

Chapter 4 : Numit Kappa, The Evil Hunter

Curricular Goal :

CG-3 The goal of this lesson is to enable the students to understand, formulate and apply properties and theorems regarding simple geometrical shapes.

Competencies :

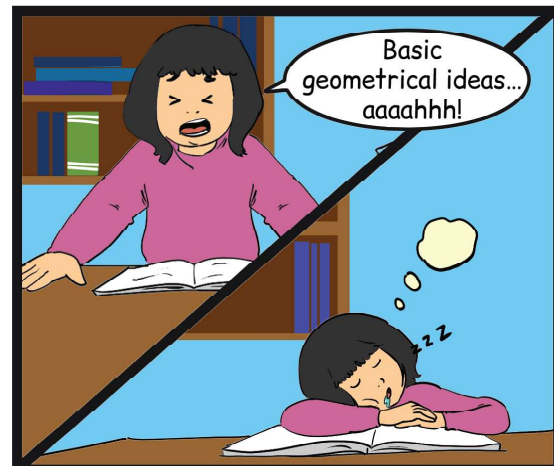
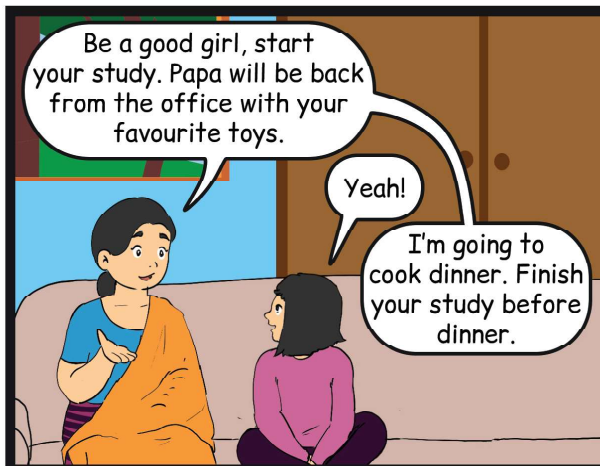
C-3.1 The students should be able to describe, classify and understand relationships among different types of 2-dimensional shapes using their defining properties or attributes.

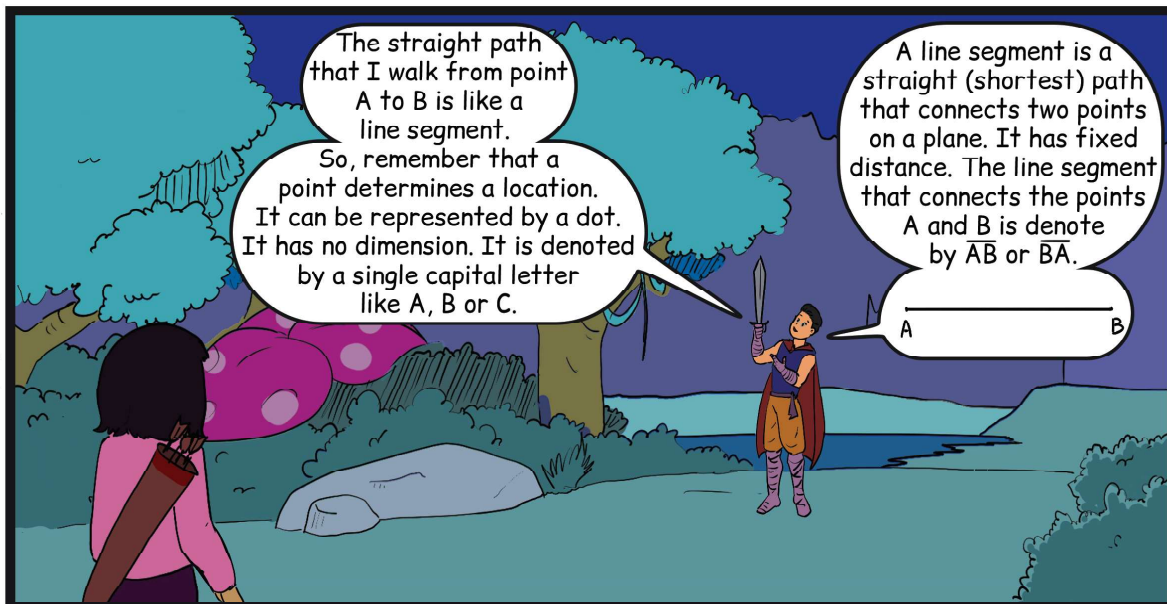
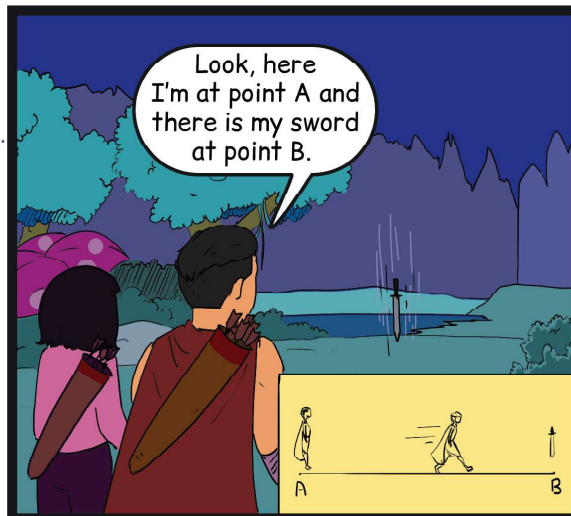
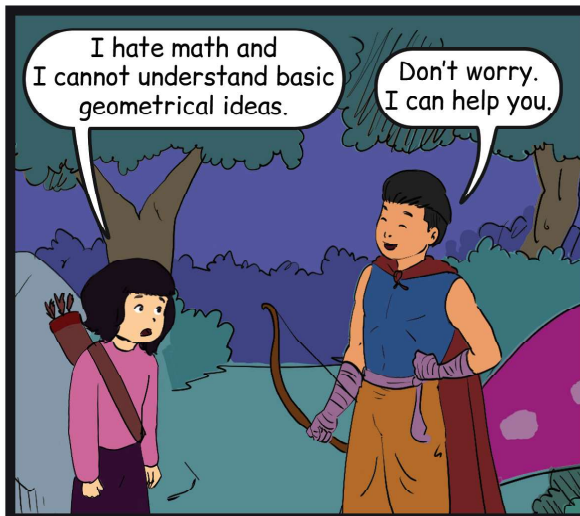
Learning Outcomes :

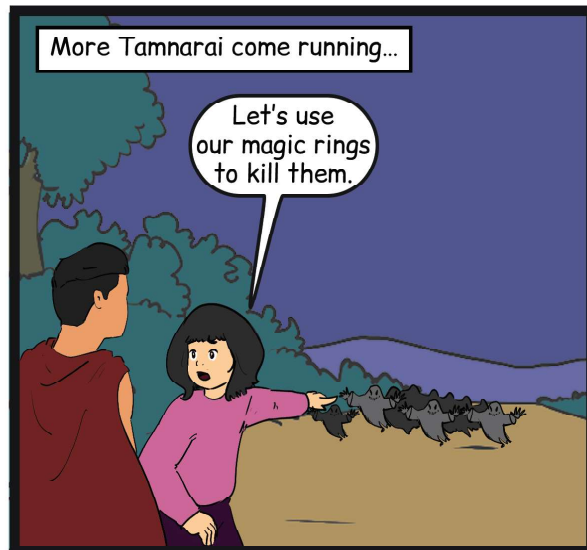
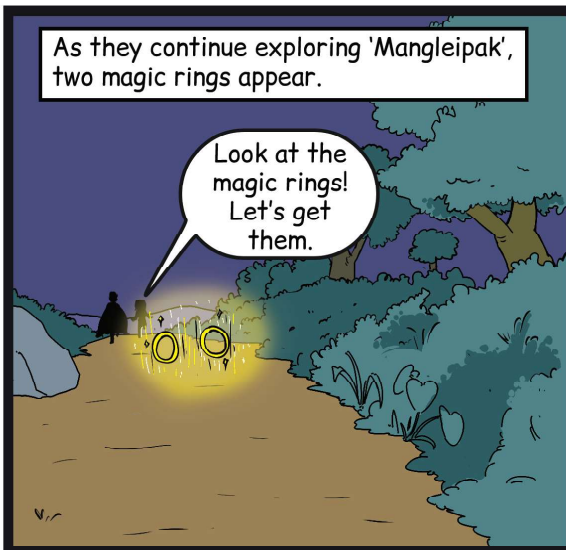
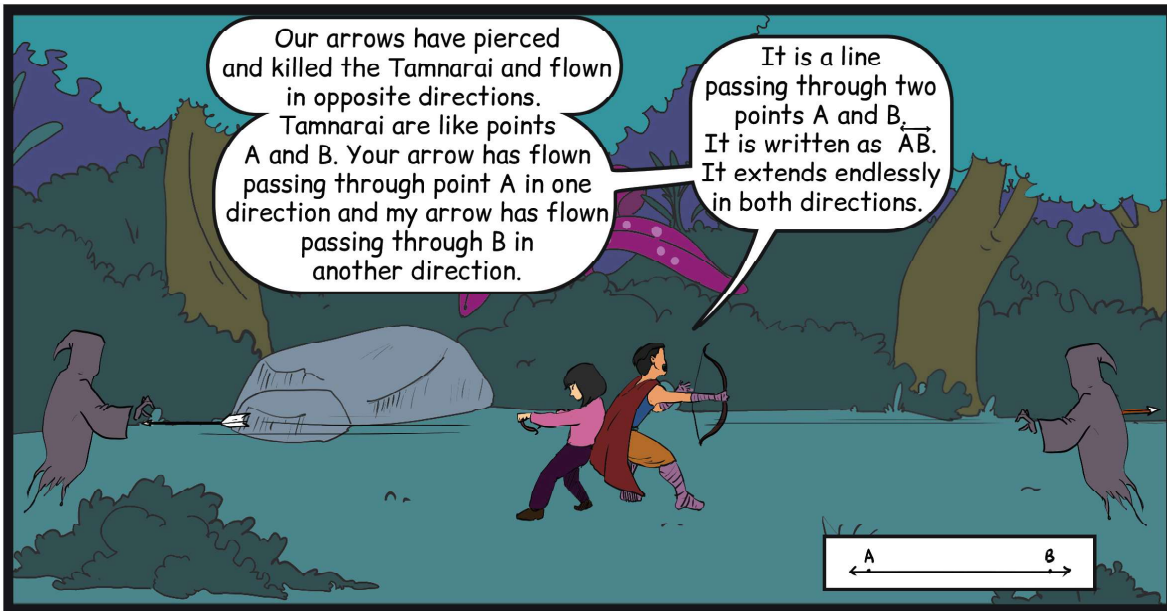
At the end of this lesson students will be able to describe geometrical ideas like line and line segment.

CHAPTER 4

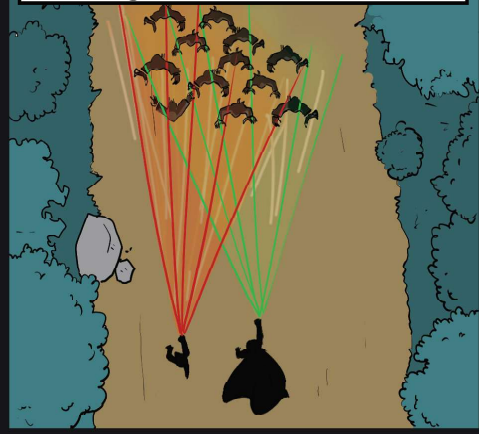
NUMIT KAPPA, THE EVIL HUNTER







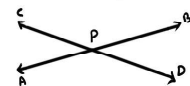
They fired powerful lasers from their rings and killed the Tamnarai.



Your ring shoots red laser and mine green. When we shoot at the Tamnarai, some of our lasers cross each other like the letter X. Those lasers are like intersecting lines. Let the lasers be denoted by AB and CD and cross each other at the point P . P is the point of intersection.



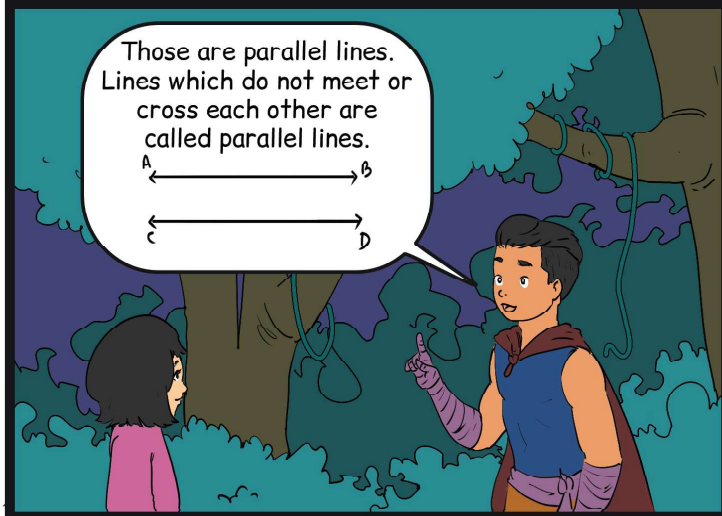
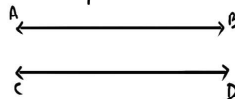
If two lines have one common point, they are called intersecting lines.



Some have gone straight without crossing each other.



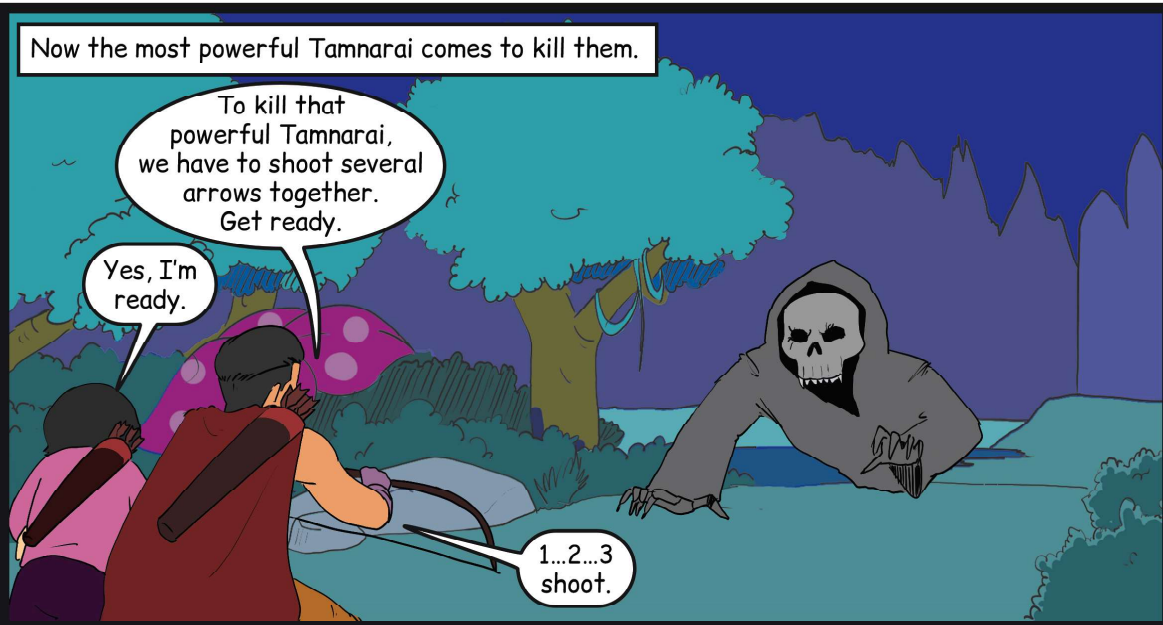
Those are parallel lines. Lines which do not meet or cross each other are called parallel lines.



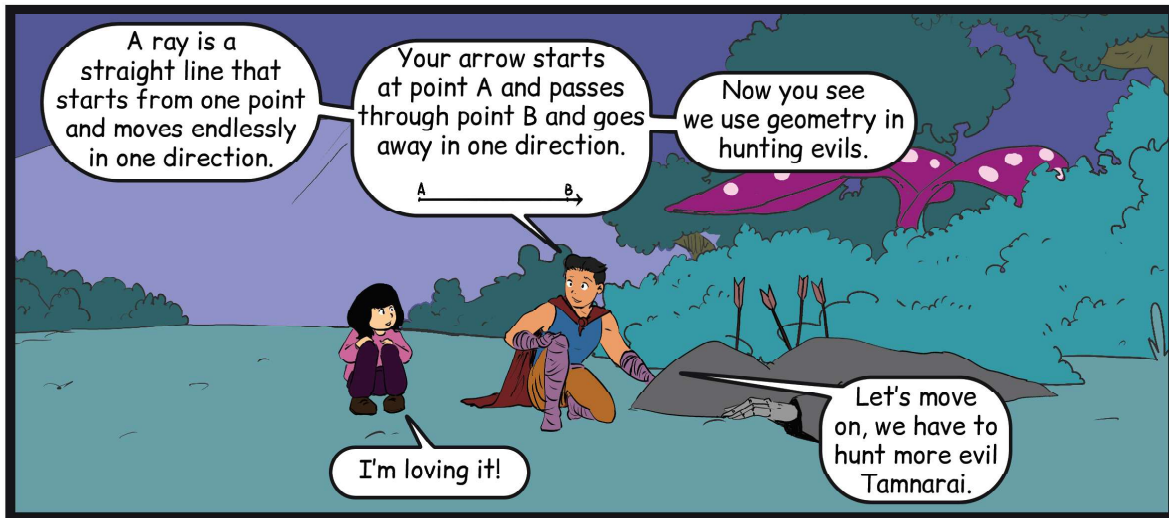
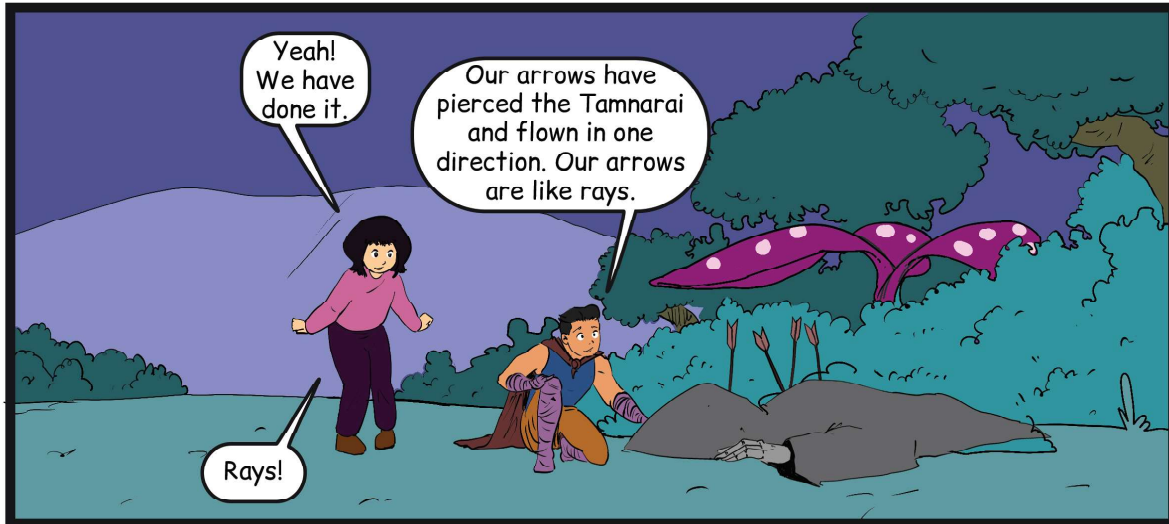
Now the most powerful Tamnarai comes to kill them.

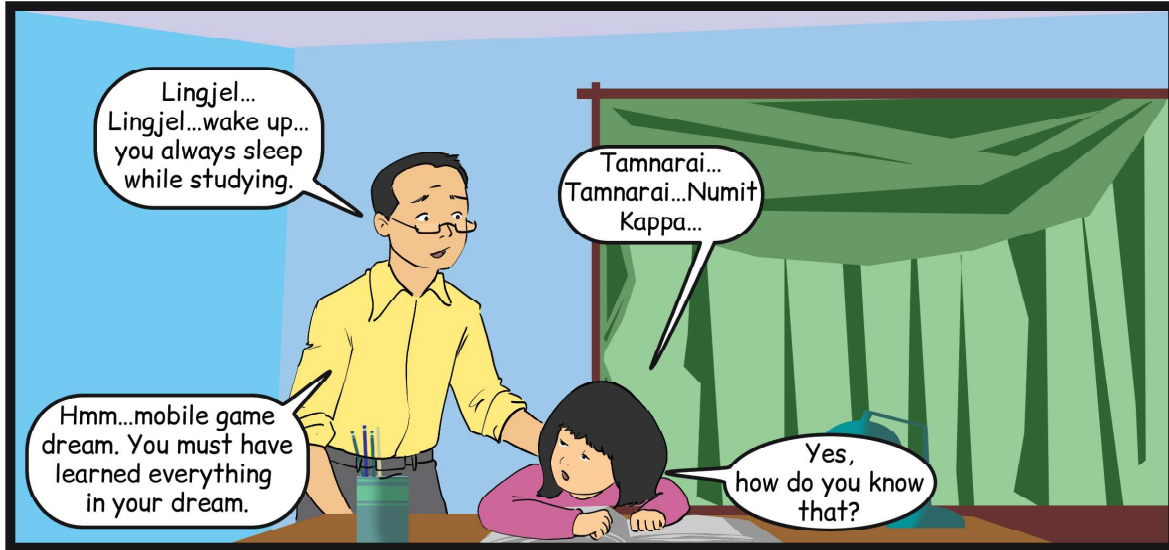
To kill that powerful Tamnarai, we have to shoot several arrows together. Get ready.

Yes, I'm ready.



1...2...3 shoot.

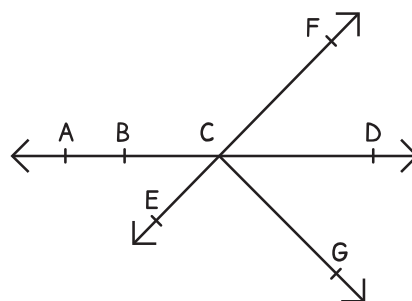




ACTIVITY

1. Look at the figure and name :

- (a) Three points
- (b) Two lines
- (c) Four rays
- (d) Four line segments



2. Choose the correct answer:

(i) A determines a location

- (a) line
- (b) line segment
- (c) ray
- (d) point

(ii) A starts at one point and moves endlessly in one direction.

- (a) line
- (b) line segment
- (c) ray
- (d) point

(iii) The shortest path between two points is called a

- (a) line
- (b) line segment
- (c) ray
- (d) point

(iv) If two lines have a point in common, they are called

- (a) parallel lines
- (b) intersecting lines
- (c) connecting lines
- (d) None

(v) How many lines can pass through one given point?

- (a) One
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) many

(vi) How many lines can pass through two given points?

- (a) One
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) many