

Adjacent or Not Adjacent?

Grade 5 • Identify the features of adjacent angles

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Look at each picture and read the description. Tick one box for each.

1.  Two angles share a vertex and one side. Their interiors do not overlap.

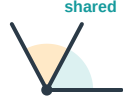
☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

2.  Two angles have different vertices.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

3.  Two angles share a vertex, but their interiors overlap.

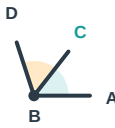
☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

4.  Two angles share one side and one vertex, and sit side by side.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

5.  Two angles touch only at one point and do not share a side.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

6.  Angle ABC and angle CBD share vertex B and side BC. They do not overlap.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

7.  Angle PQR and angle RST have different vertices.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

8.  Two angles share a common side, but one angle lies inside the other.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

9.  Two angles share a vertex and one common side, with no overlap.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

10.  Two angles are drawn far apart and have no shared parts.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

11.  Angle XYZ and angle ZYW share vertex Y and side YZ, with no overlap.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

12.  Two angles share a vertex but have no common side.

☐ Adjacent ☐ Not adjacent

Remember same vertex + one common side + no overlap = adjacent angles
Sharing only a vertex is not enough, and the two angles must not overlap.

Answer Key

Adjacent or Not Adjacent?

Answers

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Adjacent
shares a vertex and a side, no overlap | 2. Not adjacent
different vertices |
| 3. Not adjacent
interiors overlap | 4. Adjacent
side by side on a shared side |
| 5. Not adjacent
only the vertex is shared | 6. Adjacent
vertex B and side BC shared, no overlap |
| 7. Not adjacent
vertex Q is not vertex S | 8. Not adjacent
one angle lies inside the other |
| 9. Adjacent
vertex and one side shared, no overlap | 10. Not adjacent
nothing is shared |
| 11. Adjacent
vertex Y and side YZ shared, no overlap | 12. Not adjacent
a vertex alone is not enough |

Teaching note

Items 3, 8 and 12 are the three ways a pair can fail while still meeting at one vertex: the interiors overlap, one angle sits inside the other, or there is a gap because no side is shared. A student who gets those three right has understood the rule rather than memorised a phrase.