SCHOOLDHOME

Connections

Dear Family,

In this chapter, your child will learn to identify angles and lines. Some of the skills your child will practice are:

- finding angles in plane shapes and real-world objects
- comparing the number of sides and angles of plane shapes
- making a right angle
- comparing angles to a right angle
- · identifying perpendicular and parallel lines

Activity

We are surrounded by angles and lines. Take time to show your child the parallel or perpendicular lines around the house. For example, in window frames, or silverware as it lies on the table. Then try this activity. Using a rectangular piece of paper, fold a simple paper airplane.

- Have your child find the number of each type of angle (right angle, less than a right angle, or more than a right angle) that can be found on the plane.
- Explain that a plane has many angles. Have your child experiment with folding different planes and flying them.
 Encourage your child to use descriptions of angles to discuss which ones fly better.

Vocabulary to Practice

When two line segments share the same endpoint, they form an **angle**.

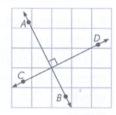
Angle *P* is a **right angle**.



 45° is greater than 20° . 20° is less than 45° .

Perpendicular lines are two lines that meet at right angles.

Line *AB* is perpendicular to line *CD*.



Parallel lines are lines that will not meet no matter how long they are drawn.

Line KL is parallel to line MN.

