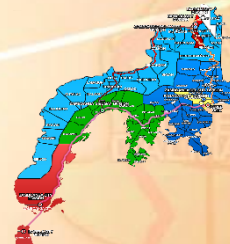




Republic of the Philippines  
**Department of Education**  
**Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula**



Zest for Progress  
Zeal of Partnership

4

# MATHEMATICS

Quarter 3 - Module 1:

## Lines, Angles and Plane Figures



Name of Learner: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade & Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of School: \_\_\_\_\_

JANUARY

*Makugihon*

FEBRUARY

*Mohigugmaon*

MARCH

*Matinabangon*

APRIL

*Matinahuron*

MAY

*Mahapday og Matimpyo*

JUNE

*Maabtik og Musunod sa  
Ohsaklong Oras*

JULY

*Maantigo og Maabilidad*

AUGUST

*Maginhunahunaon  
para sa Uban*

SEPTEMBER

*Madaginaton*

OCTOBER

*Matinud-anon*

NOVEMBER

*Masaligan*

DECEMBER

*Maalampon*



## What I Need to Know

The module contains three lessons:

- Describing and drawing parallel, intersecting, and perpendicular lines using ruler and set square.
- Describing and illustrating different angles (right, acute, and obtuse) using models.
- Describing the attributes/properties of triangles and quadrilaterals using concrete objects or models.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

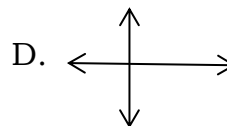
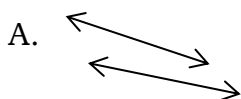
- Describe and draw parallel, intersecting, and perpendicular lines using ruler and set square.
- Describe and illustrate different angles (right, acute, and obtuse) using models.
- Describe the attributes/properties of triangles and quadrilaterals using concrete objects or models.



## What I Know

**Directions:** Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which pair of lines are parallel lines?



2. The Girl Scouts of the Philippines formed two lines with eight members each. The two lines do not meet. What do you call these lines?

- A. straight lines
- B. parallel lines
- C. intersecting lines
- D. perpendicular lines

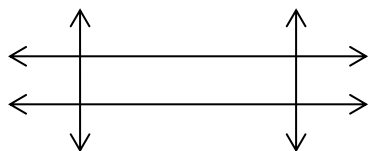
3. What angle is formed by the hands of the clock at 3 o'clock?

- A. right angle      B. acute angle      C. obtuse angle      D. straight angle

4. Which of the following letters does not represent a right angle?

- A. **H**                      B. **L**                      C. **E**                      D. **V**

5. How many right angles are there in the figure below?



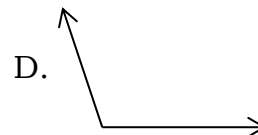
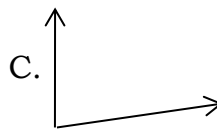
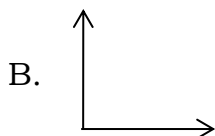
A. 14

B. 15

C. 16

D. 17

6. Which of the following is a right angle?



7. After the activity, the GSP were gathered together at the covered court forming a quadrilateral. Which of the following polygon was formed?



8. The troop leader told them to wear their scarfs wherever they go. A GSP scarf represents a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. square

B. triangle

C. rectangle

D. quadrilateral

9. Which of the following statements is true?

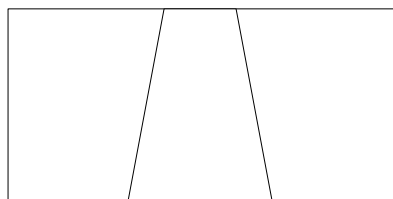
A. A quadrilateral can be divided into two triangles.

B. All triangles have three equal sides and 3 angles.

C. All quadrilaterals have four equal sides and 4 angles.

D. None of the above.

10. How many quadrilaterals are in this figure?



A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6



## What's In

### Activity 1: Where I Belong?

**Directions:** Place the word from the box to where they belong.

intersecting lines	triangle	acute angle
right angle	perpendicular lines	quadrilateral
parallel lines	obtuse angle	

ANGLES	LINES	POLYGON

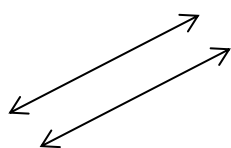


## What's New

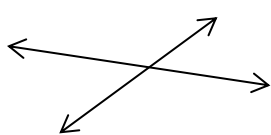
### Activity 2: Who Am I?

A. Name the lines below. Select your answer from the box below.

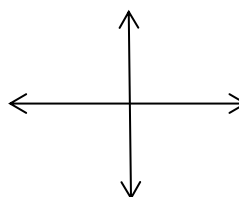
intersecting lines	triangle	acute angle
right angle	perpendicular lines	quadrilateral
parallel lines	obtuse angle	



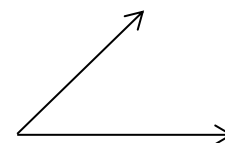
1. \_\_\_\_\_



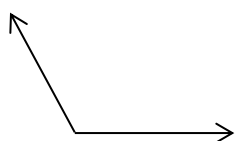
2. \_\_\_\_\_



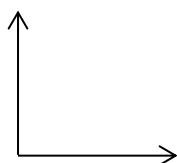
3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



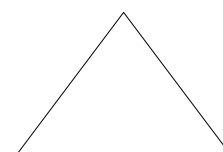
5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



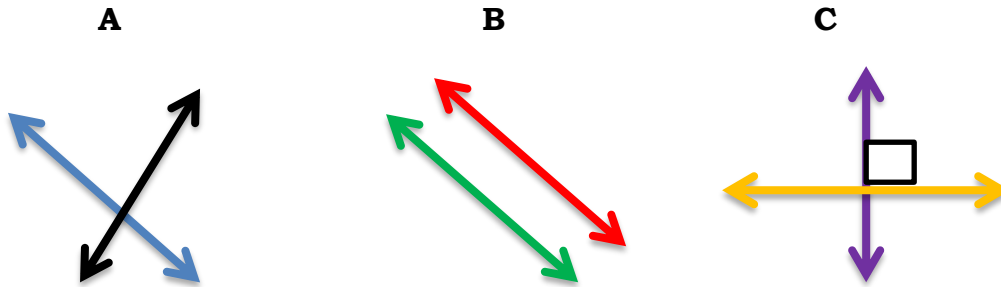
8. \_\_\_\_\_



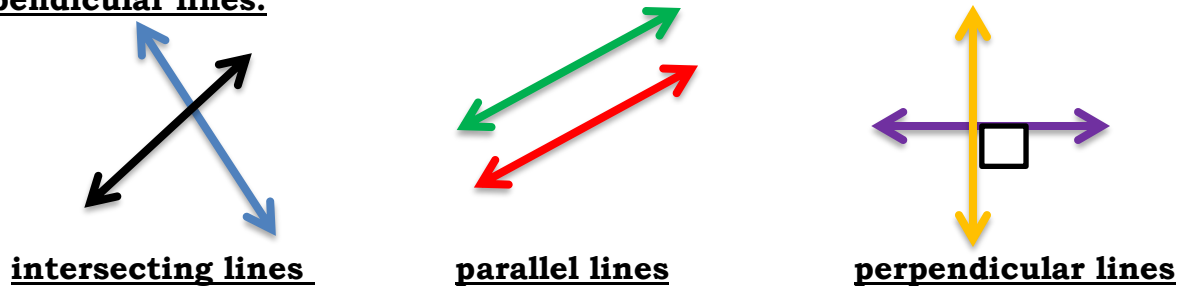
# What is It

## Describing Parallel, Intersecting, and Perpendicular Lines

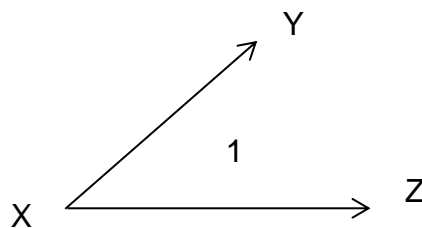
There are three sets of lines below namely set A, set B, and set C.



In set A, blue line intersects black line. They are **intersecting lines**. They meet at any point. In set B, red line and green line do not meet at any point. They are **parallel lines**. In set C, purple line and yellow line meet forming square corners. They are **perpendicular lines**.



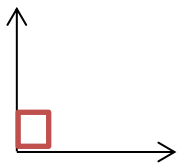
## Describing and Illustrating Different Kinds of Angles



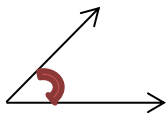
Ray XY meets ray XZ at point X. When two rays meet at a common endpoint, they form an **angle**. Point X, the common endpoint, is called **vertex**. This angle can be named in three ways:

$\angle$  YXZ is read as “angle YXZ”  
 $\angle$  ZXY is read as “angle ZXY”  
 $\angle$  A is read as “angle A” or  $\angle$  1 is read as “angle 1”

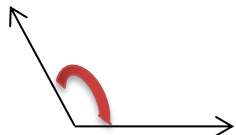
An angle is measured in **degrees**. Angles can be classified according to their measurements.



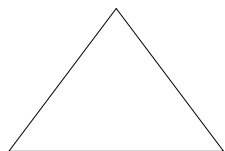
A **right angle** measures 90 degrees. It forms a square corner.



An **acute angle** measures less than 90 degrees. It is smaller than a right angle.

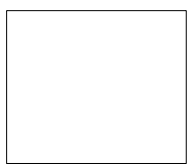


An **obtuse angle** measures more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.



### **Describing Triangles and Quadrilaterals**

A **triangle** is a polygon with three sides and three angles.



A **quadrilateral** is a polygon with four sides and four angles



### **What's More**

#### **Activity 3: Complete Me**

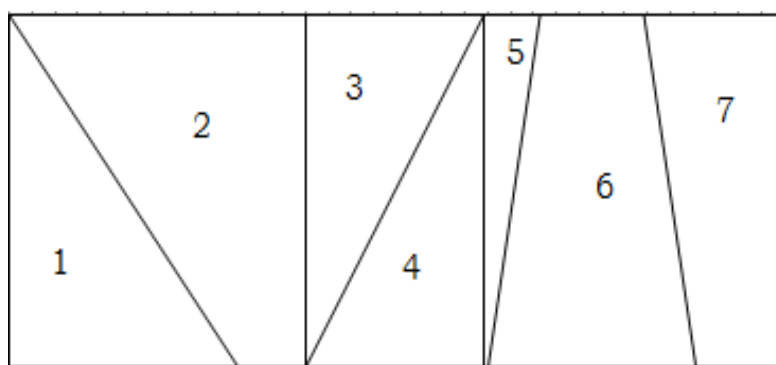
A. **Directions:** Get a ruler. Draw the following lines.

a pair of parallel lines	a pair of intersecting lines	a pair of perpendicular lines

B. **Directions:** Fill in the blanks. Then, illustrate what is being described.

Describe	Illustrate
A _____ angle measures 90 degrees. It forms a square corner.	
An obtuse angle measures more than 90 degrees but less than _____ degrees.	
An acute angle measures less than 90 degrees. It is smaller than a _____ angle.	

C. Using the drawing below, tell whether the figure labelled by a number is a **triangle** or a **quadrilateral**. Write your answer on the blank.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_



# What I Have Learned

## Activity 4: Build Me Up

**Directions:** Draw in the box the objects that represent the following geometric figure.

<b>Acute angle</b>	<b>Right angle</b>	<b>Obtuse angle</b>
<b>Triangle</b>	<b>Quadrilateral</b>	<b>Parallel lines</b>
<b>Intersecting lines</b>	<b>Perpendicular lines</b>	

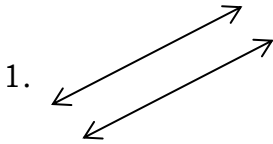




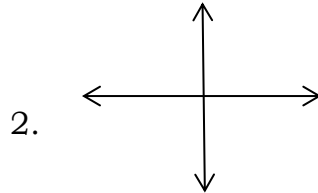
# What I Can Do

## Activity 5: Make Me Right

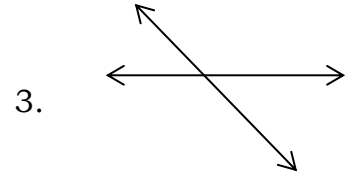
**A.** What kinds of lines are the following? Write your answer on the blank.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** What angle is formed? Write **right angle**, **acute angle**, or **obtuse angle** on the space provided.

4. corner of a cabinet \_\_\_\_\_
5. hands of clock at 3:50 \_\_\_\_\_
6. capital letter V \_\_\_\_\_

**C.** Answer the following questions. Draw a **square** ☐ if your answer is **True** or a **triangle** ☐ if it is **False**.

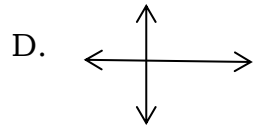
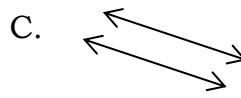
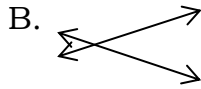
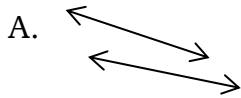
7. A quadrilateral can be divided into two triangles. \_\_\_\_\_
8. All triangles have three equal sides and 3 angles. \_\_\_\_\_
9. All quadrilaterals have four equal sides and 4 angles. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A triangle is a 3-sided polygon. \_\_\_\_\_



## Assessment

**Directions:** Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

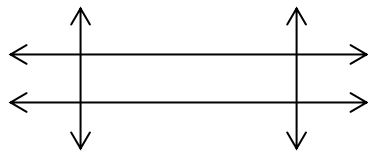
1. Which pair of lines are perpendicular lines?



2. The Girl Scouts of the Philippines formed two lines with eight members each. The two lines do not meet. What do you call these lines?

- A. straight lines
- B. parallel lines
- C. intersecting lines
- D. perpendicular lines

3. How many right angles are there in the figure below?



- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. 16
- D. 17

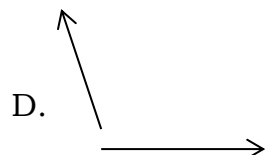
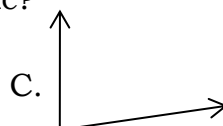
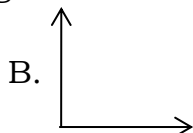
4. The GSP had an activity on letter cutting at 3:10 in the afternoon. What angle is formed by the hands of the clock at 3:20 p.m.?

- A. right angle
- B. acute angle
- C. obtuse angle
- D. straight angle

5. During the activity, they cut first the letters that formed acute angles. Which of the following letters does not represent an acute angle?

- A. **X**
- B. **L**
- C. **W**
- D. **V**

6. Which of the following is an obtuse angle?



7. After the activity, the GSP were gathered together at the covered court forming a quadrilateral. Which of the following polygon was formed?



8. The troop leader told them to always wear their scarfs wherever they go. A GSP scarf represents a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. square

B. triangle

C. rectangle

D. quadrilateral

9. Which of the following statements is true?

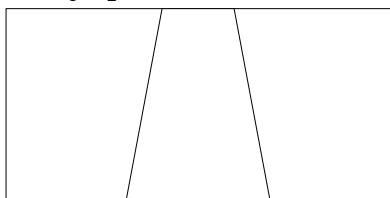
A. A quadrilateral can be divided into two triangles.

B. All triangles have three equal sides and 3 angles.

C. All quadrilaterals have four equal sides and 4 angles.

D. None of the above.

10. How many quadrilaterals are in this figure?



A. 3

B. 4

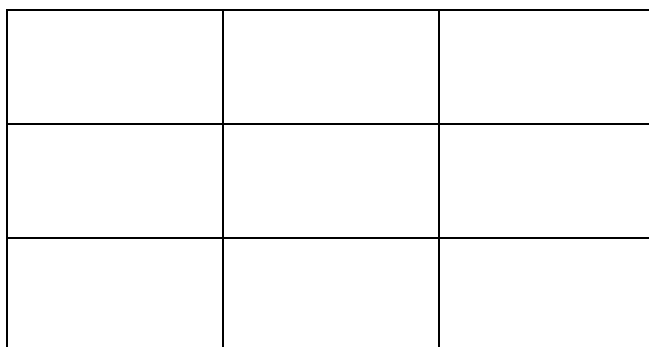
C. 5

D. 6



## Additional Activities

Do this at home. Get a carton. Cut it rectangular measuring 10 inches by 12 inches. Divide the carton like the one being shown below. Make models of the kinds of lines, angles, triangles, and quadrilaterals using coconut midrib. Glue them on each space and label. Submit it together with the module to be checked.



# References

Tabilang, Alma R., Ian Jay B. Arce, Rodrigo V. Pascua, Nelma P. Calayag, et al.,  
*Mathematics 4 Learner's Material*. edited by Mary Jeanne B. Aldeguer.  
Pasig: Department of Education, 2015

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