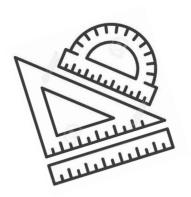


ANGLO AMERICAN SCHOOL

MATH FOURTH GRADE



I TERM



Full name:	Class:

Elaborated by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Sebastián Hernández	Diana Villarreal	Mónica Ramírez

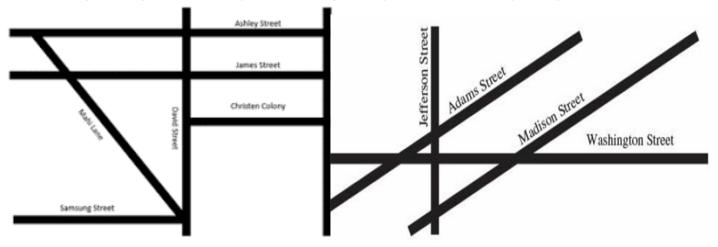
EXERCISES

LINES & ANGLES

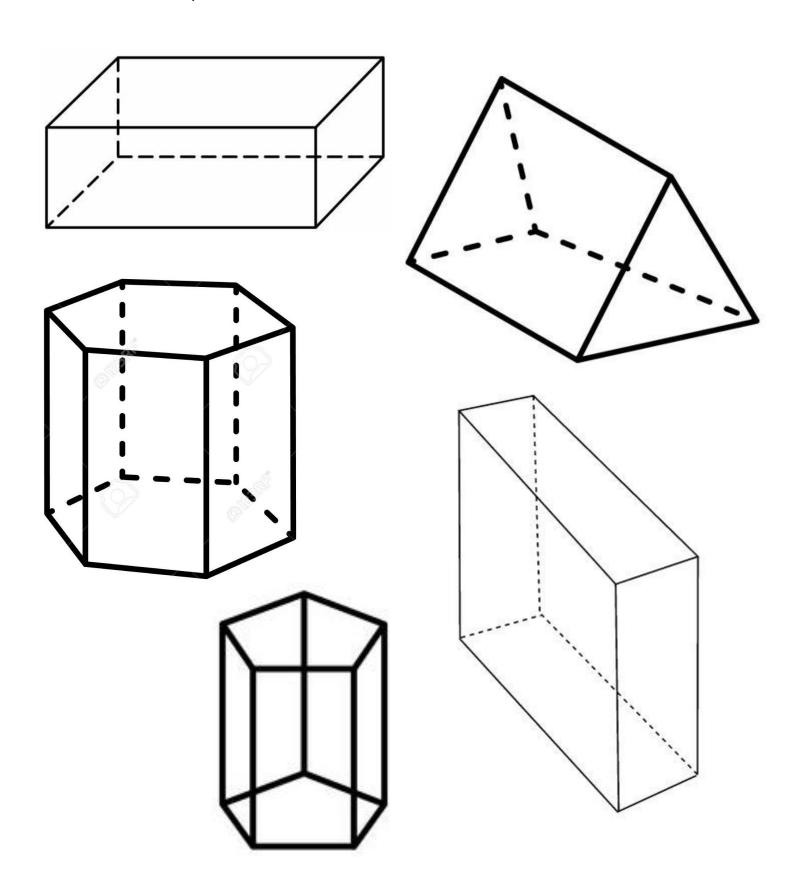
1. Answer the questions in your notebook. If the answer is false, justify.



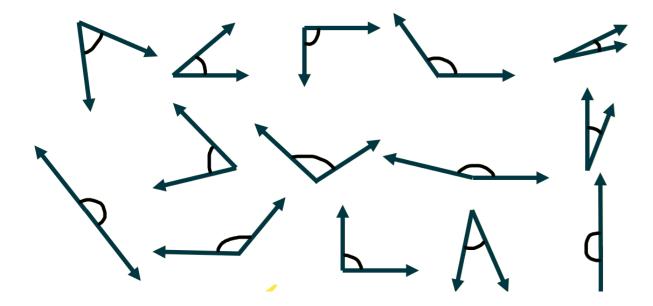
- Is Elm Drive parallel to Pine Road?
- Is Pine Road perpendicular to Main Street?
- Name any two intersecting roads.
- 2. Use the ruler and draw with red color (Parallel lines), blue color (Perpendicular lines), and green color (Intersecting lines) in the following image.



- 3. What's the difference between perpendicular lines and intersecting lines? Answer in the notebook.
- 4. Color parallel faces for each geometric solid and draw perpendicular lines with red color and parallel blue color.



5. Classify each angle



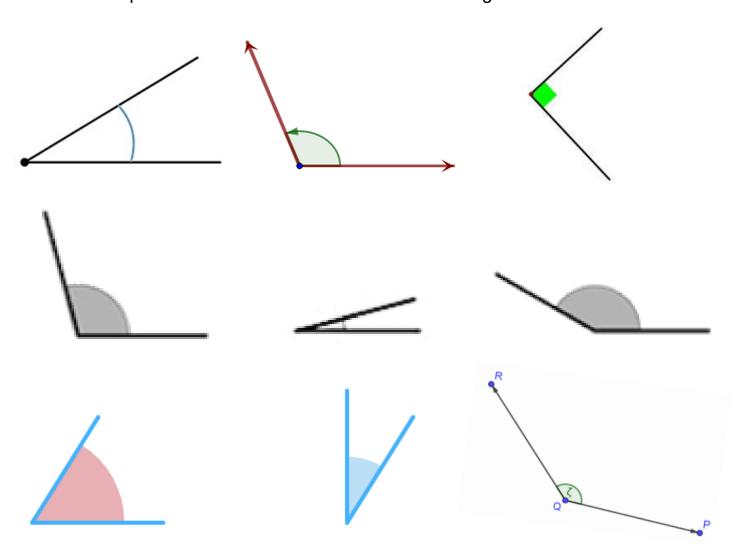
- 6. Draw in the notebook three examples of objects that contain acute, obtuse, or right angles.
- 7. Find the 15 glossary words and circle them with colors.

Z W E X P C L C J D N N Z N E W F S N K V M M V Z R Y R S P E B D H T O N I N E T Y K F E P T Q H I V E X B Y V Y J N V H F A C B J U X R S M T P O I N T N L C F I Y J D M N T X U A C U T E E E W K A E V I C I R H S K Q Y H X M C C A I D N A C M W K E F W G R I G H T F S A P V W S A N G L E C N A B X Z C L O N E H U N D R E D E I G H T Y S F S R F T M Z O V T Z D S M U V I M V E R T E X P C O M P L E T E D N I A A E C M Z C C I E U J I I E L V B P I S T R A I G H T M S U Z F U L L R O T A T I O N T H P U S T J X B I N I T I A L S I D E Y E X U I H N H N O T J Q I H N K M

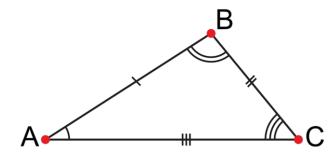
- 8. Construct and classify the following angles in your notebook.
 - 40°
 - 90°
 - 120°
 - 180°
 - 50°

- 20°
- 150°
- 130°
- 75°
- 145°

- 35°
- 89°
- 5°
- 101°
- 170°
- 9. Use the protractor and find the measure of each angle.



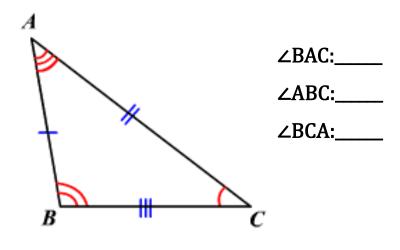
10. According to the following polygons complete the information.

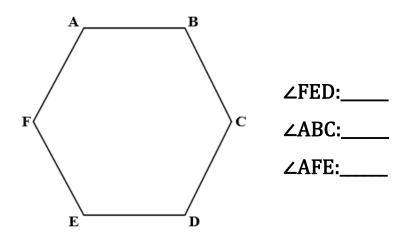


Point $A \Rightarrow \angle CAB$:_____°

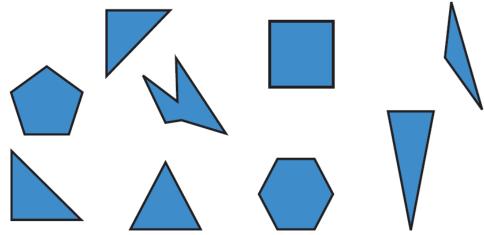
Point B ⇒ ∠ABC:____°

Point C ⇒ ∠ACB:____°

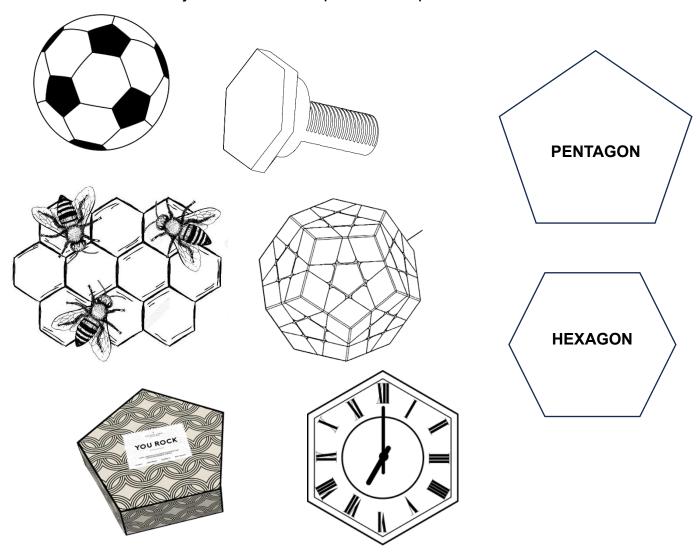




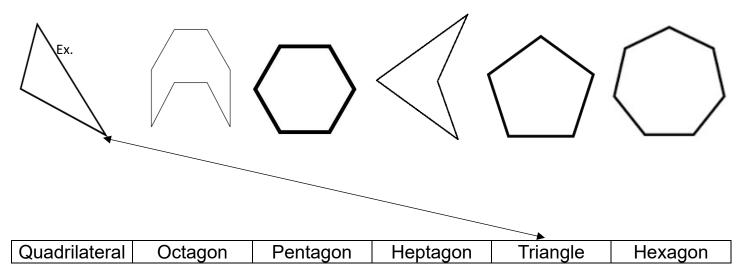
- 11. Draw the following polygons according to the instructions in your notebook.
 - A polygon with 3 sides and one angle of 90°.
 - A polygon with 4 sides and one angle of 120°.
 - A polygon with 5 sides and one angle of 110°.
 - A polygon with 6 sides and one parallel sides.
 - A polygon with 8 sides and two parallel sides.
- 12. Circle the figures that have similar characteristics.



13. Match each object with their respective shape.

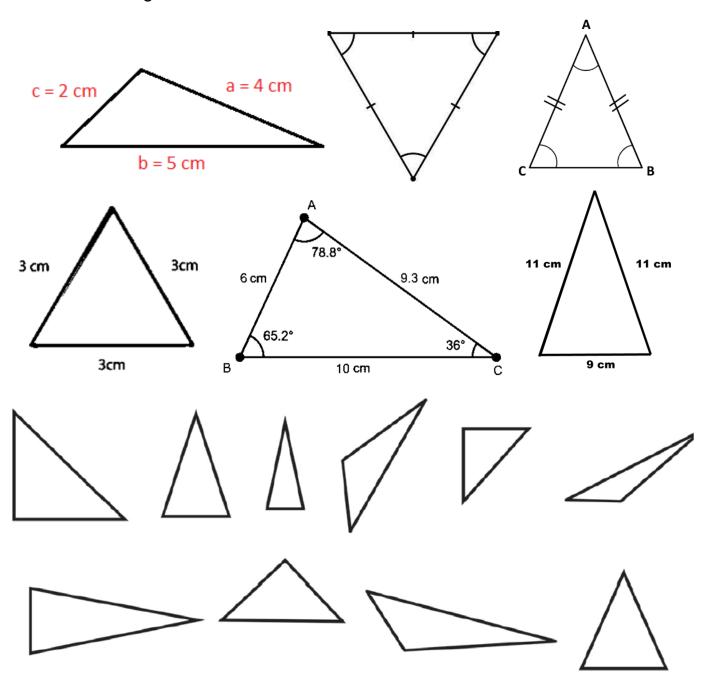


14. Match each polygon with its classification according to the number of sides. (Use different colors)



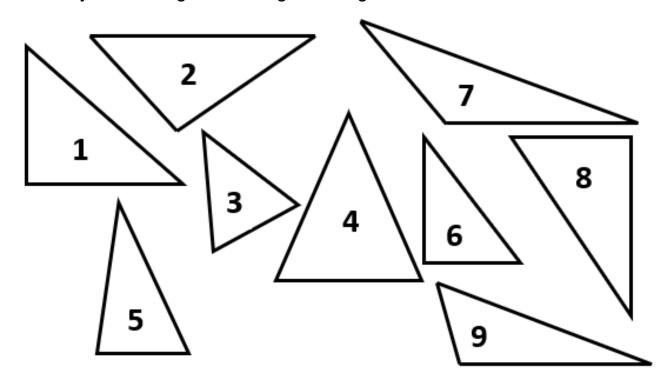
TRIANGLES

15. Color blue the equilateral triangle, green the isosceles triangle, and red the scalene triangle.



- 16. Arya drew a polygon with 3 equal sides and 3 acute angles. What type of polygon did he draw?
 - a. Isosceles triangle
 - b. Right triangle
 - c. Acute triangle
 - d. Scalene triangle

17. Classify each triangle according to its angles.

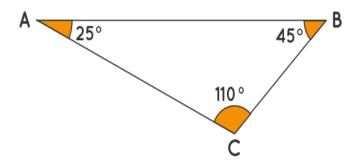


1.	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

Choose the correct answer.

- 18. Dany wants to draw a polygon with 3 sides and 1 right angle. What type of polygon will he draw?
 - a. Isosceles triangle
 - b. Right triangle
 - c. Acute triangle
 - d. Scalene triangle

19. John drew the following shape.



What type of triangle is it?

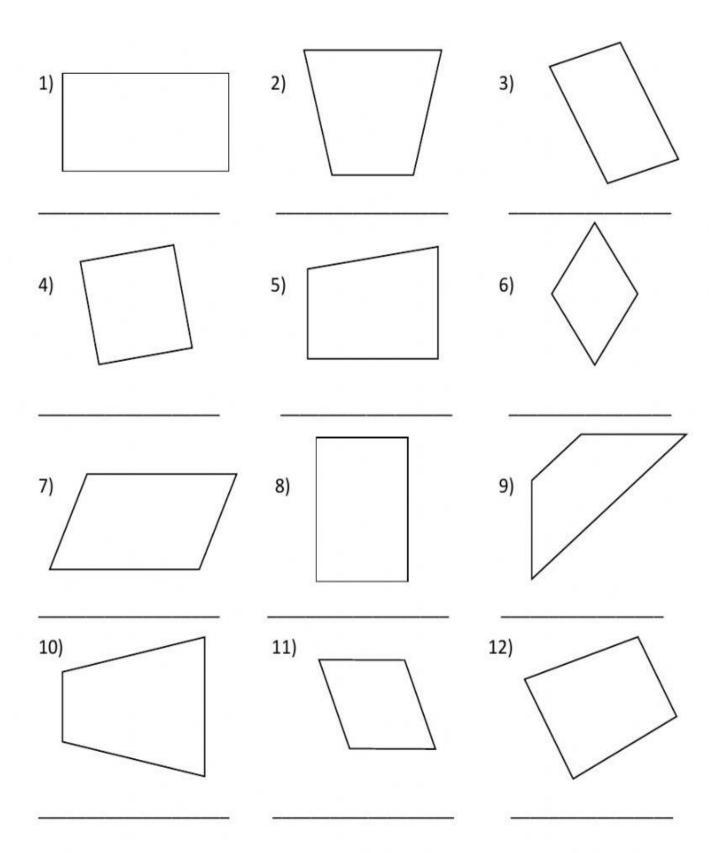
- a. Isosceles triangle
- b. Obtuse triangle
- c. Acute triangle
- d. Equilateral triangle

20. According to the instructions draw them in your notebook:

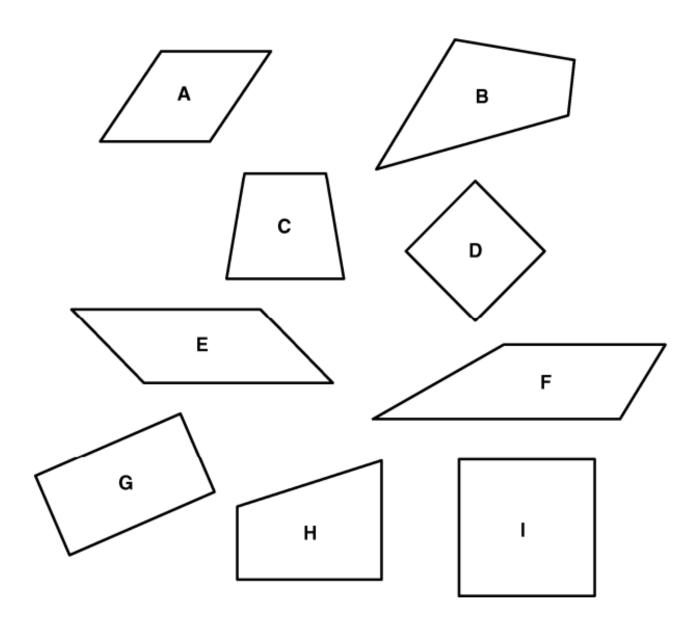
- Draw a triangle with two sides of 3 cm and an angle of 120°.
- Draw a right triangle with two sides of 5 cm.
- Draw an equilateral triangle (three equal sides).
- Draw an isosceles triangle (two equal sides).
- Draw a scalene triangle (no equal sides).
- Draw a right triangle (one 90° angle).
- Draw an obtuse triangle (one angle greater than 90°).
- Draw an acute triangle (all angles less than 90°).
- Draw a triangle with one side of 5 cm, another of 7 cm, and another of 8 cm.
- Draw a triangle with one angle of 45° and another of 90°.
- Draw a triangle where all sides are less than 4 cm.
- Draw a triangle with one angle of 120°.
- Draw a triangle where the base is 6 cm and the other two sides are equal.
- Draw a triangle with two angles of 50°.
- Draw a triangle with one side of 8 cm and two angles of 70° and 40°.
- Draw a triangle with one angle of 30° and another of 60°.

QUADRILATERALS

21. Classify each quadrilateral based on the parallel sides:



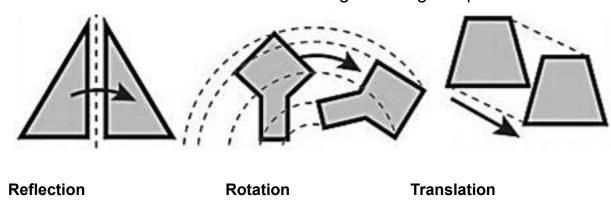
22. Color with blue the parallelograms, with green the trapeziums, and with yellow the trapezoids.



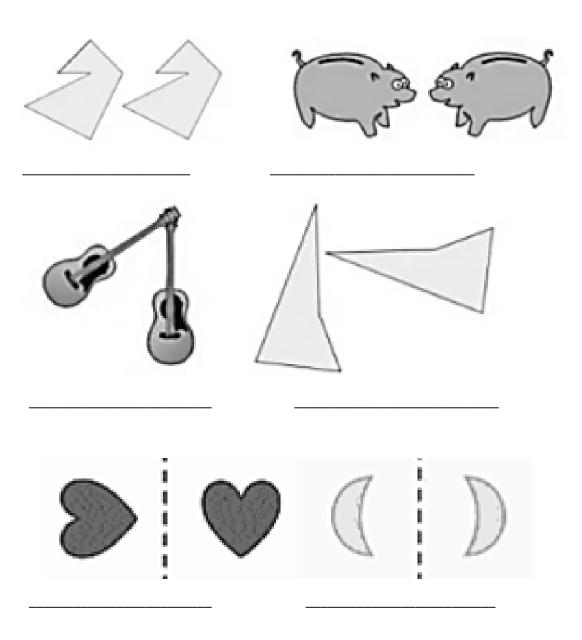
- Draw two quadrilaterals: A trapezium and a trapezoid.

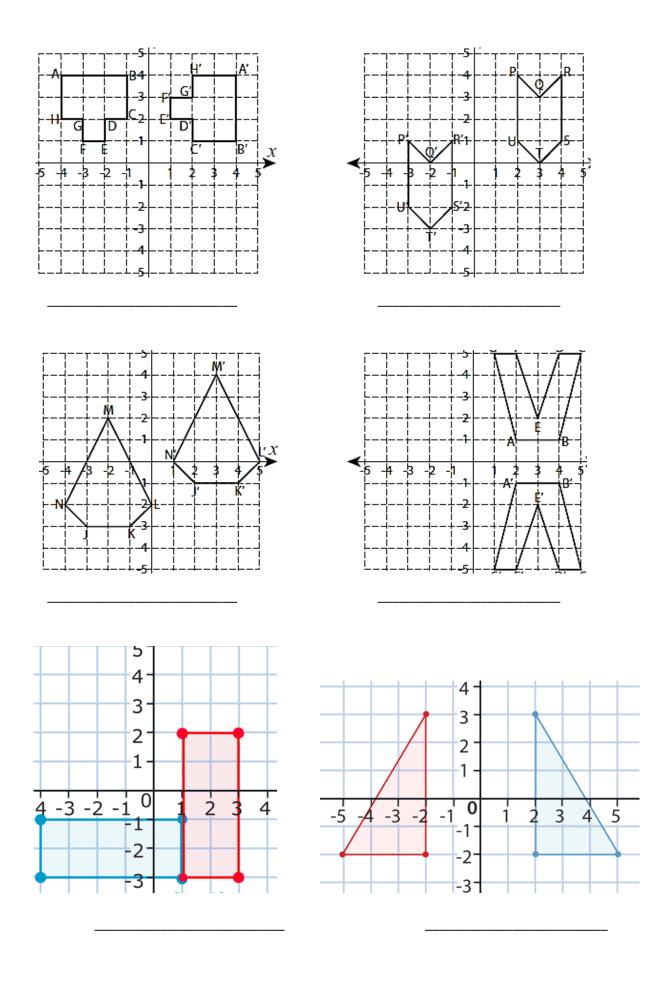
TRANSFORMATIONS

A transformation is the movement of a figure in a given plane.



23. Recognize how each shape has transformed. Write translation, reflection, or rotation.





ACTIVITY- Road safety project (tangram cards - traffic signs).						
1. Use the square of your tangram to draw a traffic sign.						
ACTIVITY (Tangram cards).						
 Draw a triangle using a tangram piece, then rotate it 180° about one of the vertices. (Draw it too). 						

GLOSSARY

- Protractor: An instrument for measuring angles
- **Equilateral triangle:** It is a triangle in which all sides are equal, and angles are also equal.
- Isosceles triangle: It is a triangle that has two sides of equal length.
- Scalene triangle: It is a triangle in which all three sides are in different lengths.
- Parallelogram: It is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.
- Trapezium: It is a quadrilateral in which a pair of opposite sides are parallel.
- Trapezoid: It is a quadrilateral with no parallel sides.
- Translation: Slide a figure.

(Add more new words)

- **Reflection:** Flip a figure.
- **Rotation:** Turn a figure.

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