Warm your brains up thinking about the following questions:

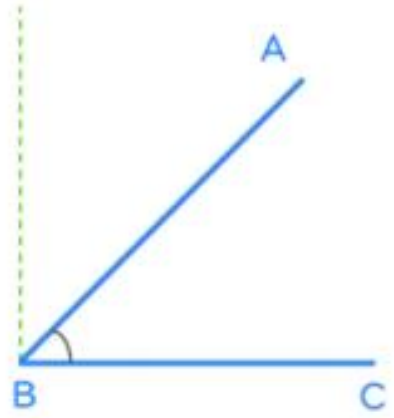
Warm Up Challenge

Acute, obtuse and reflex angles

Here are some other types of angles. Complete the sentences.

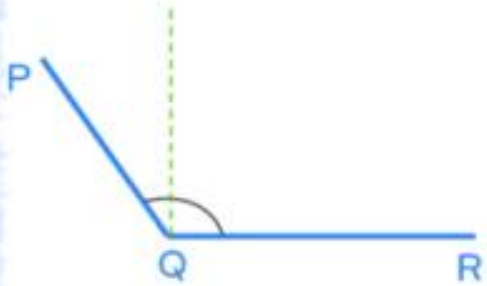
Acute angle:

measures ☐ than a right angle.



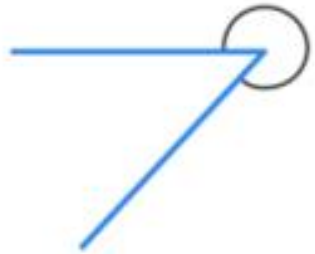
Obtuse angle:

measures ☐ than a right angle but ☐ than a straight angle.



Reflex angle:

measures ☐ than a straight angle but ☐ than a whole turn.



Warm your brains up thinking about the following questions:

Warm Up Challenge

1. Select the correct words from the box.

right	reflex	acute	obtuse

a) An angle less than 90° is _____

b) An angle equal to 90° is _____

c) An angle more than 90° and less than 180° is _____

d) An angle greater than 180° and less than 360° is _____

2. a) Angles at a point add up to _____

b) Angles on a straight line add up to _____

Teaching Input:

Week 5 – Home Learning

Right angle

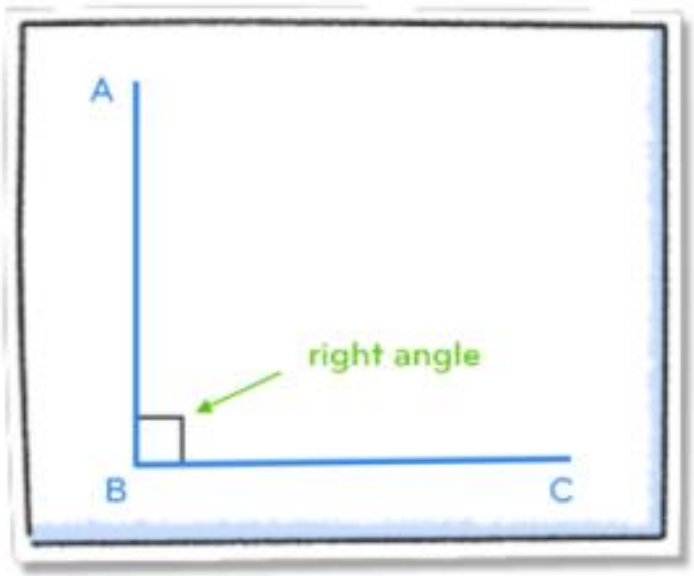
Angles are often measured in degrees. The symbol for degrees is °.

A right angle measures 90 degrees.

Write this using the degree symbol.

A right angle is the same as a quarter of a turn.

We mark right angles like this:



Teaching Input:

Week 5 – Home Learning

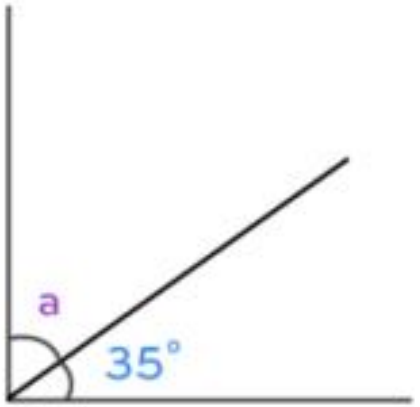
Missing angles

Find the missing angle.

The right angle is divided into two angles.

You can use letters to represent the angles.

Let a stand for the missing angle.



To find a missing angle in a right angle, you can subtract the given angle from 90. So, you know:

$a = 90 - 35$

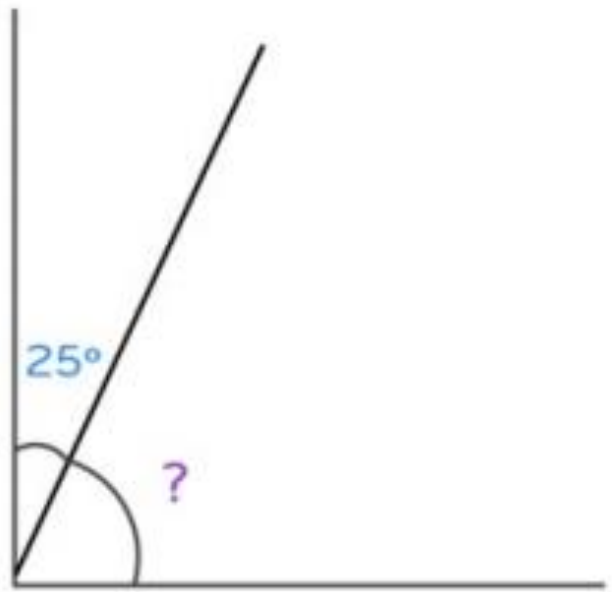
$\square = 90 - 35$ So, the missing angle measures $\square$

Teaching Input:

Week 5 – Home Learning

Missing angles

Find the missing angle.



Teaching Input:

Week 5 – Home Learning

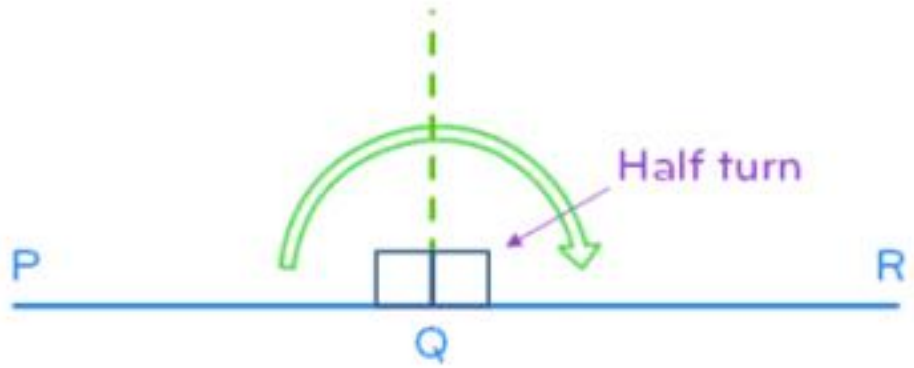
Straight angle

A straight angle is an angle made on a straight line.

A straight angle is the same as a half turn.

A half turn = 2 right angles.

1 right angle is 90°



A straight angle = 2 right angles

How many degrees is a straight angle?

Teaching Input:

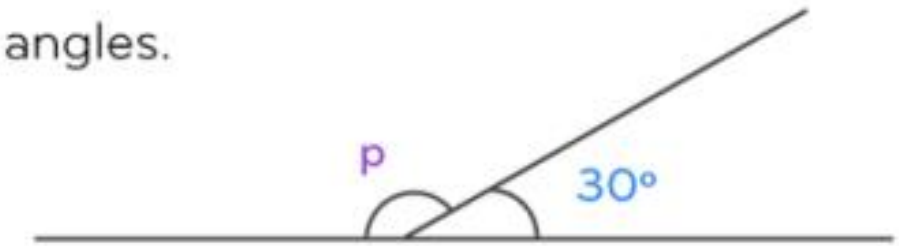
Week 5 – Home Learning

Missing angles

Find the missing angle.

The **straight angle** is divided into two angles.

You can use letters to represent the angles.
Let p stand for the missing angle.



To find a missing angle in a straight angle, you can subtract the given angle from 180. So, you know:

$p = 180 - 30$

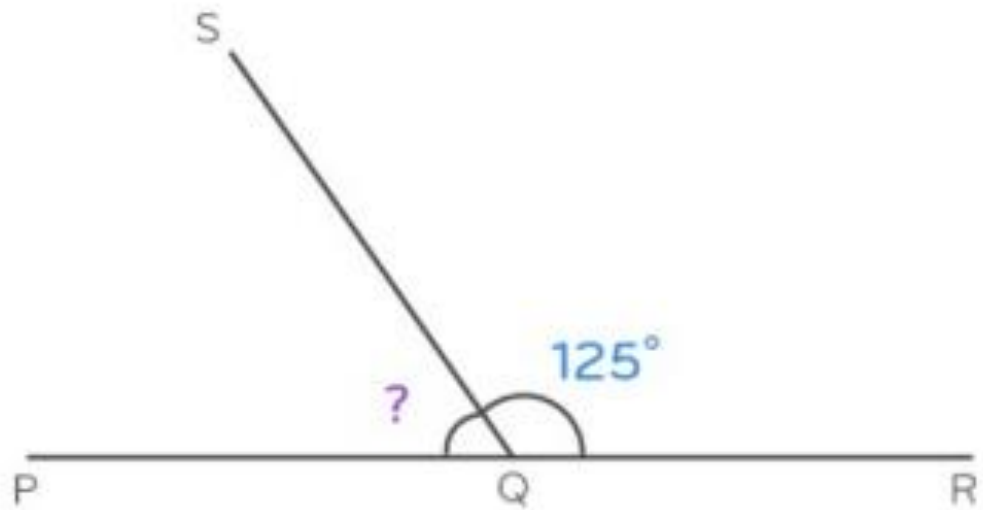
$\square = 180 - 30$ So, the missing angle measures $\square$

Teaching Input:

Week 5 – Home Learning

Missing angles

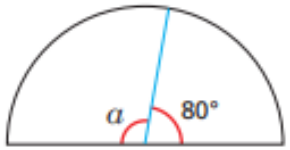
Find the missing angle.



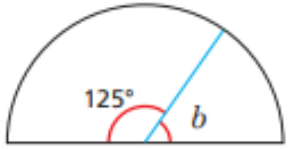
Remember, a straight angle is 180°

1 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.

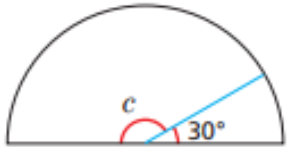
a)



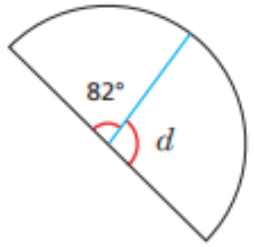
b)



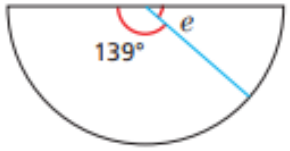
c)



d)



e)



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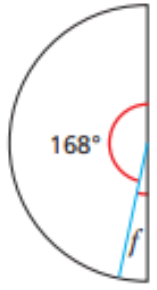
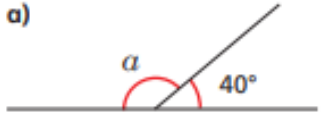


2 Work out the size of the unknown angles.

a)



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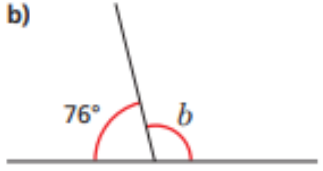

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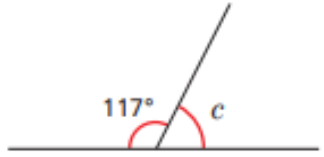

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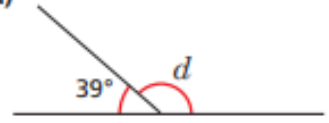

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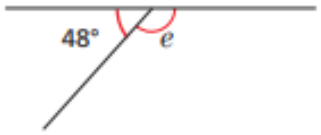

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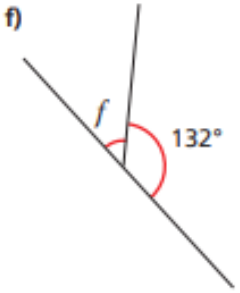
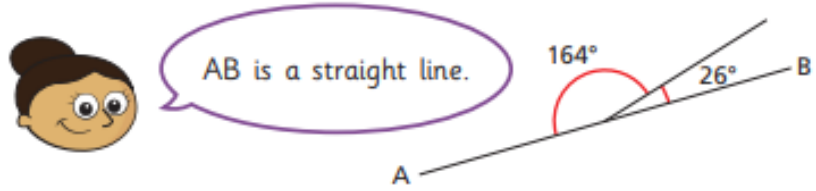


3 Dora draws two angles.



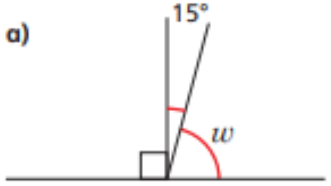
Do you agree with Dora?

Explain your answer.

4 Work out the size of the unknown angles.

Show the steps in your working.

a)



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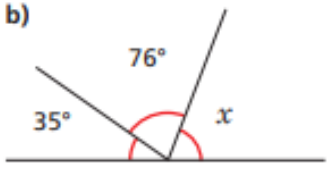
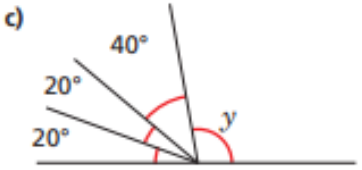
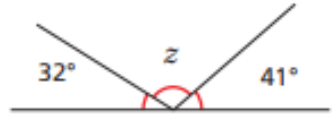


c)



d)



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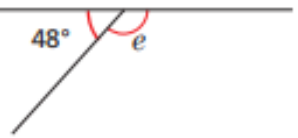

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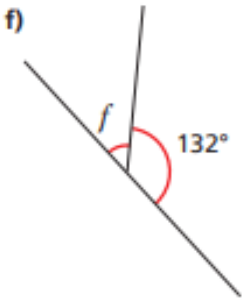
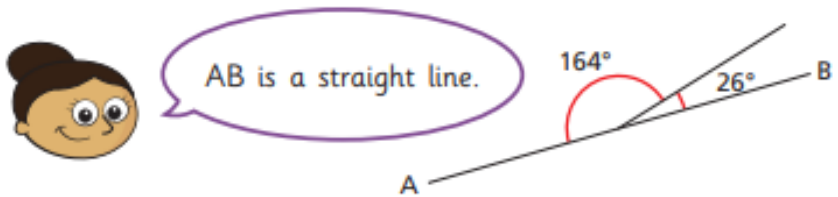


3 Dora draws two angles.



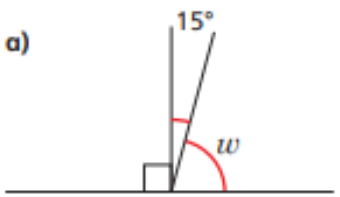
Do you agree with Dora?

Explain your answer.

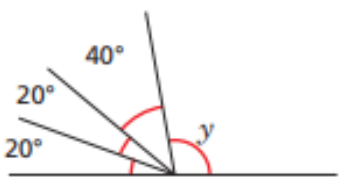
4 Work out the size of the unknown angles.

Show the steps in your working.

a)



c)



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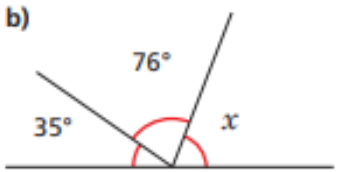
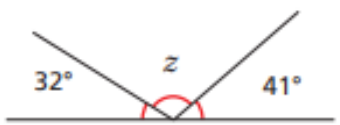
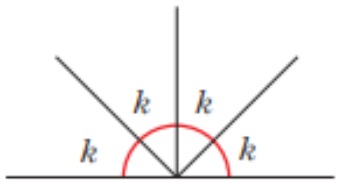


d)

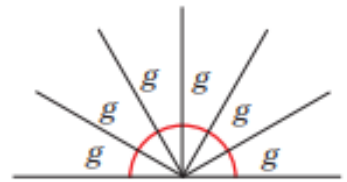


5 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.

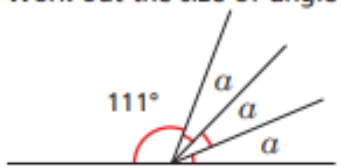
a)



b)

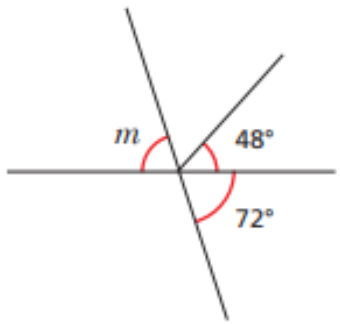


6 Work out the size of angle a.

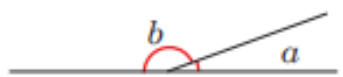


7 Work out the size of angle m.

Show all your working out.



8 Two angles are marked.

Angle b is eight times the size of angle a.

What is the size of each angle?