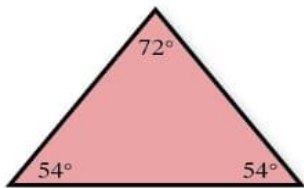


Maths Worksheet
Winter Holiday (Class VI)

[A] Read the following carefully:

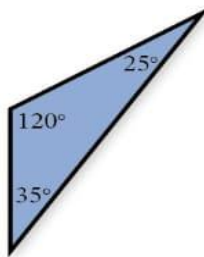
TYPES OF TRIANGLES

A triangle has three straight sides that connect. The length of the sides can vary, but the length of the largest side can't be greater than or equal to the sum of the other two sides. In addition, a triangle has three interior angles, and the sum of those three angles is always 180° .



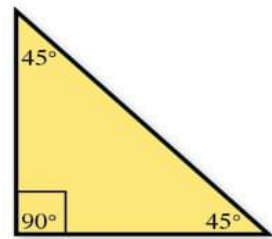
Acute Triangle

All three angles of an acute triangle measure less than 90° .



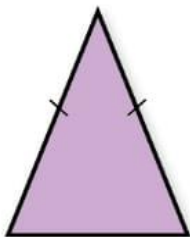
Obtuse Triangle

One angle of an obtuse triangle measures more than 90° .



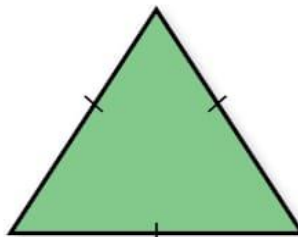
Right Triangle

One angle of a right triangle measures 90° .



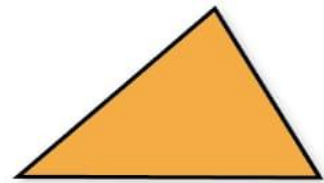
Isosceles Triangle

Two sides of an isosceles triangle have the same length.



Equilateral Triangle

All three sides of an equilateral triangle have the same length.



Scalene Triangle

No sides of a scalene triangle are the same length.

Now Answer the following questions: -

1. A triangle whose all sides are equal is known as ____ triangle.

- a) Acute b) Obtuse c) Equilateral d) Isosceles

2. A triangle whose two sides are equal is known as ____ triangle.

- a) Acute b) Obtuse c) Equilateral d) Isosceles

3. A triangle whose no two sides are equal is known as ____ triangle.

- a) Acute b) scalene c) Equilateral d) Isosceles

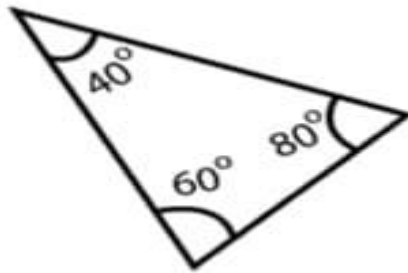
4. A triangle whose each angle is less than 90° is known as ____ triangle.

- a) Acute b) scalene c) Equilateral d) Isosceles

5. A triangle whose one angle is equal to ____ is known as right angled triangle.

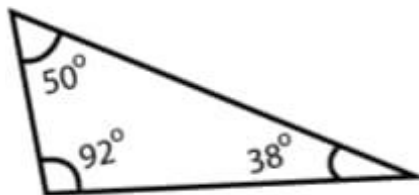
- a) 80° b) 70° c) 90° d) 120°

6. What kind of triangle is this?



- a) Acute b) Obtuse c) Equilateral d) Isosceles

7. What kind of triangle is this?



- a) Acute b) Obtuse c) Equilateral d) Isosceles

8. The sum of the angles of a triangle is ____.

- a) 30° b) 90° c) 60° d) 180°

9. A triangle has ____ vertices and ____ sides.

- a) 2, 3 b) 3, 2 c) 3, 3 d) 4, 3

10. A triangle can have two right angles. Mark True / False.

11. All angles of a triangle can be equal to 60° . Mark True / False.

12. A triangle having all angles as 60° is known as ____ triangle.

- a) Acute b) Obtuse c) Equilateral d) Isosceles

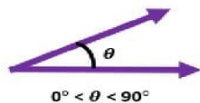
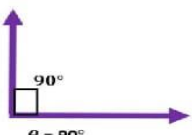

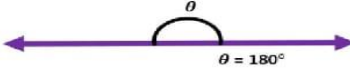
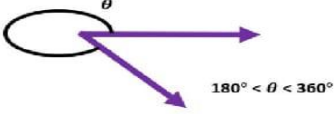
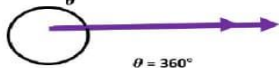
13. A triangle can have two obtuse angles. Mark True / False

14. A triangle can have two acute angles. Mark True / False.
15. An isosceles triangle can be right angle triangle. Mark True / False.
16. A right angle triangle can be an equilateral triangle. Mark True / False.
17. A right angle triangle can have obtuse angle. Mark True / False.
18. Each angle of an equilateral triangle is equal to ____.
- a) 30° b) 90° c) 60° d) 180°
19. Each acute angle of an isosceles right-angle triangle is equal to ____.
- a) 30° b) 90° c) 60° d) 45°
20. The sum of any two sides of a triangle is always equal to third side. Mark True / False

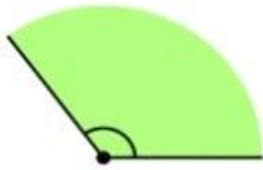
[B] Read the following carefully:

TYPES OF ANGLES

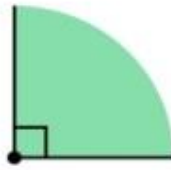


Types of Angles	Details	Diagram
ACUTE ANGLE	When an angle measures between 0° and 90° It is called an acute angle.	 $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$
RIGHT ANGLE	When the angle is exactly 90° , it is called right angle.	 $\theta = 90^\circ$
OBTUSE ANGLE	When an angle measures between 90° and 180° It is called an obtuse angle.	 $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$
STRAIGHT ANGLE	When an angle measure exactly 180° , It is called straight angle.	 $\theta = 180^\circ$
REFLEX ANGLE	When an angle is greater than 180° but less than 360° . Then it is called Reflex angle.	 $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$
COMPLETE ANGLE OR FULL ROTATION	When an angle is exactly 360° Then it is called full angle or complete angle.	 $\theta = 360^\circ$

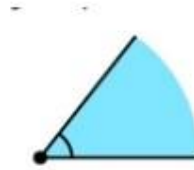
Types of Angle



Obtuse Angle



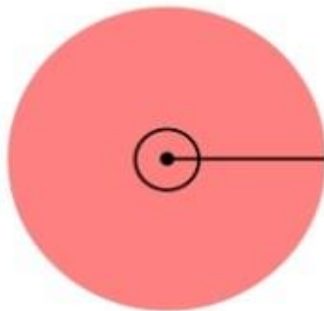
Right-Angle



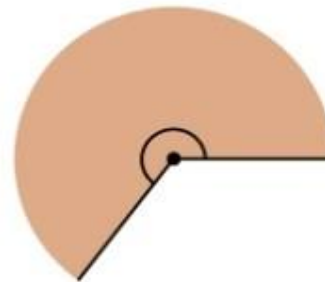
Acute Angle



Zero Angle



Full Rotation



Reflex Angle



Straight Angle

Now answer the following: -

1. An angle whose measure lies between 0° and 90° is known as ____ angle.
a) Right b) Obtuse c) Acute d) None of these
2. An angle whose measure is ____ known as right angle.
a) 30° b) 90° c) 60° d) None of these
3. 120° is known as ____ type of angle.
a) Right b) Obtuse c) Acute d) None of these
4. An angle whose measurement is ____ known as zero angle.
a) 30° b) 90° c) 60° d) None of these
5. An angle whose measurement is ____ known as straight angle.
a) 30° b) 90° c) 60° d) 180°
6. Reflex angle measurement should lie between ____ and ____.
a) 30° and 90° b) 90° and 180°
c) 180° and 360° d) 270° and 360°

7. One straight angle is equal to ____ right angles.

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

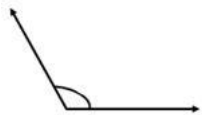
8. One complete angle is equal to ____ straight angles.

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

9. One complete angle is equal to ____ right angles.

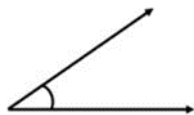
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

10. What kind of angle is this?



- a) Right b) Obtuse c) Acute d) None of these

11. What kind of angle is this?



- a) Right b) Obtuse c) Acute d) None of these

12. What kind of angle is this?



- a) Right b) Obtuse c) Acute d) Reflex

13. What kind of angle is this?



- a) Right b) Complete c) Acute d) Reflex

14. 79.5° is a right-angle angle. Mark True / False.

15. 360° is a complete angle. Mark True / False.

16. 187° is a straight angle. Mark True / False.

17. 90° is a right angle. Mark True / False.

18. How many degrees are there in three right angles?

- a) 90 b) 180 c) 45 d) 270

19. How many degrees are there in $\frac{2}{5}$ right angles?

- a) 28 b) 30 c) 36 d) 45**

20. What type of angle is a 46° angle?

Project Work: Prepare a Maths Game Board based on your project topic.