### **OGUN DIGICLASS**

**CLASS: PRIMARY SCHOOL** 

**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS** 

**TOPIC:** ANGLES

**SUBTOPIC:** Missing Angles





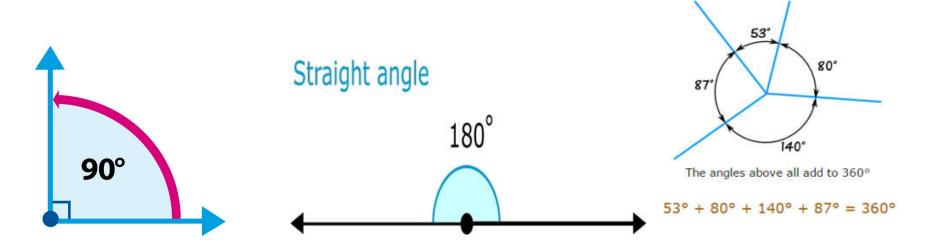
# **Learning Objectives**

### To calculate missing angles on

- Right Angles;
- Straight line and
- Angle at a point

Angles Around a Point

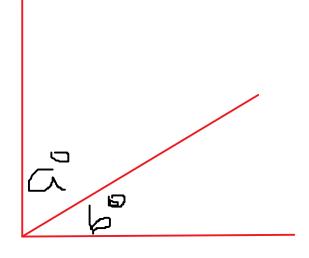
Angles around a point will always add up to 360 degrees.



## What do you need to know?

Angles on a straight line add up to......
180°

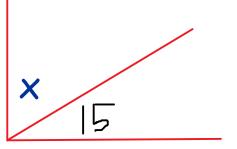
# Calculate the missing angle in a Right Angle



```
a° = Acute angle
b° = Acute angle
a° + b° = Right angle (90°)
```

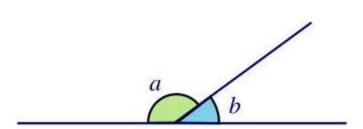
# Let's try this

Find x



# What is w?

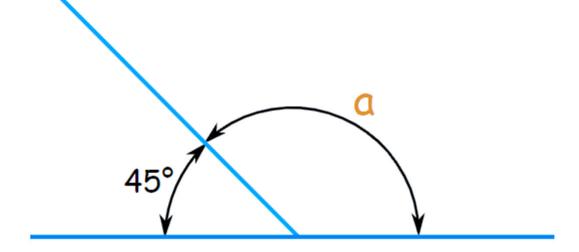
# Calculate the missing angle on a straight line



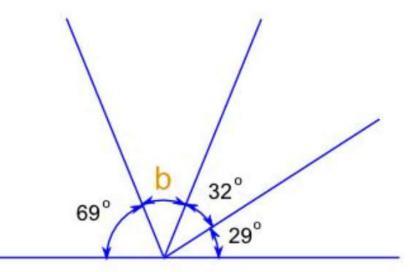
- a° = Obtuse angle
- b° = Acute angle
- a° + b° = Straight line angle (180°)

# Let's try again

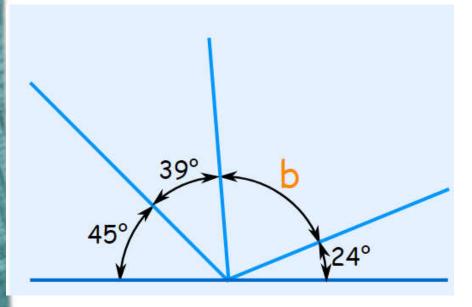
Find a



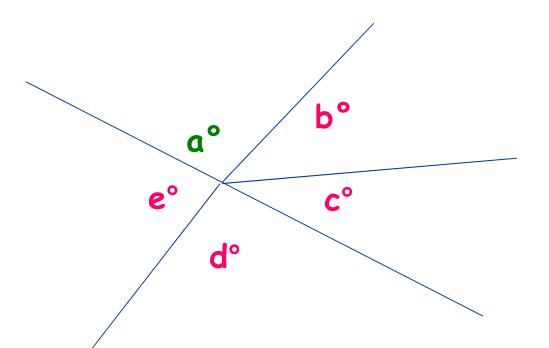
### Find b



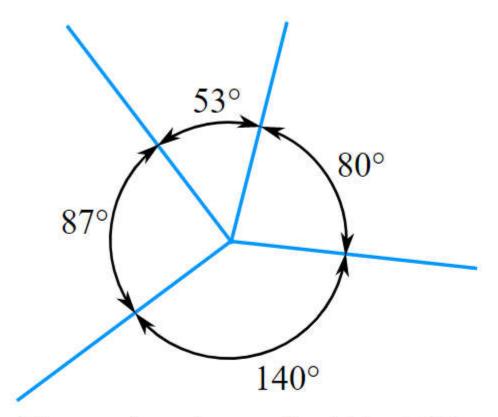
### Find b



# Calculate the missing angle in angles at a point



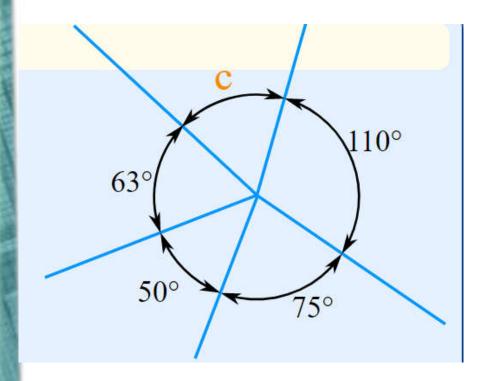
 $a^{\circ} + b^{\circ} + c^{\circ} + d^{\circ} + e^{\circ} = Angles at a point (360°)$ 



The angles above all add to 360°

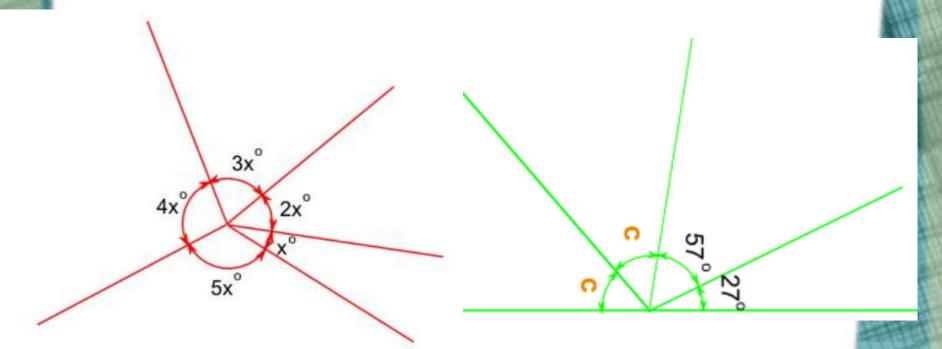
$$53^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} + 140^{\circ} + 87^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$

### Find c



# Find x 62° X 91° 43°

# Assignment



The angles meeting at a point are:  $x^{\circ}$ ,  $2x^{\circ}$ ,  $3x^{\circ}$ ,  $4x^{\circ}$  and  $5x^{\circ}$ .

What is the size of the largest of these angles?