

1. Geometrical Figures

* ANGLES

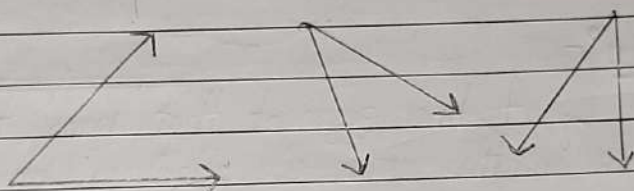
1) Right Angle :-

Right angle is an angle of 90° formed by the minute hand and hour hand at 3 o'clock



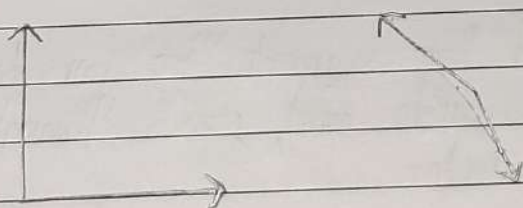
2) Acute Angle

An angle smaller than right is called an acute angle.



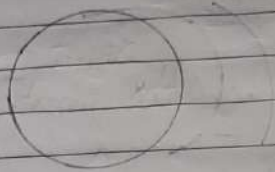
3) Obtuse Angle

An angle greater than right angle is called an obtuse angle.

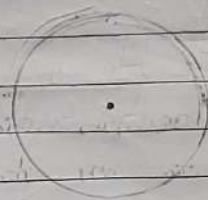


* CIRCLE

1) Circle :- A closed figure made up of only one curved line is called circle.



2) Centre :- The middle point of the circle is called the centre.



3) Chord :- A line segment that joins two points anywhere on the circle is called a chord.

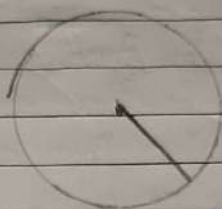


4) Diameter :- A line segment that joins any two points on the circle and passes through the centre is called a diameter.



5) Radius :-

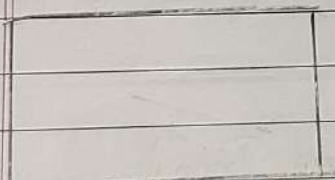
A line segment that joins the centre of the circle to any point on the circle is called a radius.



* Vertex and Side

1) Rectangle

- * A rectangle has four corners / vertices.
- * A rectangle has four edges / sides.
- * Opposite sides of a rectangle are equal.
- * All the angles of the rectangle are right angles.
- * Rectangle is also called right angled quadrilateral - etc.



2) Square

- * A square has four corners / vertices.
- * A square has four edges / sides.
- * All the sides of a square are equal.
- * All the angles of the square are right angles.



3) Triangle

- * A triangle has three corners / vertices
- * A triangle has three edges / sides
- * A triangle has three angles



* Fill in the blanks

- 1) An obtuse angle is an angle that is greater than right angle.
- 1) smaller 2) greater 3) equal 4) none of the above

- 2) I identify the angle given below acute angle



- 1) acute angle 2) right angle
3) obtuse angle 4) none of the above

- 3) Identify the shape given below Triangle



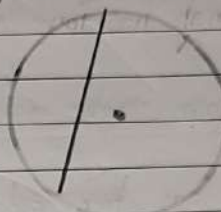
- 1) Rectangle 2) Circle
3) Square 4) Triangle

4) Identify the geometrical figure given below Square



- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) Rectangle | 2) Right angle |
| 3) Square | 4) Triangle |

5) What is the line segment drawn in the figure called? chord



- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1) Radius | 2) chord |
| 3) Diameter | 4) Centre |

6) The rectangle is also called Right angled quadrilateral.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 1) Acute | 2) Right |
| 3) Obtuse | 4) none of the above |

7) A square has Four sides

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1) Three | 2) Four |
| 3) Five | 4) Six |

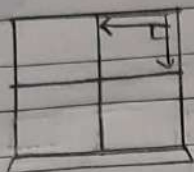
8) A point in the middle of the circle is called

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1) <u>Centre</u> | 2) Radius |
| 3) Chord | 4) Diameter |

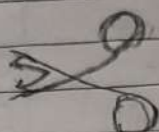
True or False

- 1) The diameter too is a chord of the circle - True
- 2) An angle smaller than a right angle is called acute angle. - True
- 3) A triangle has four vertices. - False
- 4) The below angle is called a right angle. - False
- 5) A circle has two sides. - False
- 6) A rectangle has four angles. - True
- 7) A line segment that joins two points any where on the circle is called a chord. - True
- 8) Opposite side of a square are equal in length. - False

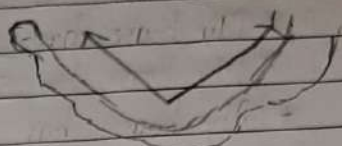
* Identify the angles.



Right angle
(a)

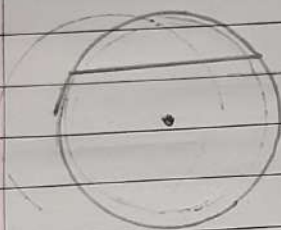


Acute Angle
(b)



Obtuse angle
(c)

* Identify the radius, chord, diameter



Chord
(a)

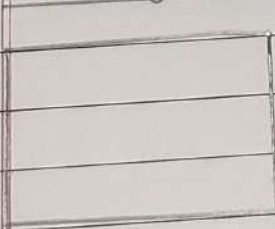


Diameter
(b)



Radius
(c)

* Identify the geometrical figures



Rectangle
(a)



Triangle
(b)



Square
(c)

Pick out the noun and say whether it is Proper Noun, Common Noun, Collective Noun, Abstract Noun.

- * My house has 5 circles
- * My house has 2 rectangle
- * My house has 5 square
- * My house has 2 triangle



2. Number Work

- * Arranging or ordering the numbers from the smallest to the largest number is called as Ascending order.
- * Arranging or ordering the numbers from the largest to the smallest number is called as Descending order.
- * All the numbers having the digits, 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 at the units place are called as even numbers.
For example = 12, 36, 84, 68, 70
- * All the numbers having the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 at the units place are called as odd numbers.
For example = 21, 63, 57, 99, 35
- * Write the following Numbers in Devanagari Numerals.

560 $\Rightarrow$ ५६०

792 $\rightarrow$ ७९२

349 $\rightarrow$ ३४९

* Write the following Numbers in the International Numerals

eee → 999

248 → 254

46 → 58

1) Arrange the following numbers in Ascending and Descending order.

4856, 3965, 8546

Ascending Order = 3965, 4856, 8546

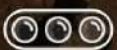
Descending Order = 8546, 4856, 3965

2) Identify whether the given number is odd or even.

59 → odd

3) Write the given number in Devanagari numerals.

5689 → ५६८९



4) Write the given number in international numerals.

9086 → 9046

5) The place value of the digit 8 in the number 4832.

800

6) The expanded form of 82,727

80,000 + 2,000 + 700 + 20 + 7

7) $20,000 + 3,000 + 300 + 70 + 5$ is the expanded form of the number

23,375

8) Circle the bigger number

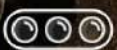
4567, 4325

9) The number that comes after 3459.

3460

10) Write in words - 49,000

Forty - Nine thousand



1) Write in figures - Fifty - thousand Fifty

50,050

* Write the following Numbers in Devanagari Numerals

487 → ४८७

900 → ९००

568 → ५६८

853 → ८५३

* Write the following Numbers in International Numerals.

६३७ → 637

७२९ → 729

९५८ → 958

२४० → 240