

**Class: 3**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Prepared by Shameema Akhtar**

**Date: 20 / 5 / 2020**



**Chapter: Geometry**

**Lecture -1 notes**

The word 'Geometry' means 'the measurement of earth'. Geometry is the branch of mathematics that deals with the measurement of space.

At the end of the chapter, we will be able to.

- Define a line, a line segment, a ray and an angle.

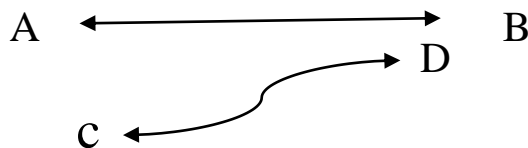
**Definitions:**

**A Point:** A small dot of a sharpen pencil is called a point.



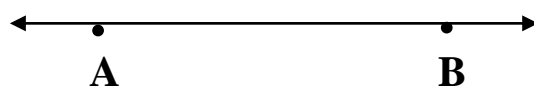
Here, A is a point.

**A Line:** A set of points in a straight or curve path is called a line.



Here, AB and CD are two lines.

**A Line segment:** A part of a line is called a line segment.



Here, AB is a line segment.

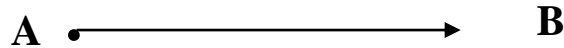
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**A Ray:** A set of points along a straight line is called a Ray.

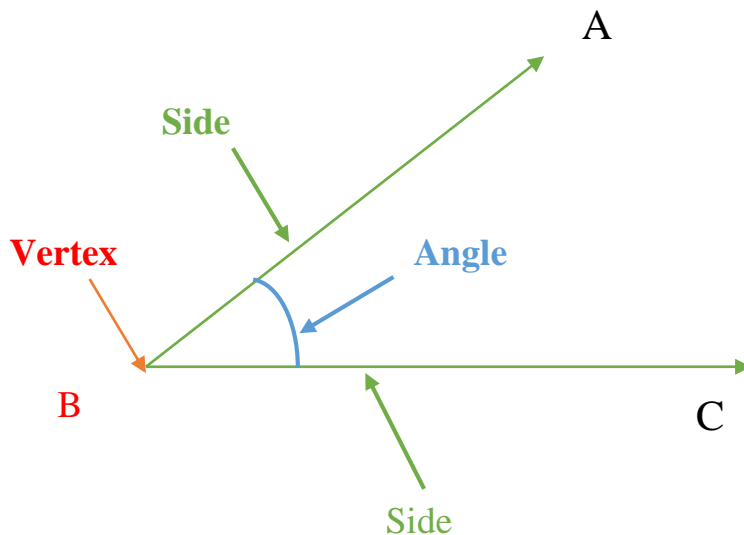


**NB:**

- ❖ A line has no starting and ending points.
- ❖ A line segment has both starting and ending points.
- ❖ A line has only starting points.
- ❖ Real-life examples of a ray are torchlight, Sunlight etc.

**Angle**

- When two rays meet at a point is called angle.
- The rays are known as the sides of the angle and their common points as vertex.
- An angle represent by ‘  $\angle$  ’.
- Write vertex in middle.



In the picture,

- Blue colour indicates angle
- Red colour vertex
- green colour sides

Here, AB and CD rays meet at B and formed angle  $\angle$  ABC  
Angle sign    B vertex

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**Assess your learning**

**1. Draw and define the following figures:**

- a. A point.
- b. A Line.
- c. A Line segment
- d. A Ray
- e. An angle

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