

## Family Math Engagement Grab \& Go: Geometry

## Materials:



- Paper and pencil
- Straight edge (not required, but helpful)


## Steps:

1. Ask your child to draw the following: line, ray, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, a right angle, an acute angle, a straight angle, and an obtuse angle.

2. Talk about where these show up in the real world. For example: a four-way stop is an example of perpendicular lines.
3. Have students explain the following shapes using the bolded terms above.
square,


## Lagniappe:

- While driving, have your child look for examples of these in street signs, parking lots, etc.



## Answer Key:

1. Line:


Perpendicular Lines:


Straight Angle:


Obtuse Angle:

2. Line: Lines on a sheet of paper

Ray: Flashlight beam of light
Perpendicular lines: two streets at a four-way stop
Parallel lines: Train tracks
Right angle: Where the floor meets the wall
Acute angle: Scissors
Straight angle: Ping Pong table opened up
Obtuse angle: an opened recliner
3. A square can be described as having 4 line segments and 4 right angles.

Triangle \#1 has 3 line segments and 3 acute angles.
Triangle \#2 has 3 line segments, 2 acute angles, and 1 right angle.
Triangle \#3 has 3 line segments, 2 acute angles, and 1 obtuse angle.
Triangle \#4 has a line crossing it, which makes a straight angle with vertex " $X$ ". It also has 2 parallel lines.

