Mathematics

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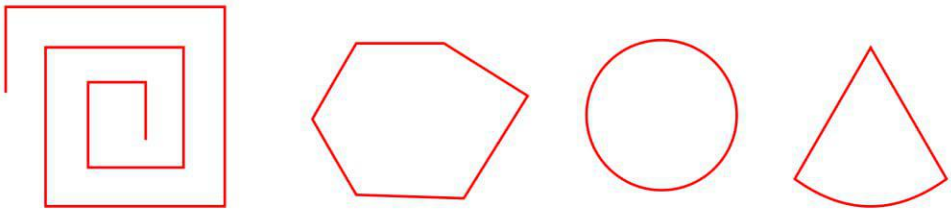
(Chapter – 5) (Understanding Elementary Shapes)
(Class – VI)

Exercise 5.8

Question 1:

Examine whether the following are polygons. If anyone among these is not, say why?



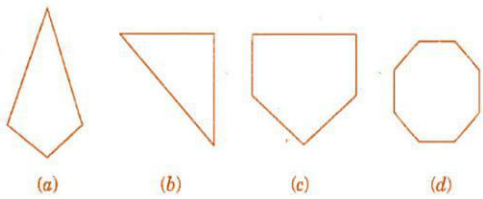
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Answer 1:

(a) As it is not a closed figure, therefore, it is not a polygon.
(b) It is a polygon because it is closed by line segments.
(c) It is not a polygon because it is not made by line segments.
(d) It is not a polygon because it not made only by line segments, it has curved surface also.

Question 2:

Name each polygon:
Make two more examples of each of these.



(a) (b) (c) (d)

Answer 2:

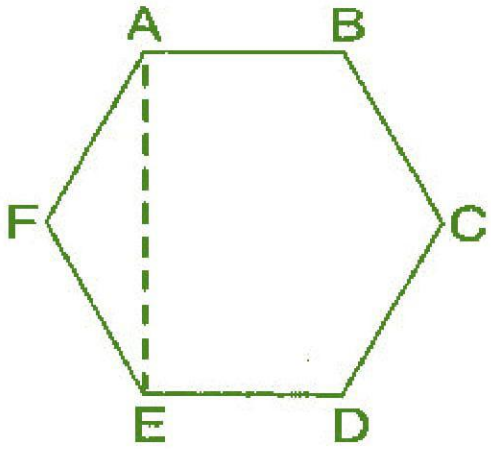
(a) Quadrilateral
(b) Triangle
(c) Pentagon
(d) Octagon

Question 3:

Draw a rough sketch of a regular hexagon. Connecting any three of its vertices, draw a triangle. Identify the type of the triangle you have drawn.

Answer 3:

ABCDEF is a regular hexagon and triangle thus formed by joining AEF is an isosceles triangle.

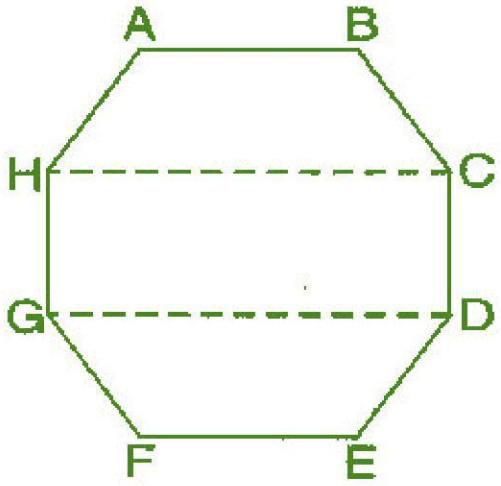


Question 4:

Draw a rough sketch of a regular hexagon. Connecting any three of its vertices, draw a triangle. Identify the type of the triangle you have drawn.

Answer 4:

ABCDEFGH is a regular octagon and CDGH is a rectangle.



Question 5:

A diagonal is a line segment that joins any two vertices of the polygon and is not a side of the polygon. Draw a rough sketch of a pentagon and draw its diagonals.

Answer 5:

ABCDE is the required pentagon and its diagonals are AD, AC, BE and BD.