Practical Work №4.

"Geometry Notions"

- Практическую работу выполняем на листе формата А4
- В первом задании записываем предложение на английском и русском языках полностью
- Задания 2 и 3 выполняем четко по пунктам.

Вариант 1	Вариант 2
Качанов Д.	Кужегашев Н.
Марфин А.	Миронюк А.
Попова А.	Тайдонов Е.
Тодышев М.	Тихонович Д.
Никитин А.	Жуков Н.
	Пиражкова А.

Variant 1.

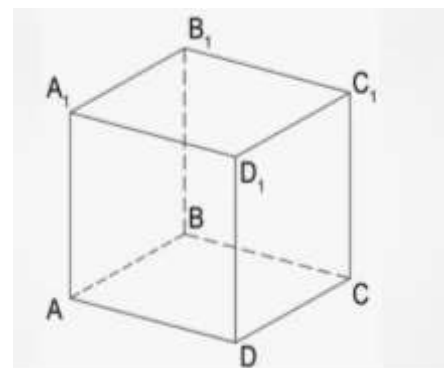### 1. Complete the sentence and translate into Russian.

1. ... is a piece of a line that starts at a point and extends infinitely in one direction.
2. Acute triangles have all …. acute.
3. Cubes, cone, and cylinders are …
4. Two lines which do not cross each other are called …
5. If one line is at the right angle to another line, they are called …
6. An angle less than 90 degrees is called …

2. Do a problem №1

1. Draw *a* line. Mark O point on the line. From point O draw *b* ray perpendicular to *a* line.
2. Mark point A on the line *a*
3. Draw two lines *c* and *d* from point A intersecting ray *b*. What shape have you got? What type of shape is it?
4. Mark cross points on line b as C and D
5. Mark angles ACO, AOD. What types of angles are they? How many degrees is AOD?
6. AO=4mm, CD=10mm
7. If it is known that an area of shape is found using a formula $S = \frac{1}{2}*a*h$, where *a* is a side, and *h* is height. What is the area of AOC?

3. Do a problem №2 Use a ruler

1. What shape is it?
2. What type of shape is it?
3. What is the length of the shape?
4. How many millimeters high is the shape?
5. What is the width of the shape?
6. What type of lines are B_1B and BC?
7. What type of lines are A_1D_1 and AD?
8. How many degrees does "D_1DC"? What type of angle is it?

9. Compare angles D_1DC and B_1BA.

Variant 2.

1. Complete the sentence and translate into Russian.

1. …. have all angles equal to 60° and all sides equal length.
2. …. have four equal sides and 4 right angles.
3. …. have a point in the centre from which each point on the equal distance.
4. Cubes, cones, and cylinders are …
5. An angle more than 90 degrees is called …
6. … has no size i.e. no width, no length and no depth.

2.Do a problem №1

1. Draw two parallel lines *a* and *b*
2. To get a line segment AB= BD = 40 mm mark points A, B on the line *a*
3. To get C point draw a perpendicular from A point to *b* line
4. To get D point draw a perpendicular from B point to *b* line
5. What types of lines have you got? What shape is ABDC? What type of shape is it?
6. How many degrees does ACD angle? What type of angle is it?
7. If it is known that area of this shape is found using a formula $S= a^2$, where **a** is the side of the shape. What is the area of ABCD?

3. Do a problem №2

1. What shape is it?
2. What type of shape is it?
3. The shape is regular (правильная).
4. What is ABCD? What shape is it?
5. What is SO?
6. What shape is ABS?
7. What is the length of AB?
8. How many millimeters wide is the shape?
9. How many degrees does ABC? What type of angle is it?