

ANGLES AND THEIR MEASUREMENT

- The figure formed by two rays with the same initial point is called an angle.

SOME REAL LIFE EXAMPLES OF ANGLES

CLOCK



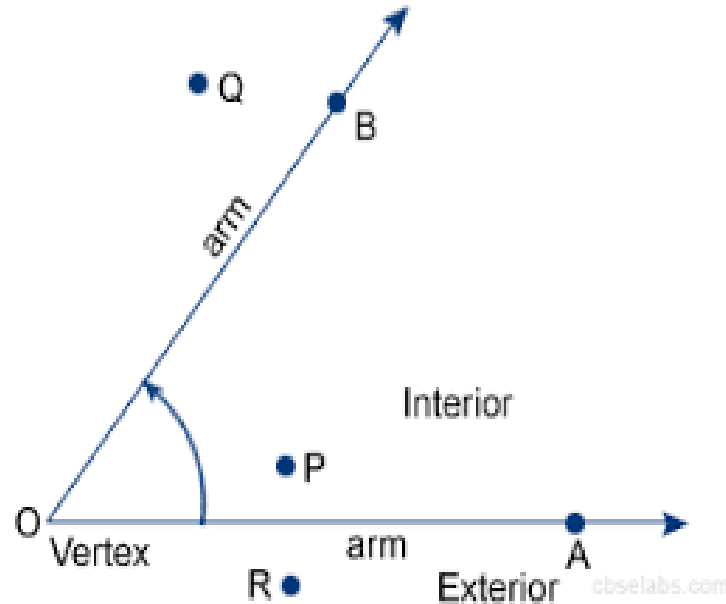
DIVIDER



INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF ANGLE

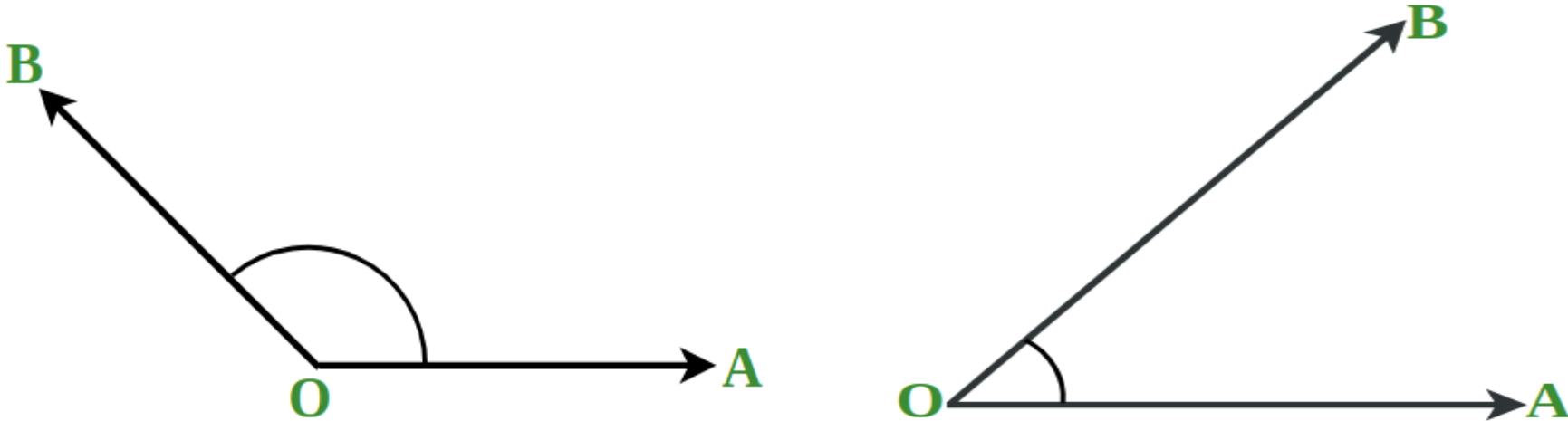
All those points which lie inside the angle form the interior of the angle.

All those points which lie outside the angle form the exterior of the angle.

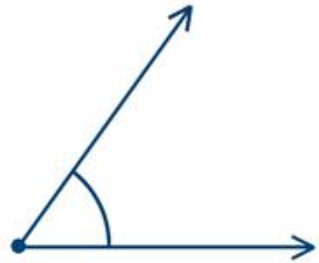


MAGNITUDE OF AN ANGLE

- The magnitude of angle is the amount of rotation through which one of the arms must be rotated about the vertex to bring it to the position of other.

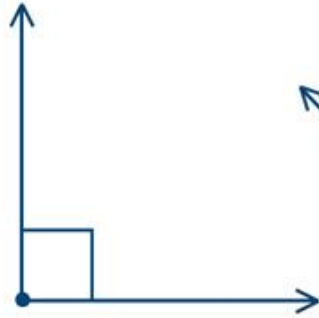


Types of Angles



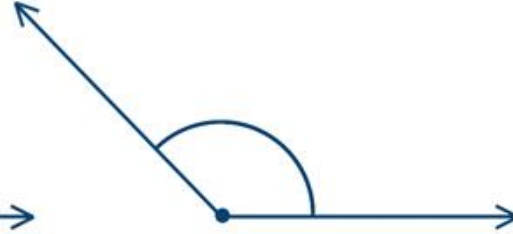
Acute Angle

Less than 90°



Right Angle

Equal to 90°



Obtuse Angle

Greater than 90°
and
less than 180°



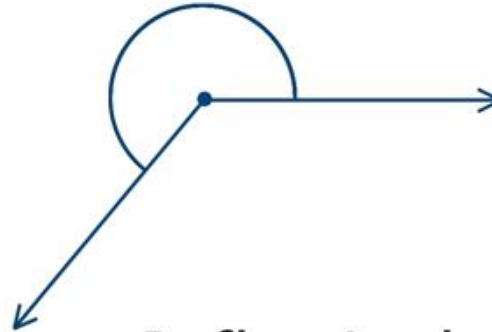
Straight Angle

Equal to 180°



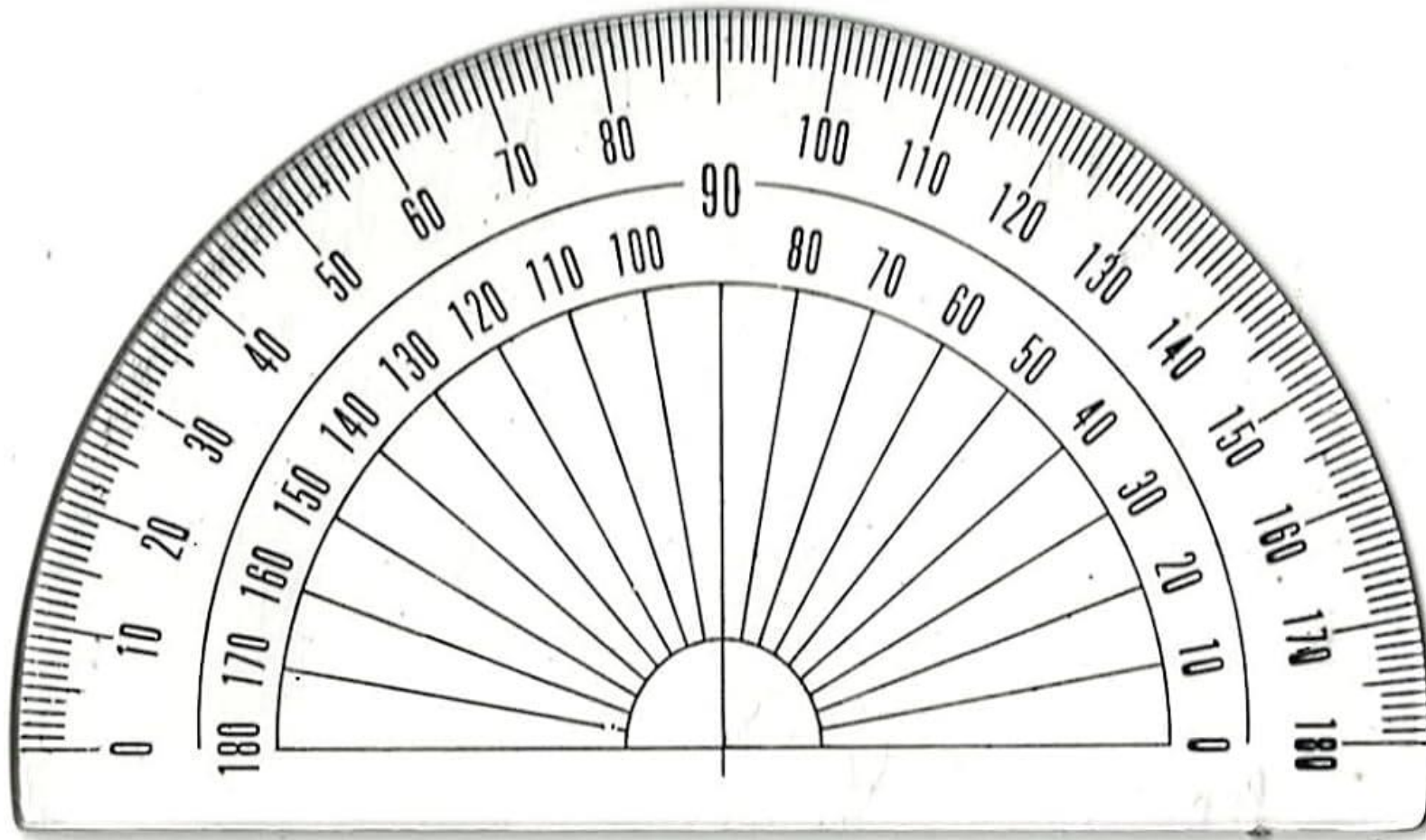
Complete Angle

Equal to 360°



Reflex Angle

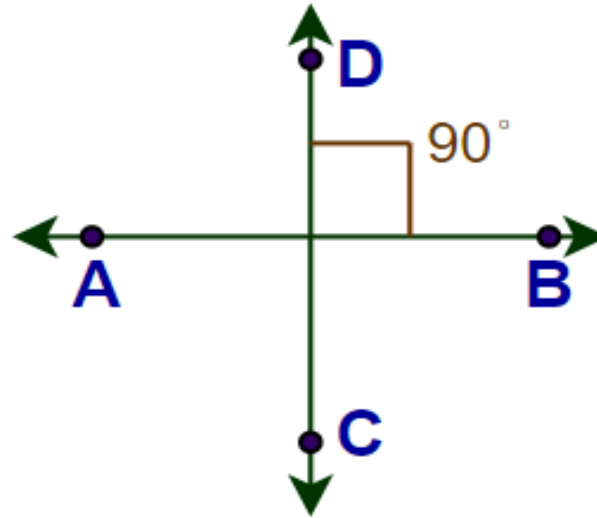
Greater than 180°
and
less than 360°



PROTRACTOR : It is an instrument for measuring an angle of a given measure.

PERPENDICULAR LINES

Two lines are said to be perpendicular to each other if one of the angles formed by them is a right angle.



Thank You