

Simon Says , Geometry!

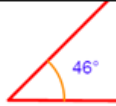
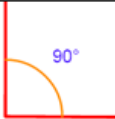
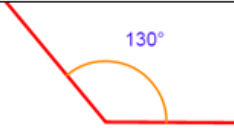
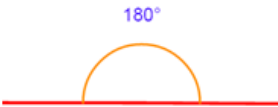
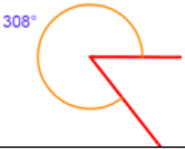
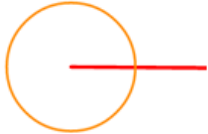
Directions:

Use your arms to demonstrate the Geometric Line or Angle that “Simon Says”. Take a step forward for each correct answer. First person to reach Simon wins.

Lines:

- Parallel - side by side and having the same distance continuously between them.
- Perpendicular - at an angle of 90° to a given line, plane, or surface

Angles:

Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	 A diagram showing an acute angle of 46° formed by two red rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a blue arc and the label 46° .
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	 A diagram showing a right angle of 90° formed by two red rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a blue arc and the label 90° .
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	 A diagram showing an obtuse angle of 130° formed by two red rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a blue arc and the label 130° .
Straight Angle	An angle that is exactly 180°	 A diagram showing a straight angle of 180° formed by a single red line. The angle is marked with a blue arc and the label 180° .
Reflex Angle	An angle that is greater than 180° and less than 360°	 A diagram showing a reflex angle of 308° formed by two red rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a blue arc and the label 308° .
Full Angle	An angle that is exactly 360°	 A diagram showing a full angle of 360° formed by a red line that has rotated a full circle around its vertex. The angle is marked with a blue arc and the label 360° .