

Grade 6 Math Formulas

Geometry Formulas

Based on Maharashtra Board Syllabus (NEP 2025-26)

Note:

This document contains key concepts and formulas related to Geometry for Grade 6.

Types of Angles

- Acute Angle: Measures between 0 and 90 degrees.
- Right Angle: Measures exactly 90 degrees.
- Obtuse Angle: Measures between 90 and 180 degrees.
- Straight Angle: Measures exactly 180 degrees.
- Reflex Angle: Measures between 180 and 360 degrees.
- Complete Angle: Measures exactly 360 degrees.
- Complementary Angles: Two angles whose sum is 90 degrees.
- Supplementary Angles: Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees.

Angles and Lines

- Vertically Opposite Angles: When two lines intersect, the angles opposite each other at the intersection point are equal.
- Angles on a Straight Line: The sum of angles on a straight line is 180 degrees.

- Angles around a Point: The sum of angles around a point is 360 degrees.

Triangles

- Sum of angles in a Triangle = 180 degrees.
- Types of Triangles (based on sides): Equilateral (all sides equal), Isosceles (two sides equal), Scalene (no sides equal).
- Types of Triangles (based on angles): Acute-angled (all angles acute), Right-angled (one right angle), Obtuse-angled (one obtuse angle).

Quadrilaterals

- Sum of angles in a Quadrilateral = 360 degrees.
- Properties of a Square: 4 equal sides, 4 right angles, opposite sides parallel.
- Properties of a Rectangle: Opposite sides equal and parallel, 4 right angles.
- Properties of a Rhombus: 4 equal sides, opposite angles equal, opposite sides parallel.
- Properties of a Parallelogram: Opposite sides equal and parallel, opposite angles equal, consecutive angles supplementary.
- Properties of a Trapezium: One pair of opposite sides is parallel.

End of Formulas - Geometry Formulas

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