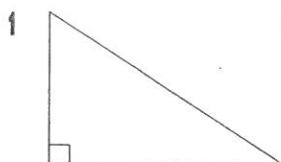


①

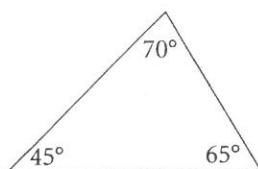
Name:

A

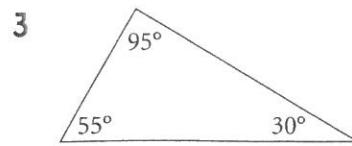
What type of triangle is each of the following? Classify using the types of angles.



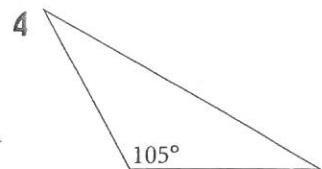
1.



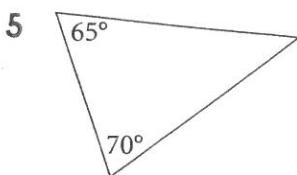
2.



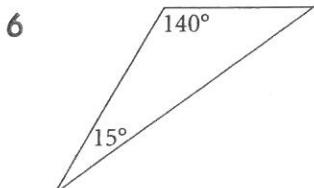
3.



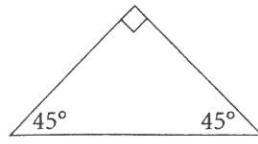
4.



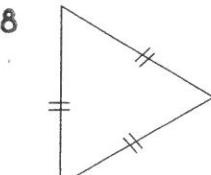
5.



6.



7.



8.

1.

3.

5.

7.

2.

4.

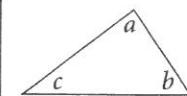
6.

8.

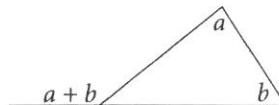
B

The sum of the angles in any triangle is 180° .

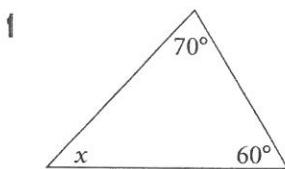
$$a + b + c = 180^\circ$$



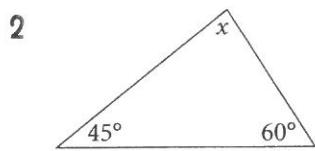
An exterior angle is equal to the sum of the two remote interior angles.



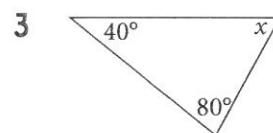
Find the size of the angle marked x in each diagram.



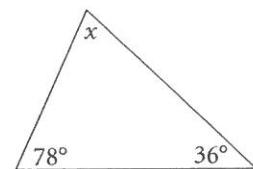
1.



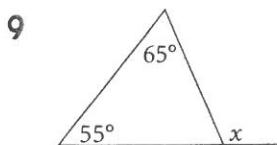
2.



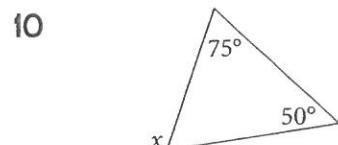
3.



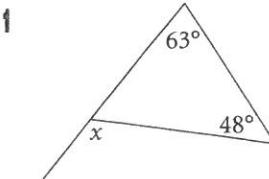
4.



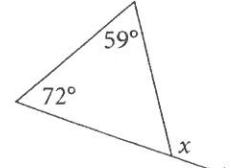
9.



10.



11.



12.

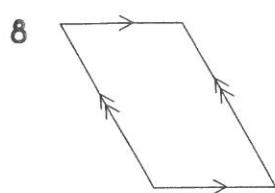
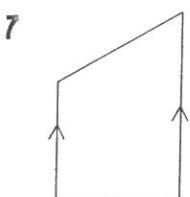
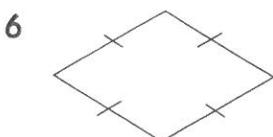
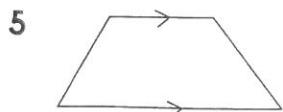
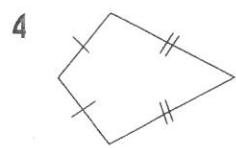
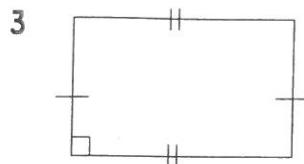
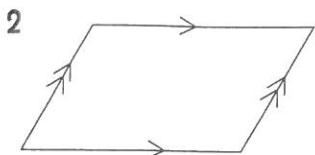
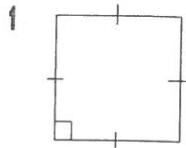
2

A

Quadrilaterals are plane figures bounded by four straight sides. They are classified according to their properties, particularly the number of pairs of parallel sides and equal sides.

Types of quadrilaterals: parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus, trapezium, kite

State the type of quadrilateral in each diagram.



1.

3.

5.

7.

2.

4.

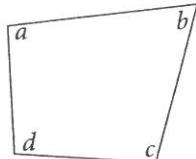
6.

8.

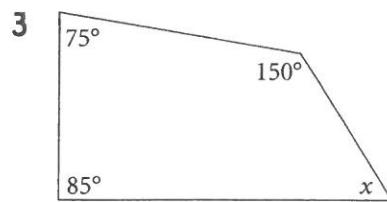
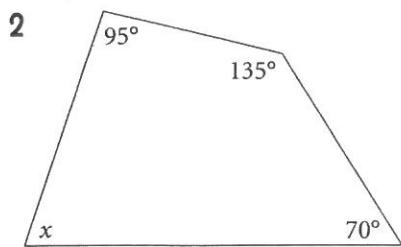
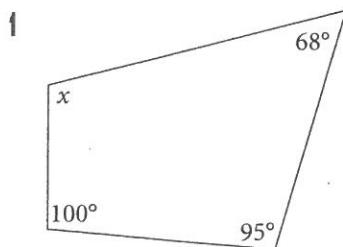
C

The four angles of any quadrilateral add to 360° .

$$a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$$



Find the size of the angle marked x in each diagram.



1.

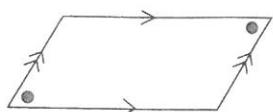
2.

3.

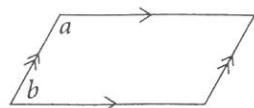
3**B**

Angle properties of a parallelogram:

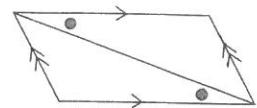
- Opposite angles are equal.



- Co-interior angles add to give 180° . $a + b = 180^\circ$

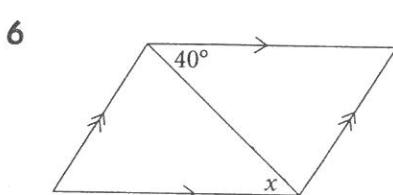
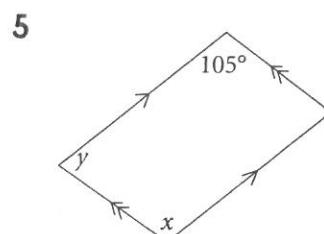
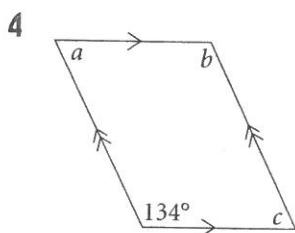
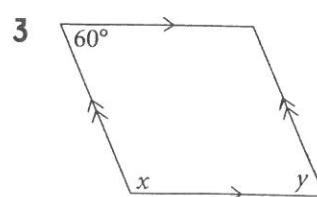
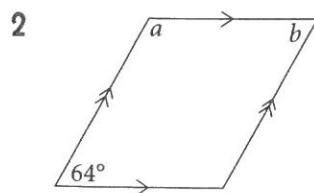
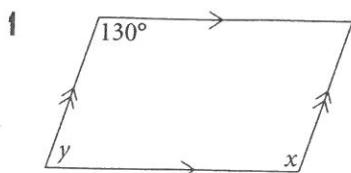


- Alternate angles formed by a diagonal are the same size.



- The four angles add to 360° .

Find the size of each angle marked with a pronumeral.



1.

3.

5.

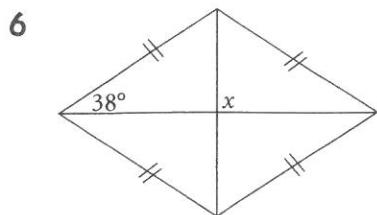
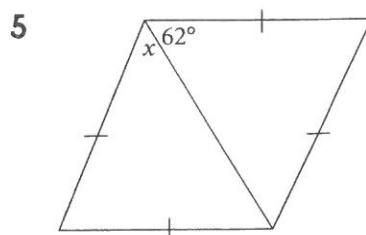
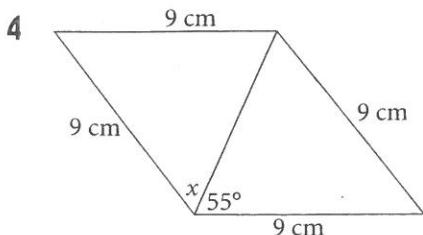
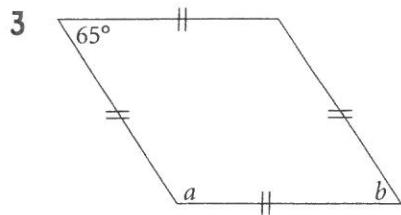
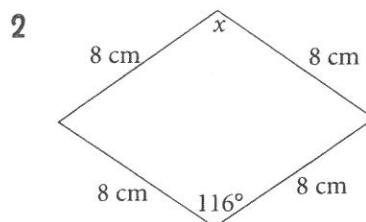
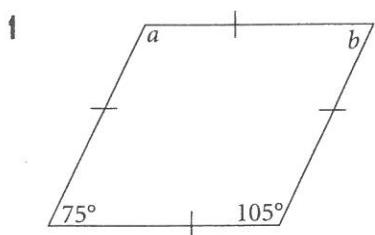
2.

4.

6.

Properties of a Rhombus:

Find the size of each angle marked with a pronumeral in the following diagrams.



1.

3.

5.

2.

4.

6.