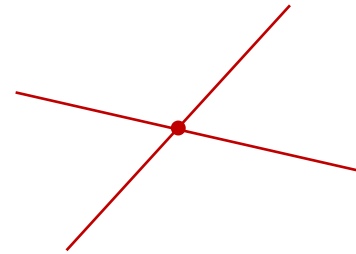
OVAL  RHOMBUS  RECTANGLE

## EXERCISE – 13(B)

2. Draw an intersecting line passing through the given point in each case. (first one is done for you).
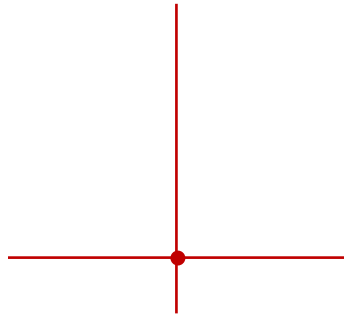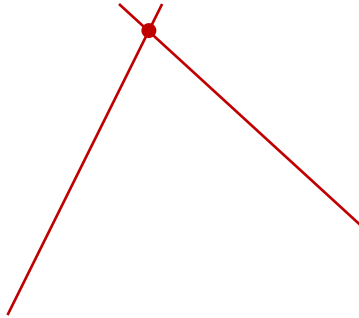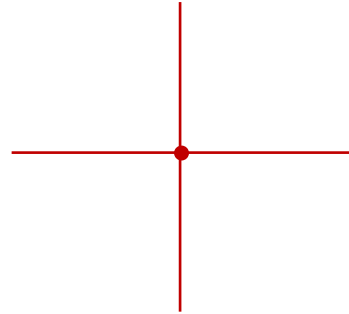
**(a)**

**(b)**

**(c)**

## EXERCISE – 13(B)

2.  Draw an intersecting line passing through the given point in each case. (first one is done for you).

**(d)**



**(e)**

## EXERCISE – 13(B)

3. Fill in the blanks.

(a) Non-parallel lines are ___**Intersecting**___ lines.

(b) Distance between ___**parallel**___ lines remains same from anywhere.

(c) Parallel lines do ___**not**___ meet at any point.

(d) Lines which meet each other at any point are known as __**Intersecting lines**__.

Students are  able to understand about the different types of lines.

# THANKING YOU
## ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP