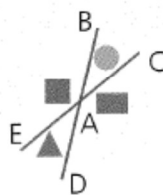
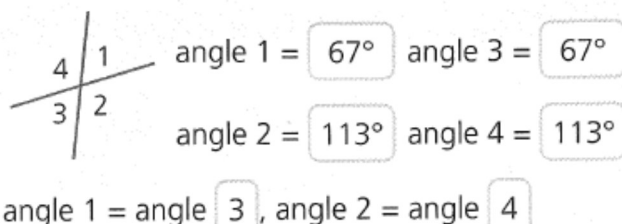


4:08 Vertically Opposite Angles

Vertically opposite angles are the opposite angles formed when two straight lines cross.



General Case

A cannot move.

The lines EC and BD can be turned to vary the angles.

▲ = 37° ● = 37°
 ■ = 143° ■ = 143°



Rule: Vertically opposite angles are equal.

1 Use a protractor to measure each angle.

a

angle 1 = ° **b**

angle 1 = °
 angle 2 = °
 angle 3 = °
 angle 4 = °
 angle 1 = angle
 angle 2 = angle

angle 1 = °
 angle 2 = °
 angle 3 = °
 angle 4 = °
 angle 1 = angle
 angle 2 = angle

Measure to the nearest degree.



Estimate first.

2 Find the value of the unknown angle.

a

■ =

b

● =

c

▲ =

d

■ =

3 Find the missing angle.

a

● =

b

■ =

c

▲ =

d

■ =

e

▲ =

f

■ =

g

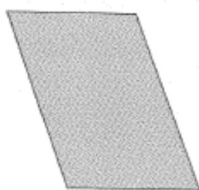
● =

h

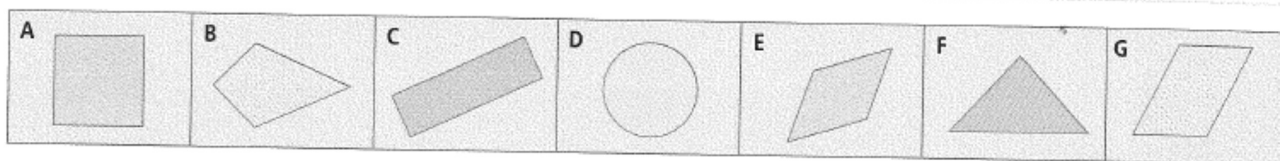
■ =

4:09 2D Shapes

A parallelogram is a quadrilateral that has opposite sides parallel.



I used two pairs of parallel boards.



1 Which of the shapes above is a:

a triangle? ☐ b square? ☐ c rhombus? ☐ d kite? ☐

2 a Which of the shapes above have opposite sides parallel?

b Which of the shapes above have four right angles?

c Which of the shapes above have all sides equal?

A pentagon has 5 sides.

A hexagon has 6 sides.

An octagon has 8 sides.

3 Give the letter of a shape below that is a:

a pentagon ☐

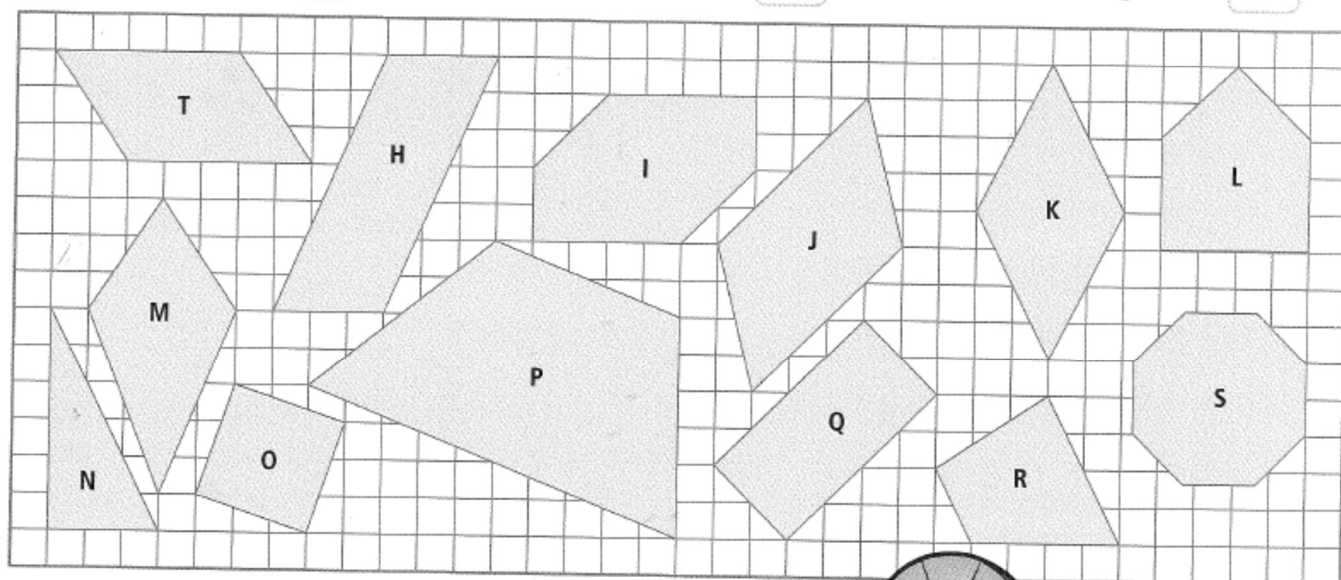
b rectangle ☐

c rhombus ☐

d octagon ☐

e trapezium ☐

f hexagon ☐



4 Measure the side lengths of parallelograms

T and J. Are opposite sides equal?

5 Measure the angles of parallelograms

T and J. Are opposite angles equal?



Use a protractor to measure the angles.