

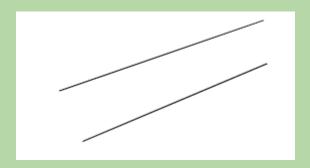
# **Identifying Angles**

#### FREE Worksheet - 3

Time: 20 minutes

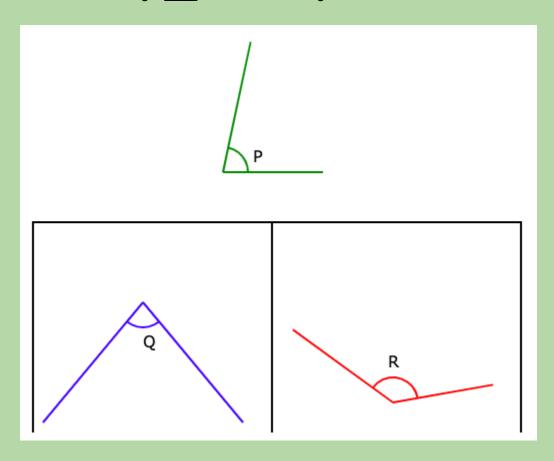
(Detailed solutions at the end)

1. The below pair of lines form an angle.



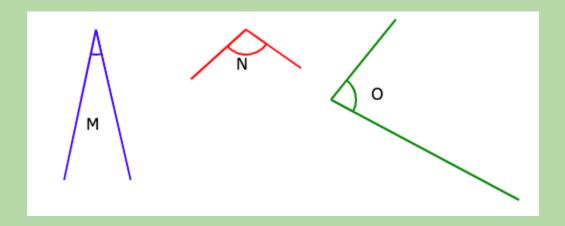
✓ OR X

2. Fill in the blank. Angle \_\_\_\_ is smaller than Angle P



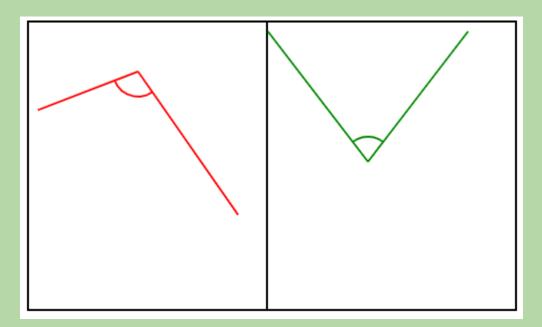
Answer: \_\_\_\_

3. Arrange the angles in order, beginning with the greatest.



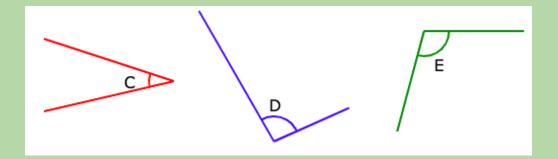
Answer: \_\_\_\_

4. Which pair of lines form a smaller angle?



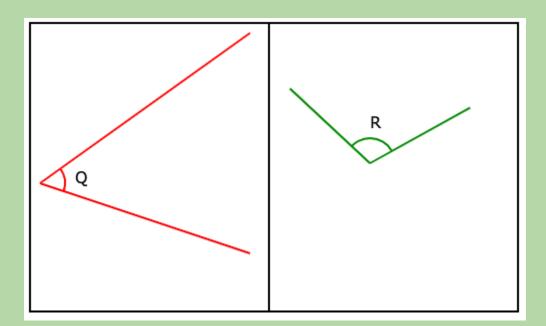
Answer: \_\_\_\_

## 5. Which angle is the smallest?



Answer: \_\_\_\_

## 6. Which angle is greater?



Answer: \_\_\_\_

## **SOLUTIONS**

#### **Problem 1**

Any two lines meeting at a point will form an angle.

The two lines don't meet at a point, hence they do not form an angle.

#### **Problem 2**

The amount of turning formed by  $\angle Q$  is smaller than the amount of turning formed by  $\angle P$ .

Hence,  $\angle Q$  form an angle which is smaller than  $\angle P$ .

## **Problem 3**

The amount of turning formed by  $\angle N$  is greater than the amount of turning formed by the other two angles.

The amount of turning formed by  $\angle O$  is greater than the amount of turning formed  $\angle M$ .

Hence, the order of angles beginning with the greatest will be  $\angle N$ ,  $\angle O$ ,  $\angle M$ .

#### Problem 4

The amount of turning between the two green lines is smaller than the amount of turning between the two red lines.

Hence, the green lines form a smaller angle.

## Problem 5

The amount of turning formed by  $\angle C$  is smaller than the amount of turning formed by the other two angles.

Hence,  $\angle C$  form the smallest angle.

#### **Problem 6**

The amount of turning formed by  $\angle R$  is greater than the amount of turning formed by  $\angle Q$ .

Hence, the  $\angle R$  form a greater angle.