

MONTH : NOVEMBER

SESSION: 14

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 15

CHAPTER NAME : GEOMETRY

SUB-TOPIC : THE BASIC CONCEPT OF GEOMETRY.

EX-15 A Q. 1 & 2 IN THE BOOK.

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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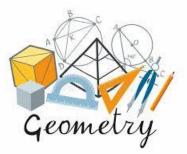


LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Enable learners :

> To identify and define points, lines,

rays, shapes, and angles.





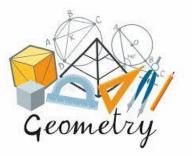
POINT : A point is a figure which doesn't have any definite shape or circumference.

- ✤No particular shape
- No length
 - ✤No breadth

LINE: it is a straight one dimensional figure having no thickness extending in both directions.

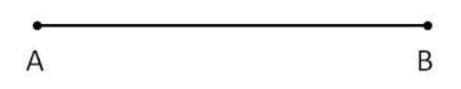








LINE SEGMENT: A part of line that is bounded by two distinct end points.



RAY : A part of line which has a definite starting point but no end point.

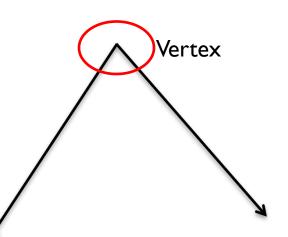






ANGLE:

- \checkmark Two rays starting from a common point form an angle.
- \checkmark The two rays are called the arms of the angle.
- \checkmark The common starting point is called vertex.
- \checkmark An angle is denoted by the symbol \angle



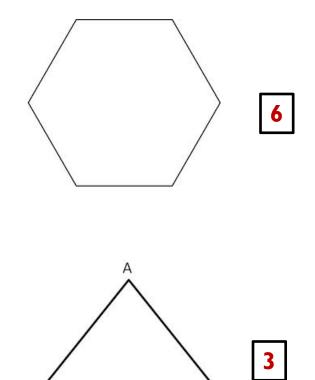






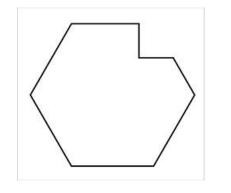
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Count how many line segments are there?

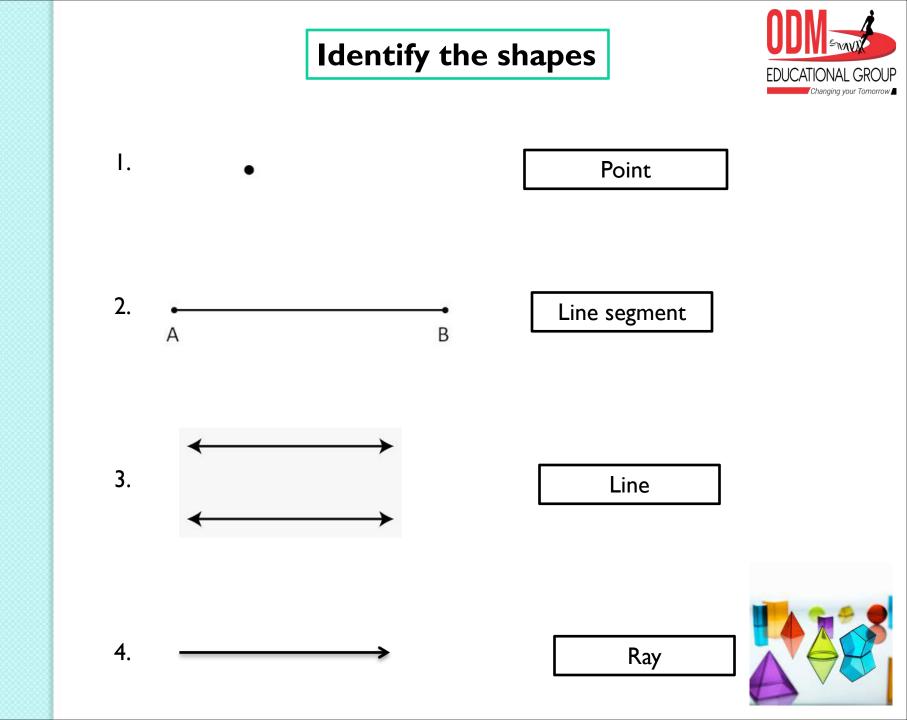


C

В

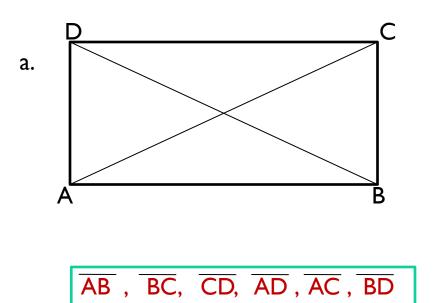








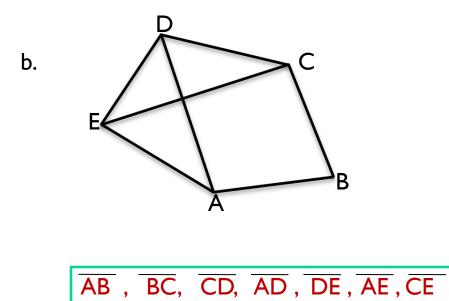
I. Name the line segments in the following figures.

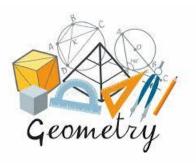






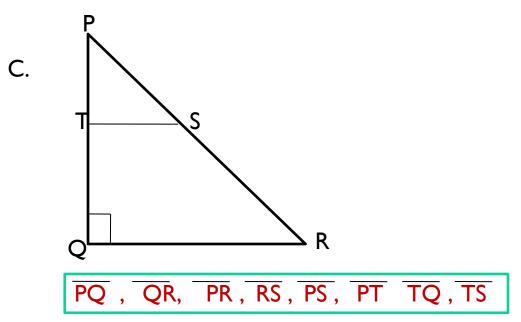
I. Name the line segments in the following figures.







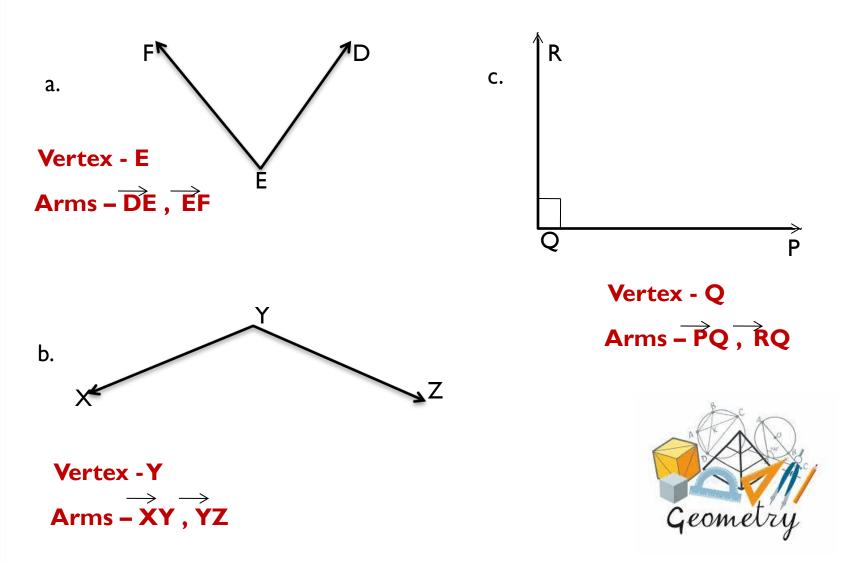
I. Name the line segments in the following figures.







2. For each of the following angles name the vertex and arm.







Students are able:

To identify and define points, lines, rays, shapes, and angles.



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