



## Angles

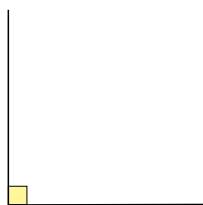
- Describing different types of angles
- Estimating angles
- Measuring and drawing angles
- Calculating angles on a straight line, round a point and in a triangle

Keywords

### explanation 1

**1** How many degrees are there in each angle?

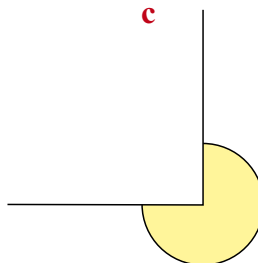
**a**



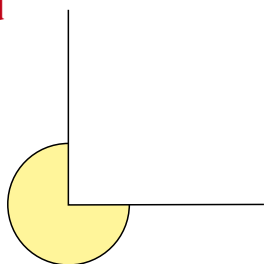
**b**



**c**



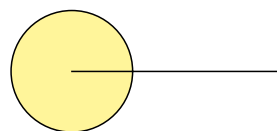
**d**



**e**



**f**

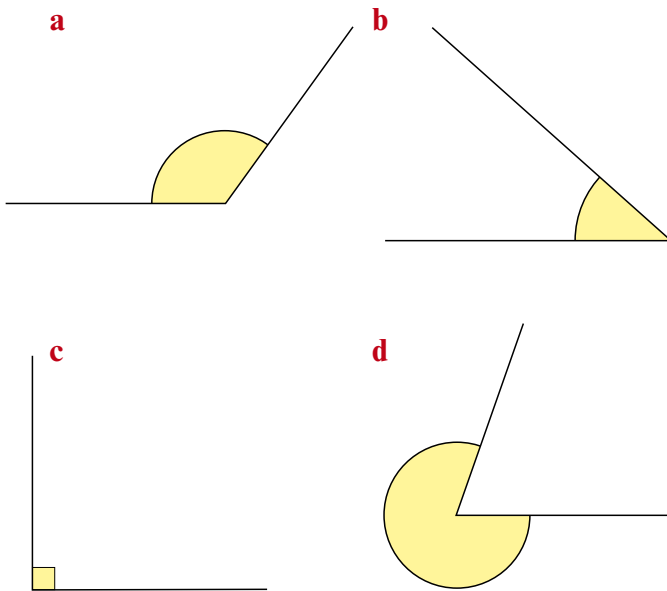


**g** Copy and complete these sentences.

- In one full turn there are  degrees.
- In one half of a full turn there are  degrees.
- In one quarter of a full turn there are  degrees.
- In three quarters of a full turn there are  degrees.

explanation 2

**2** Match each angle to its angle type.



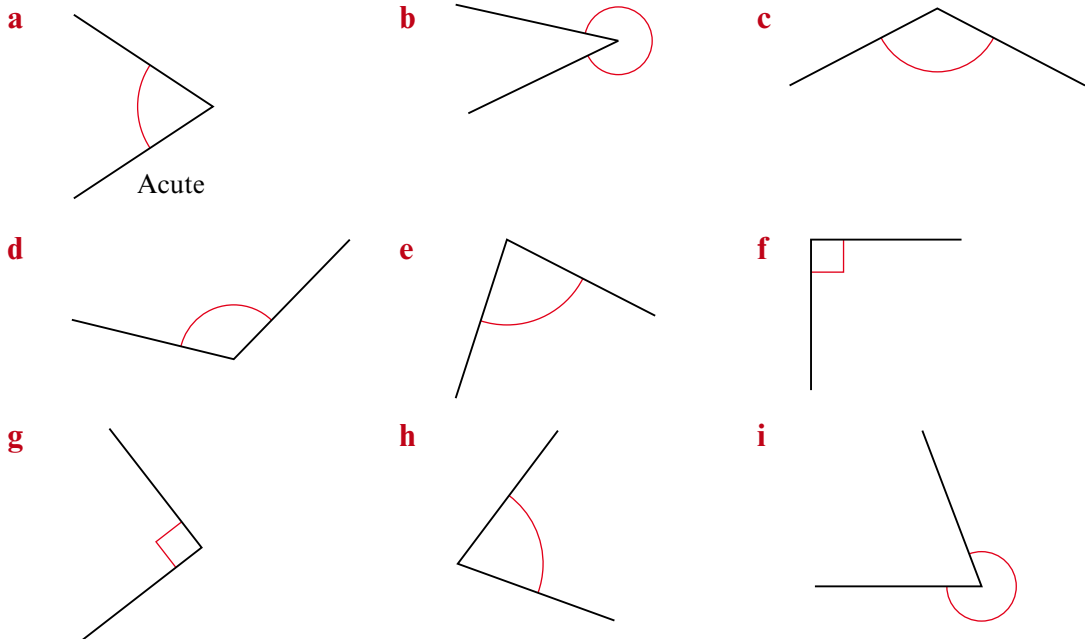
right angle

obtuse angle

acute angle

reflex angle

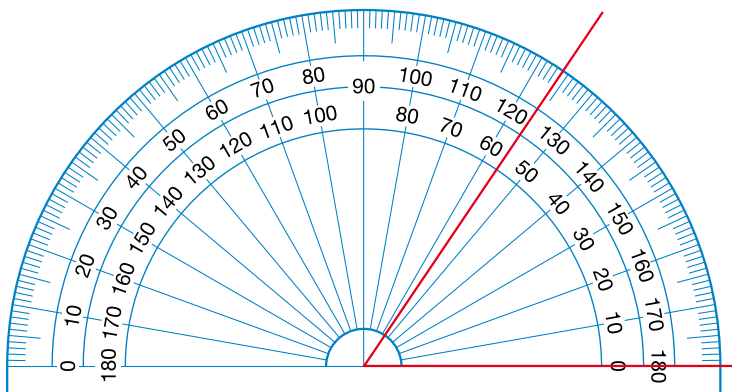
**3** Describe each angle. The first one has been done for you.



explanation 3a

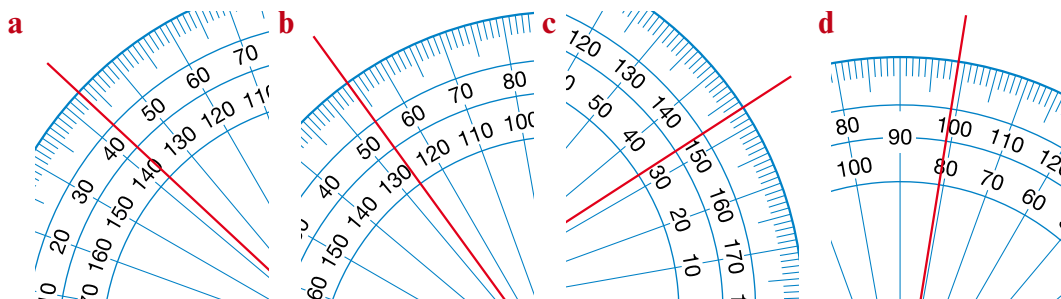
explanation 3b

- 4 Leila is measuring an angle between two lines with a  $180^\circ$  protractor. The diagram shows the angle she is trying to measure.

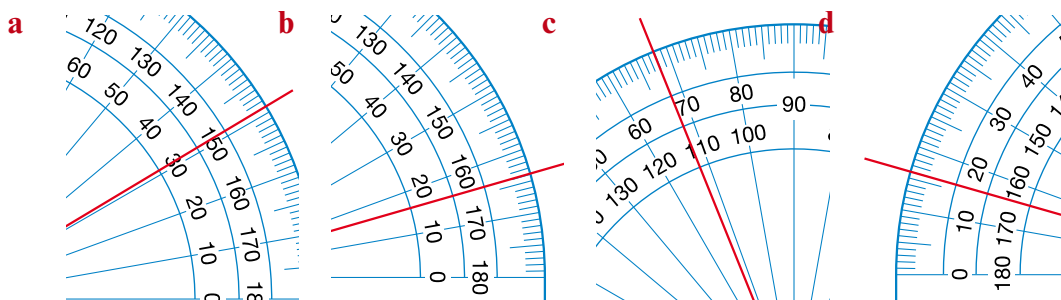


Leila isn't sure whether the angle is  $124^\circ$ ,  $136^\circ$ ,  $64^\circ$  or  $56^\circ$ .

- a Which is the correct reading?  
 b How do you know the others are wrong?
- 5 Find the *acute* angles shown on these protractor scales.

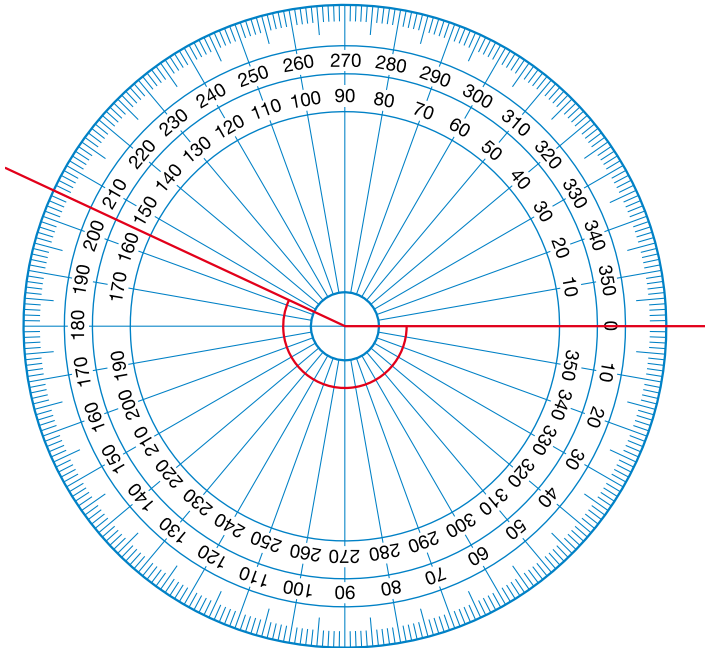


- 6 Find the *obtuse* angles shown on these protractor scales.

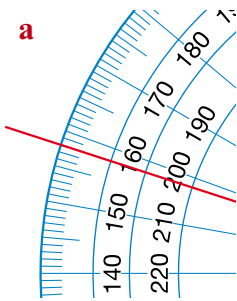


**explanation 4**

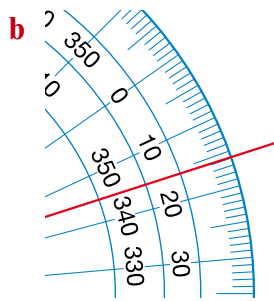
- 7** Shaquille is measuring a *reflex* angle between two lines with a  $360^\circ$  protractor. The diagram shows the angle he is trying to measure. Shaquille says that the angle is  $215^\circ$ .



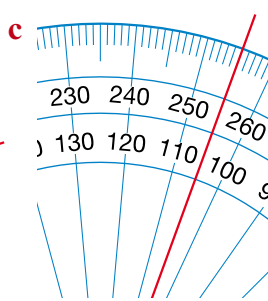
- a** Explain why Shaquille is wrong.  
**b** What is the size of the angle?
- 8** Use the information given on these diagrams to find the unknown angles.



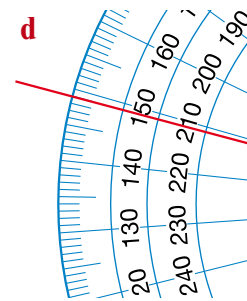
Obtuse



Reflex



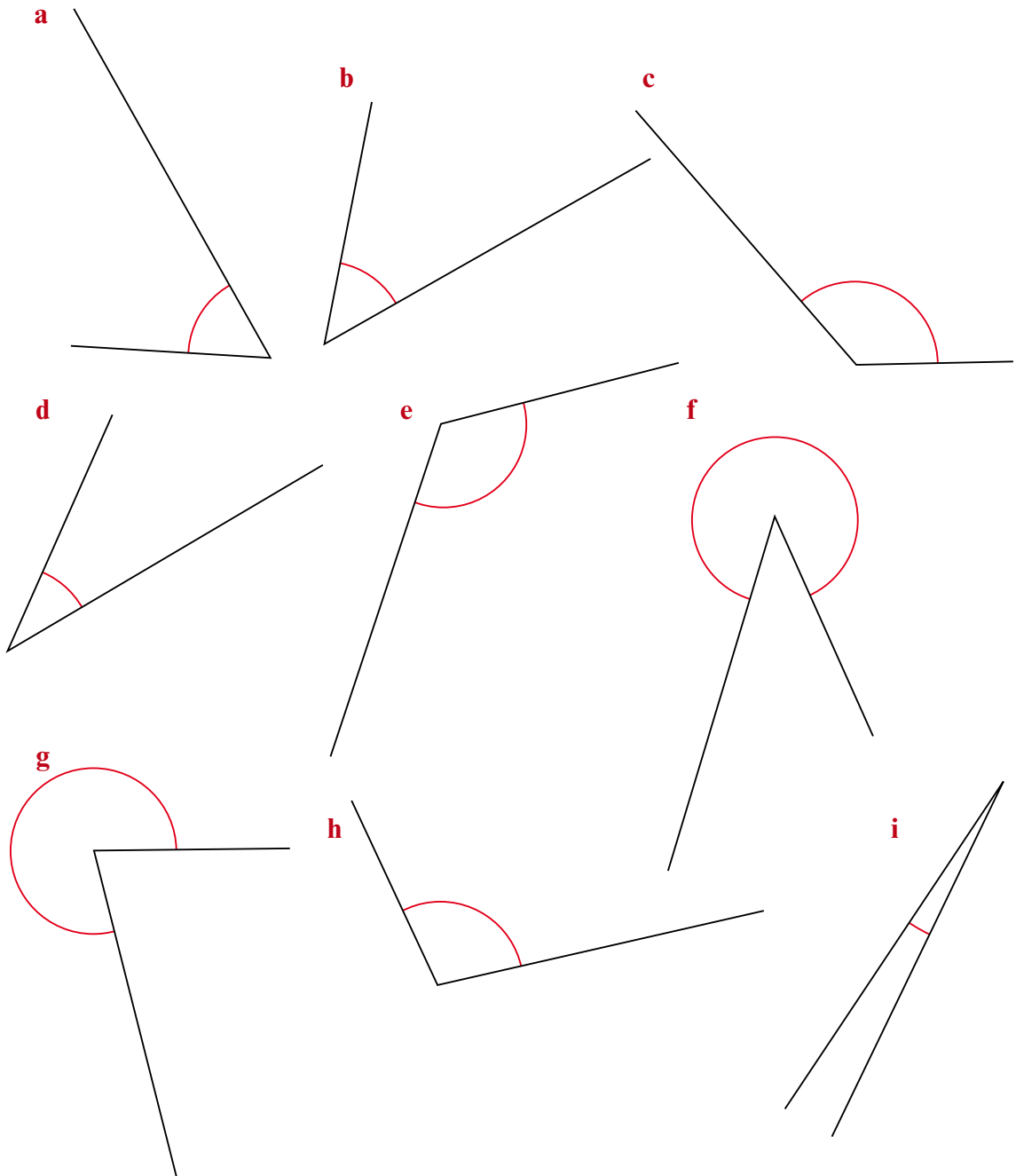
Obtuse



Reflex

**9** For each angle

- i** Say what type of angle it is
- ii** Estimate its size
- iii** Measure its size accurately with a protractor



**explanation 5**

**10** Use a protractor to draw these angles.

- |                     |                      |                      |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>a</b> $45^\circ$ | <b>b</b> $60^\circ$  | <b>c</b> $105^\circ$ | <b>d</b> $120^\circ$ |
| <b>e</b> $87^\circ$ | <b>f</b> $102^\circ$ | <b>g</b> $138^\circ$ | <b>h</b> $171^\circ$ |

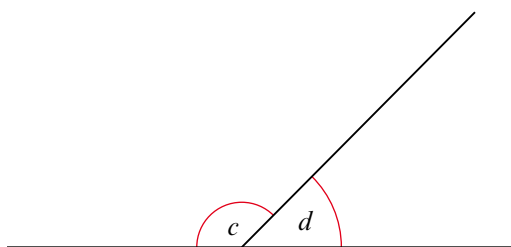
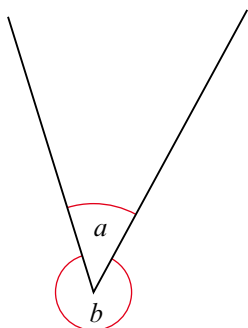
**11** Use a protractor to draw these reflex angles.

- |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>a</b> $225^\circ$ | <b>b</b> $240^\circ$ | <b>c</b> $315^\circ$ | <b>d</b> $342^\circ$ |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

**explanation 6a**

**explanation 6b**

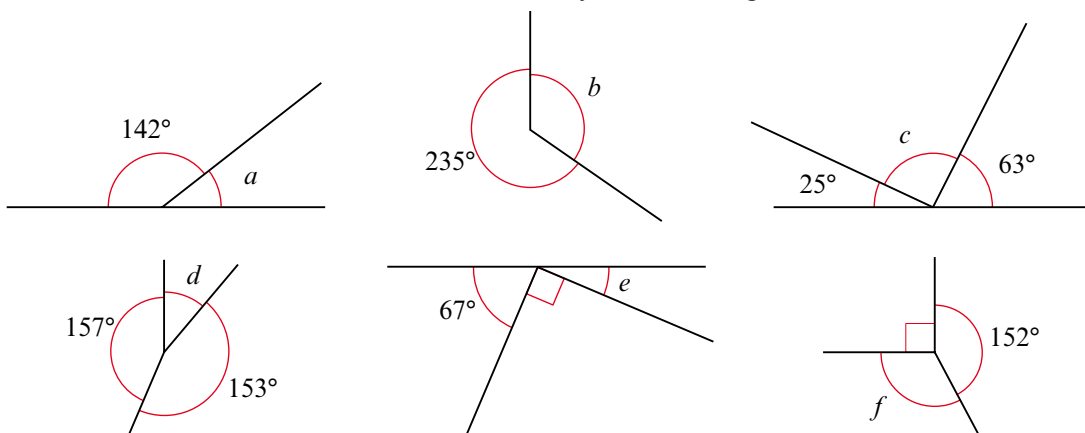
**12** Here are some angles marked with letters.



Angles  $a$  and  $b$  make one full turn. What can you say about the value of  $a + b$ ?

Angles  $c$  and  $d$  make half of a full turn. What can you say about the value of  $c + d$ ?

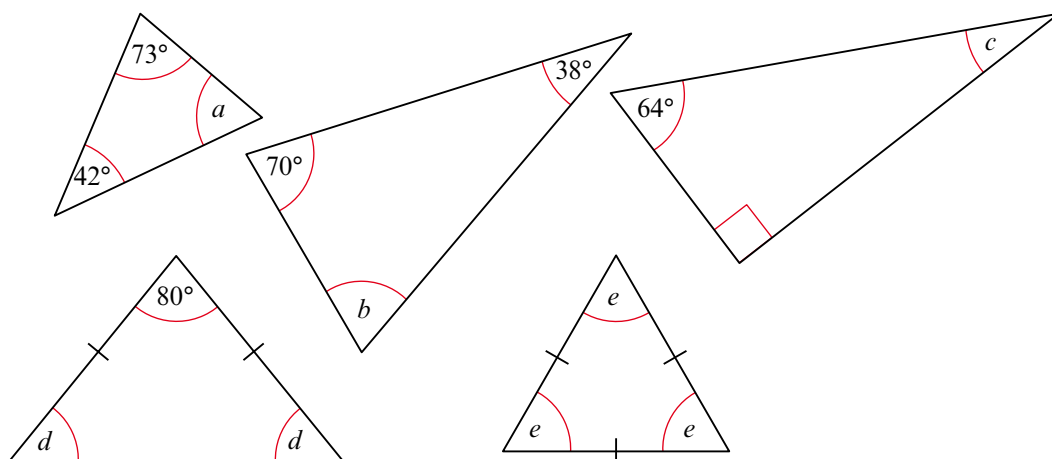
**13** Work out the value of each letter. Show your working out.



explanation 7a

explanation 7b

**14** Work out the value of each letter. Show your working out.



**15** Work out the value of each letter. Show your working out.

