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Subject :- Mathematics

Week :- 4 (1st Term)

Grade :- 8

Prepared by- Zonal Education Office
Embilipitiya

(Learning Time 2 Hours)

Angles

3.1 Angles

- The standard unit used to measure angles is degrees and one degree is written as 1° .
- We can classify the angles according to their magnitudes as follows.
 1. Acute angles – Angles of magnitude less than 90°
 2. Right angles – Angles of magnitude 90°
 3. Obtuse angles – Angles of magnitude between 90° and 180°
 4. Straight angles - Angles of magnitude 180°
 5. Reflex angles – Angles of magnitude between 180° and 360°
- Do the review exercise in your text book.

3.2 Complementary angles

- If the sum of a pair of acute angles is 90° , then that pair of angles is called a pair of complementary angles.
- The acute angle which needs to be added to a given acute angle for the sum of the two angles to be 90° , is called the complement of the given angle.

$$30^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

Hence the complement of 30° is 60° and the complement of 60° is 30°

3.2 Supplementary angles

- If the sum of a pair of angles is 180° , then that pair of angles is called a pair of supplementary angles.
- The angle which needs to be added to a given angle of less than 180° for the sum to be 180° , is called the supplement of the given angle.

$$60^{\circ} + 120^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}, \text{ Hence the supplement of } 60^{\circ} \text{ is } 120^{\circ} \text{ and the supplement of } 120^{\circ} \text{ is } 60^{\circ}$$

- Do the exercise 3.1 by studying the page no: 24,25 and 26.