



LINES & ANGLES · GRADE 4 · 4.G.A.1

Lines and Angles Check

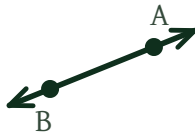
Name _____ Date _____ Correct _____ / 21

1 Write what each one is - point, line, line segment, ray, parallel lines, perpendicular lines

P



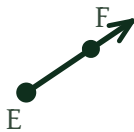
1.



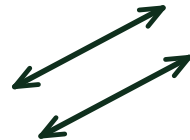
2.



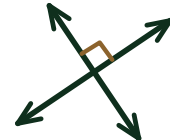
3.



4.

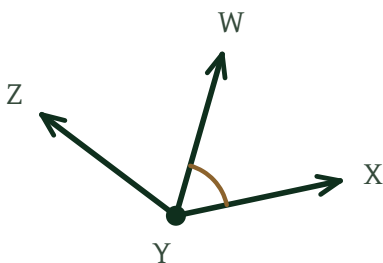


5.



6.

2 Name the openings at Y - three letters, and the corner goes in the middle



7. the opening between ray YX and ray YW

8. the opening between ray YW and ray YZ

9. the widest opening at Y

10. One of these three names the widest opening at Y. Mark it.

angle YXZ

angle XYZ

angle ZXY

Roots of Reason

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Name _____ Date _____

3 Sort the six openings - right, acute, obtuse or straight



11. (a)



12. (b)



13. (c)



14. (d)



15. (e)

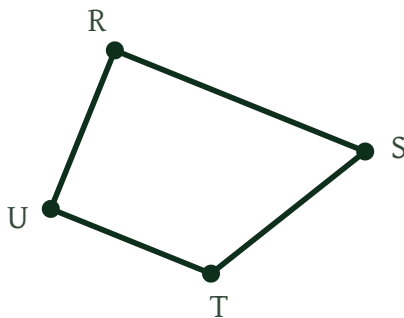


16. (f)

17. Two pairs among the six are equal to each other. Write both pairs.

_____ and _____ and _____

4 Find them inside the figure - the shape is turned, and turning it changes nothing



18. a pair of sides that are parallel _____

19. a pair of sides that are perpendicular _____

20. the name of the one obtuse corner _____

21. A classmate says T is a right angle because it is a corner of the shape. Say what would settle it.



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Write what each one is

1. *point* 2. *line* 3. *line segment* 4. *ray* 5. *parallel lines* 6. *perpendicular lines*

Both pairs sit at a slant. Item 6 crosses at a square corner and item 5 never crosses at all, which is the only thing separating them.

Name the openings at Y

7. *angle XYW* 8. *angle WYZ* 9. *angle XYZ*. Reverse the outer letters if you like. Y stays in the middle.
10. *angle XYZ*. The other two put X in the middle, so they name a corner at X, and there is no corner at X.

Sort the six openings

11. *right* 12. *acute* 13. *obtuse* 14. *acute* 15. *straight* 16. *right*
17. *a and f*, both square corners. *b and d*, both 35 degrees. In each pair one is drawn with arms nearly twice as long.

Find them inside the figure

18. *RS and TU* 19. *UR and RS*, or UR and TU 20. *angle STU*, 119.6 degrees
21. Fold a corner of paper and lay it into T, or slide the tester round from R. T opens wider than the tester, so it is not right. Being a corner of the shape settles nothing.

Mark 11 and 16 together. A reader who calls a turned square corner acute or obtuse is reading the page, not the opening, and 17 will show the same habit from the other side.