

Angles.

X

Using a ruler, plot another ray originating from point **A**. Name it ray [**AC**]. Find the smallest part of the plane limited by the two rays, shade it with a pencil.

An angle is formed by two rays with a common endpoint. Point A is the vertex of the angle. Rays AB and AC are the sides of the angle. The name of the angle is BAC (the vertex in the middle).

## How can we compare angles?

Pop Eye decided to draw an angle. He plotted angle  $\angle STR$ . Jake the Mouse decided to plot a bigger angle and plotted angle  $\angle QPX$ .

Who did plot a bigger angle? Can we compare angles by comparing the length of its sides? What if we use some standard measure and compare other angles to it?

If we fold a regular sheet of paper or a circle in two and again in two, then we will obtain a right angle. Two straight lines forming a right angle are called **perpendicular lines**.

Let's make our right-angle template and start to compare angles.



5 Name the angles and find the right angles using a right-angle template.



## Centimeter, decimeter, meter



6 F

Fill in the table:

2 m = 20 dm = 200 cm	5 m = dm = cm
6 m = dm = cm	7 m = dm = cm
4  m = dm = cm	9 m = dm = cm
8 m = dm = cm	3 m = dm = cm

7 Convert:		
20 cm = dm	40 cm = dm	3 dm = cm
5 dm = cm	8 dm = cm	100 cm = m
30 dm = m	11 cm = dm cm	23 cm = dm cm
4 dm 3 cm = cm	2 dm 8 cm = cm	1m5dm =cm

8 Foxy Tail wants to put a mouse-sized piano by a wall in his bedroom. The piano is 4 dm 3 cm long. Jake the Mouse wants to put a desk by the same wall. The desk is 23 cm long. Will the brothers be able to put both items by the wall which is 7 dm long?



