

Unit 6. Geometry Basics.

Fill in the blanks

1. The two sides that meet at a corner form an _____.
2. A _____ is the basic unit of geometry.
3. A _____ shows an exact location.
4. A _____ is a collection of points going endlessly in both directions along a straight path.
5. A _____ is part of a line.
6. A _____ has two endpoints.
7. A ray is part of a _____.
8. A ray has _____ end point.
9. When two rays have a common end point they form an _____.
10. The common end point of 2 rays is called _____.
11. An angle that measures 90° is a _____ angle.
12. An angle is formed by two _____ having a common endpoint.

13. An _____ angle is smaller than a right angle.

14. An acute angle is more than _____ but less than _____.

15. An _____ angle is bigger than a right angle.

16. An obtuse angle is more than _____ but less than _____.

17. A _____ angle is the same as two right angles.

18. A straight angle measures exactly _____.

19. An angle that measures 10° is an _____ angle.

20. A ray extends endlessly in _____ direction.

21. We cannot measure a ray and a _____.

22. A _____ is a unit of measurement used for measuring angles.

23. We use a _____ to measure angles.

24. The length of the arms does not affect the measure of the _____.

25. The two sets of measurements written on the protractor are called _____.

5. Divide. Check your answer with multiplication

1) $0.85 \div 5$

2) $17.73 \div 3$

3) $27.54 \div 9$

4) $7.2 \div 12$

6. Divide until the remainder is zero

1) $90.3 \div 6$

2) $7.4 \div 4$

3) $3.5 \div 7$

4) $3.1 \div 4$