

حل تدريبات الدروس الخمسة الأولى من الوحدة 14 منهج ريفيل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الرابع ← رياضيات ← الفصل الثالث ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-05-25 17:09:13

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
رياضيات:

إعداد: Ibrahim Mohamed

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الرابع



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الرابع والمادة رياضيات في الفصل الثالث

حل تجميعية مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

1

تجميعية صفحات الكتاب وفق الهيكل الوزاري القسم الالكتروني

2

تجميعية صفحات الكتاب وفق الهيكل الوزاري القسم الورقي

3

حل تجميعية مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج ريفيل

4

تجميعية مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج ريفيل بدون الحل

5

Unit 14 – L 1

Lesson 14-1

Understand Lines, Line Segments,
and Rays

Book Page: 215

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



A **point** is a location in space.

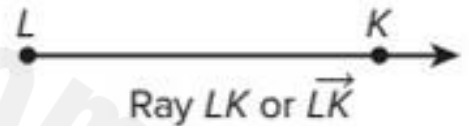
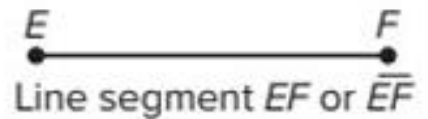
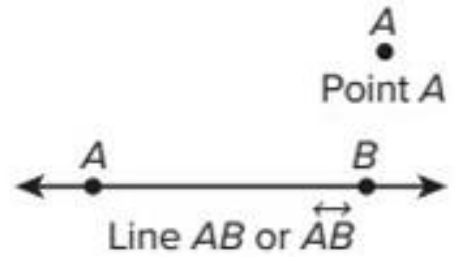
Points are named using letters.

A **line** continues forever in both directions.

A **line segment** is one section of a line.
It has two endpoints.

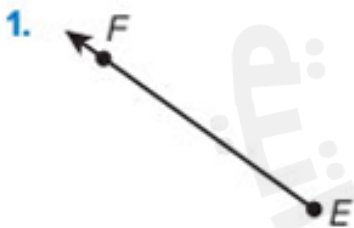
A **ray** has one **endpoint** and extends forever in one direction.

Lines, line segments, and rays are labeled and named using points.



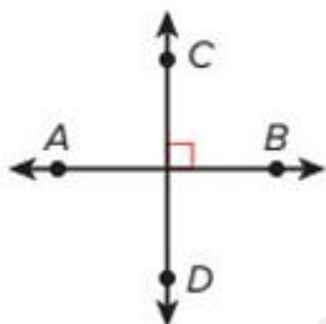
Math is... Precision

How can you name the figure? Write the name that best describes it.

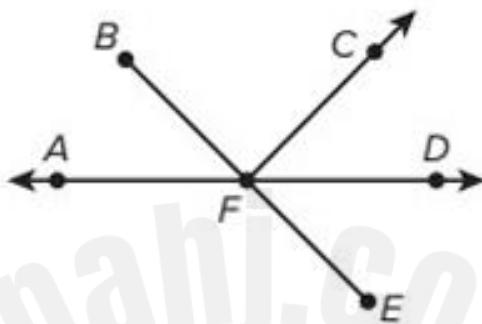


What name best describes the part of the figure containing the given points? Write the name of the figure.

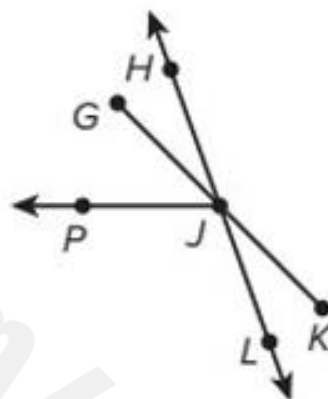
4. Contains points A and B



5. Contains points C and F



6. Contains points G and J



Draw the figure.

7. Line segment UV (\overline{UV})

8. Ray TS (\overrightarrow{TS})

9. Line JK (\overleftrightarrow{JK})



Practice U14L1

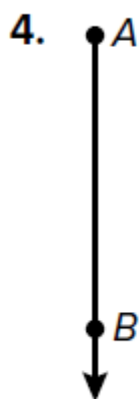
Draw each figure.

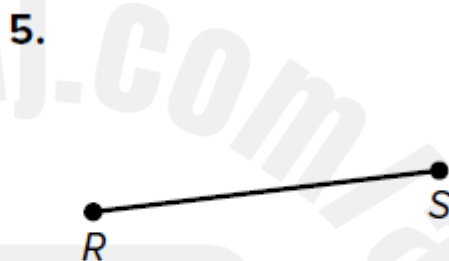
1. ray ST

2. segment JK

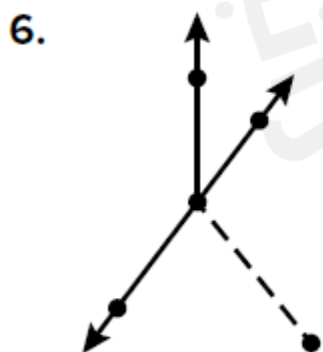
3. line QR

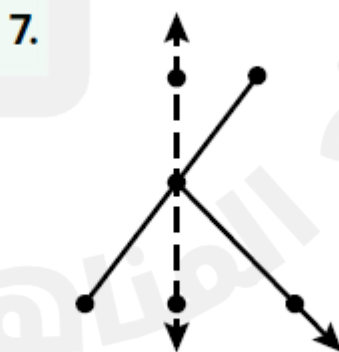
Name each figure.





Identify the dashed part of each figure as a line, line segment, or ray.







Unit 14 – L 2

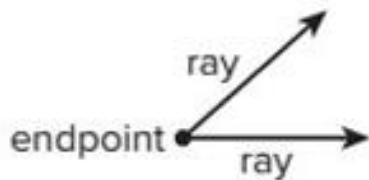
Lesson 14-2

Classify Angles

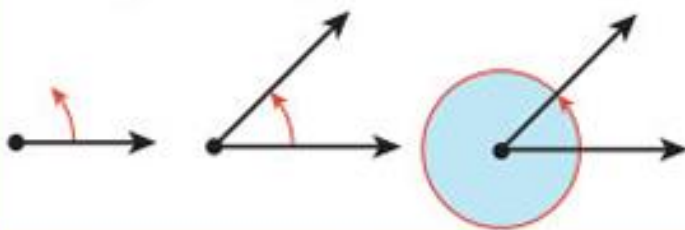
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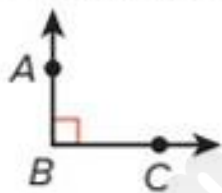
An **angle** is formed when two rays have the same endpoint.



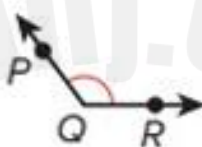
Angles are measured by the amount of rotation, or turning, along a circle from one ray of the angle to the other.



$\angle ABC$ is a right angle.



$\angle PQR$ is an obtuse angle.



$\angle LMN$ is an acute angle.



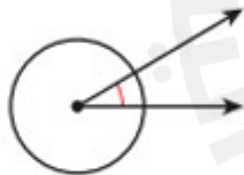
In a **right angle**, the amount of rotation is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a whole circle.

An **obtuse angle** has a measure that is greater than the measure of a right angle.

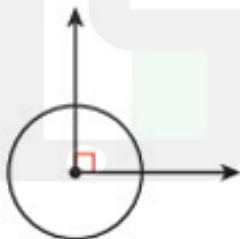
An **acute angle** has a measure that is less than the measure of a right angle.

How can you describe the amount of rotation?

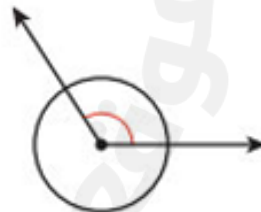
1.



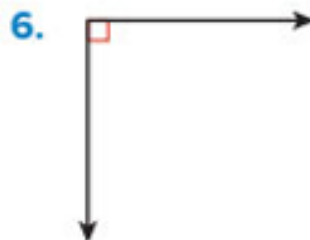
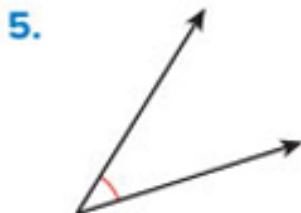
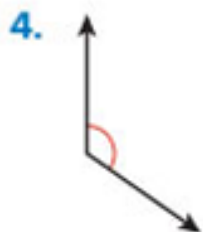
2.



3.



How can you classify the angle? Explain your thinking.



Draw the angle.

7. Right

8. Acute

9. Obtuse

2025

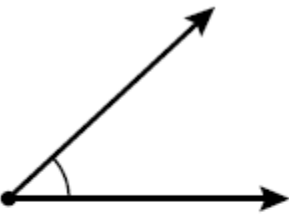
2024

موقع المناهج
الأماني

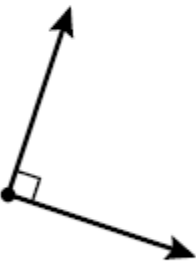


Practice U14L2

Match each angle to the correct description.



obtuse angle



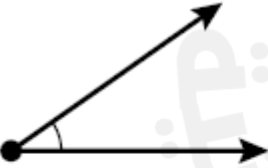
right angle



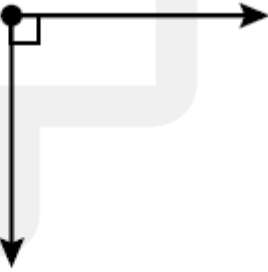
acute angle

Identify each angle as acute, obtuse, or right.

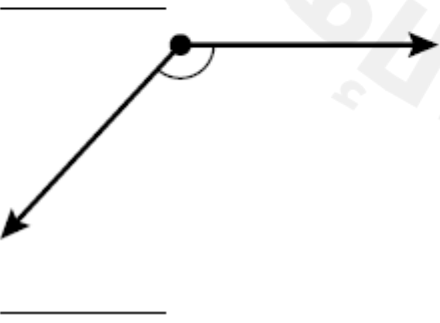
2.



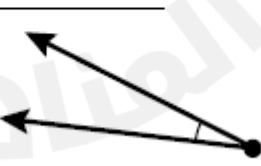
3.



4.



5.



Unit 14 – L 3

Lesson 14-3 Draw and Measure Angles

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The unit of measurement for an angle is **degrees**.

A unit angle measures 1° and represents $\frac{1}{360}$ of the degrees of a circle.

A circle is 360°



You use a **protractor** to measure an angle. Place the center of the protractor on the endpoint of the rays that form the angle.

Place at the endpoint

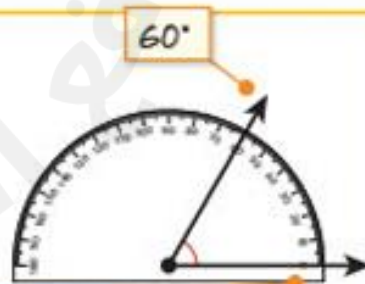


Line up one ray with 0° on the protractor.

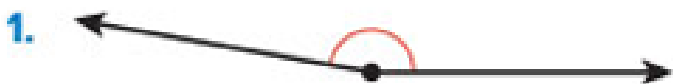
Then find the tick mark on the protractor that aligns with the second ray of the angle.

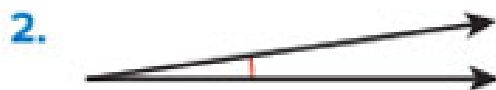
This angle measures 60° .

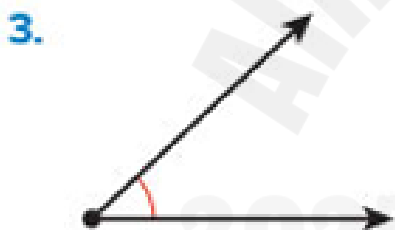
Line up with 0° .



What is the measure of the angle? Use a protractor.











Use a protractor to draw the angle.

5. 58°

6. 30°

7. 95°

8. 104°

9. Alex drew an obtuse angle. Which of the following could be its measure?

A. 127°

B. 34°

C. 90°

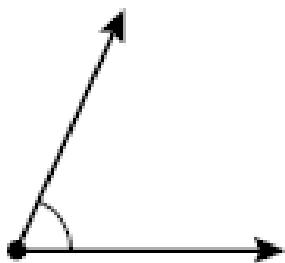
D. 78°



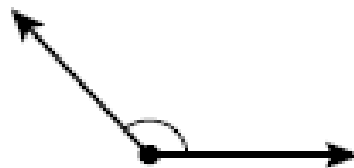
Practice U14L3

Use a protractor to measure each angle.

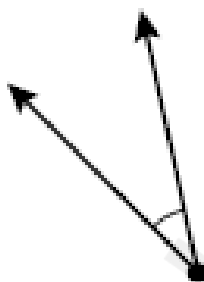
1.



2.



3.



4.



Draw an angle for each measure.

5. 78°

6. 29°



Unit 14 – L 4

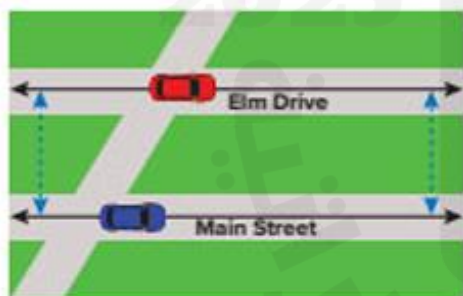
Lesson 14-4

Understand Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

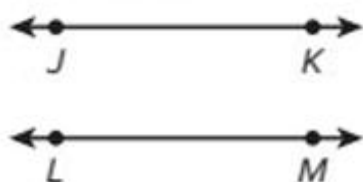
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Learn

Main Street and Elm Drive are always the same distance apart. They do not cross, or intersect.



Lines that are always the same distance apart and never intersect are **parallel lines**.

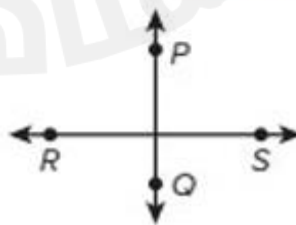


\overleftrightarrow{JK} is parallel to \overleftrightarrow{LM}

Main Street and Pine Drive intersect. Their intersection forms a right angle.



Lines that intersect to form a right angle are **perpendicular lines**.

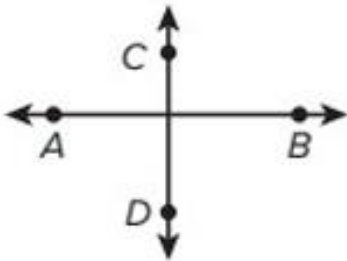


\overleftrightarrow{PQ} is perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{RS}

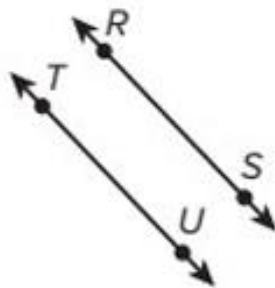


How can you describe the pair of lines shown? Label the pair of lines as parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

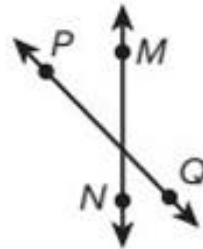
1.



2.



3.



Draw a pair of lines that match the description.

4. Perpendicular

5. Intersecting, but not perpendicular.

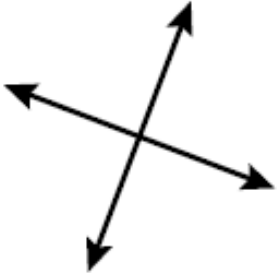
6. Parallel



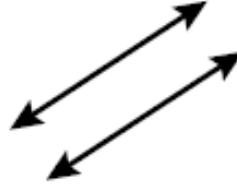
Practice U14L4

How can you describe the pair of lines shown? Label each pair as parallel, perpendicular or neither.

1.



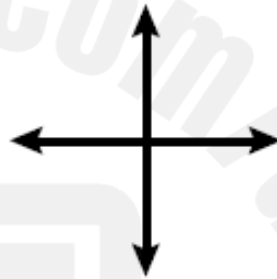
2.



3.



4.



Draw a pair of lines that match the description.

5. Parallel

6. Perpendicular

7. Intersecting, but not perpendicular



Unit 14 – L 5

Lesson 14-5

Add and Subtract Angle Measures

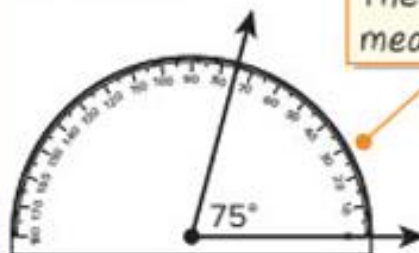
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You can draw an angle to represent the angle of the watermelon slice.



Use a protractor to measure the angle.

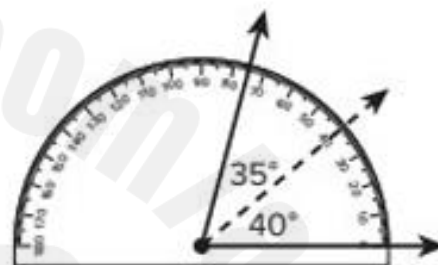


You can draw a ray inside the angle to partition the angle into two smaller angles.

The measure of the first angle is 40° .

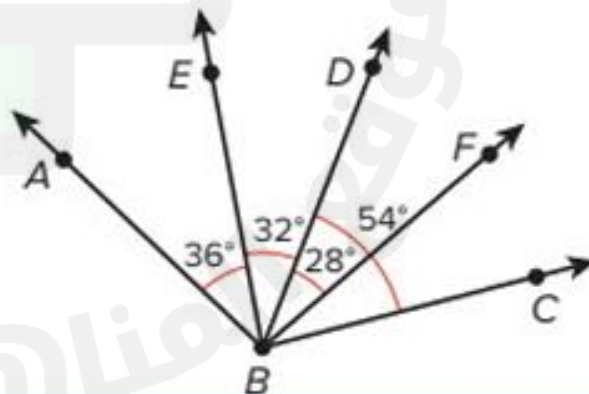
The sum of the measures of the two smaller angles is 75° .

$40^\circ + ? = 75^\circ$ The measure of the second angle is 35° .



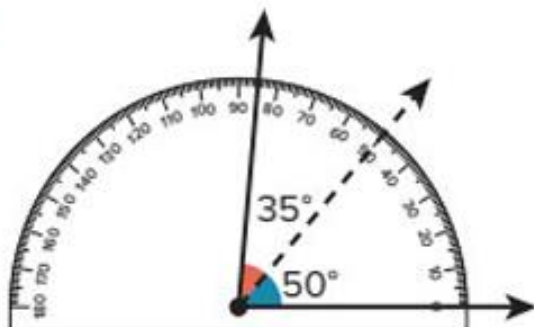
Work Together

What are the measurements of angles ABD , FBC , and ABC ?

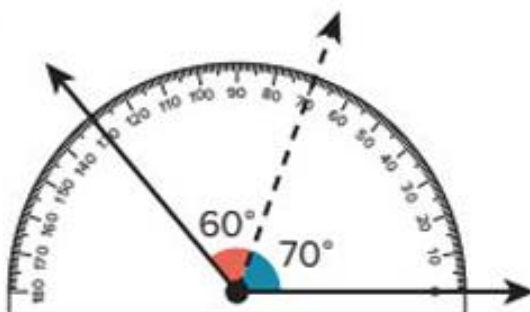


What is the sum of the two angles?

1.

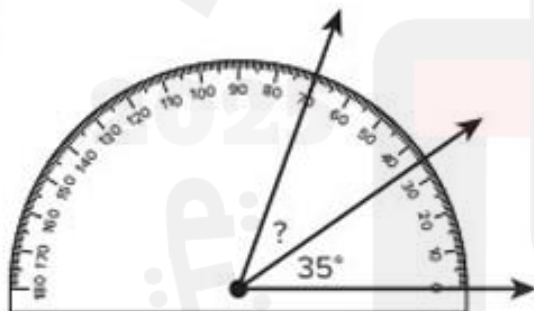


2.

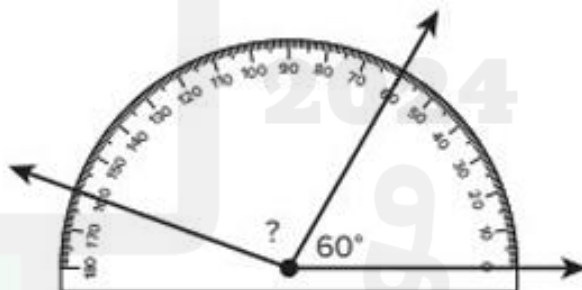


What is the measure of the unknown angle?

3.



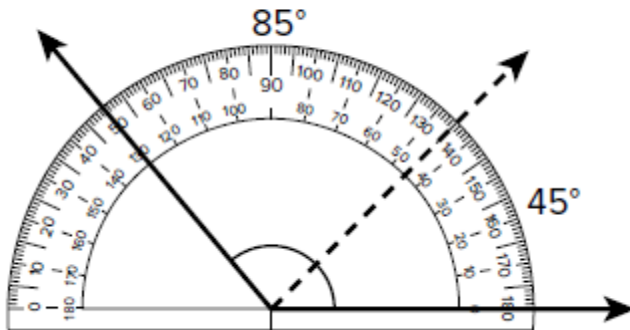
4.



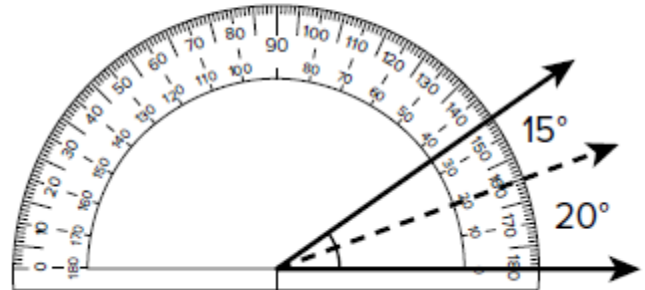
Practice U14L3

What is the sum of the two angles?

1.

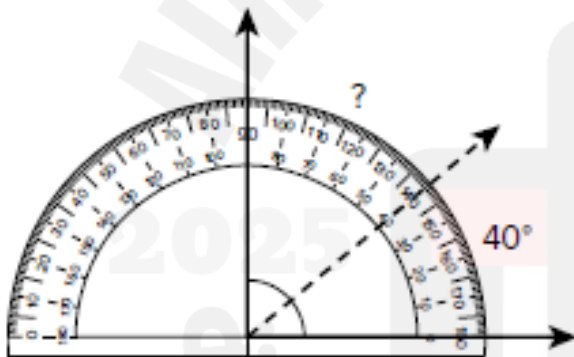


2.



What is the measure of the unknown angle?

3.



4.

