

Grade 5 Maths Shapes and Angles Worksheets

1. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Right angle = degrees.
- (b) An obtuse angle is more than a angle.
- (c) $2 \times$ Right angle = degrees.

2. What measure (in degrees) should be added to the following to make them a right angle?

- (a) 34°
- (b) 16°
- (c) 19°
- (d) 28°
- (e) 78°
- (f) 38°
- (g) 84°
- (h) 90°

3. Measure the following angles:

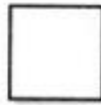
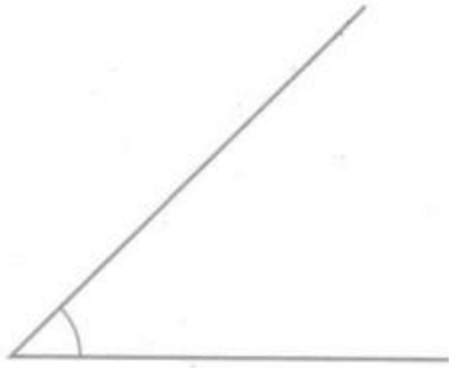
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



4. What kind of angle (acute, obtuse, right) is made by the hands of these clocks. Also write the time.

(a)



Angle ☐

Time ☐

(b)



Angle ☐

Time ☐

(c)

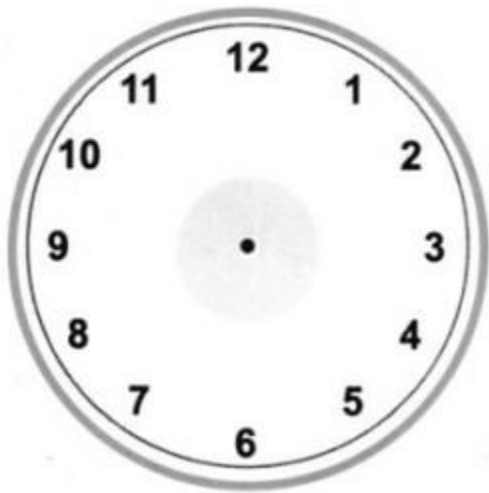


Angle ☐

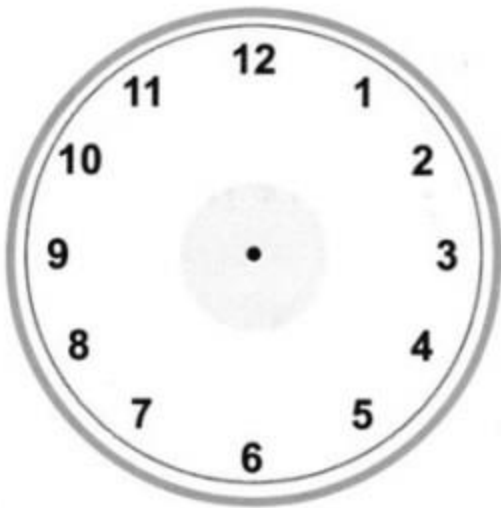
Time ☐

5. Draw the hands of the clock when they make an angle greater than a right angle.

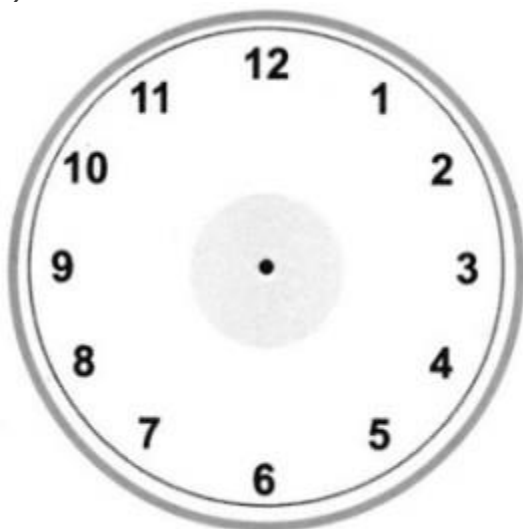
(a)



(b)



(c)



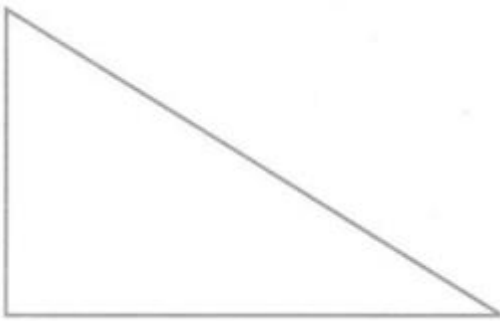
6. Identify the following angles as acute, obtuse or right angles:

- (a) 3 degrees —
- (b) 12 degrees —
- (c) 72 degrees —
- (d) 165 degrees —
- (e) 90 degrees —
- (f) 60 degrees —
- (g) 61 degrees —
- (h) 91 degrees —
- (i) 89 degrees —
- (j) 179 degrees —

7. Count the number of angles and write them in the space given.



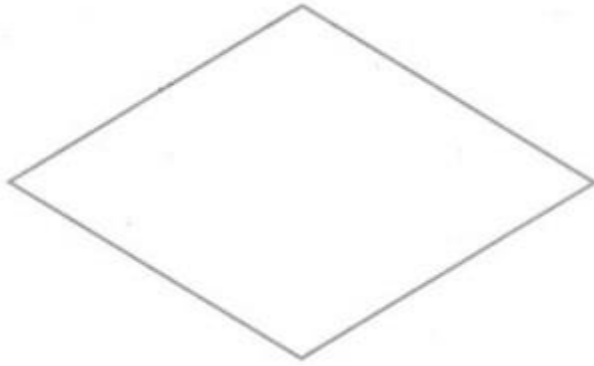
(a)



(b)



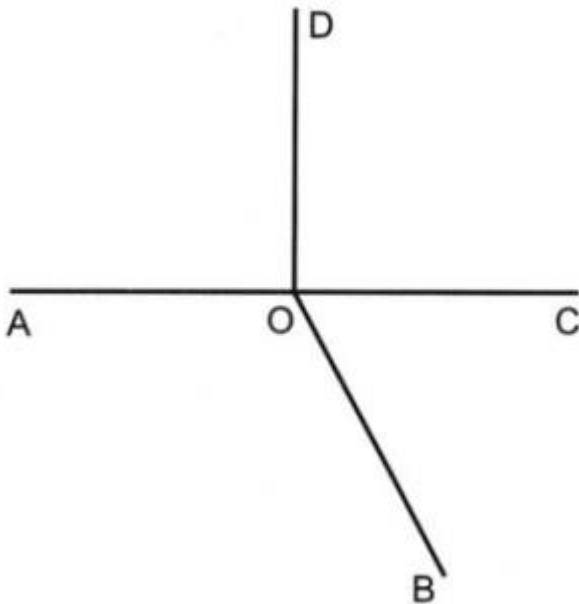
(c)



(d)

8. Observe the figure and answer the questions:

- (a) Name the common vertex.
- (b) Name the right angle.
- (b) Name the angle less than right angle.
- (c) Name the angle more than right angle.
- (d) Name the arms of angle AOB.



9. Raghu draws an angle measuring 140 degrees. He now divides this angle into 2 equal parts. What is the measure of each of the smaller angles?

10. Seema draws a right angle. She divides this into 3 equal parts. What is the measure of each part? What kind of angle is this?