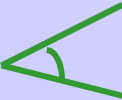
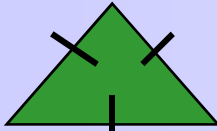



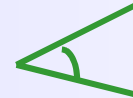


# Angle Facts Game

Angle Facts Game						
Y	4		Equilateral Triangle	Size of a Right Angle	Acute Angle	<u>Coordinates</u> (1,4) & (4,4)
	3		Size of an angle in an Equilateral Triangle	60°	Angles at a point add up to this	(2,4) & (1,3) (3,4) & (2,2) (2,3) & (3,3)
	2	Parallel Lines	90°	360°		(4,3) & (3,2) (1,2) & (4,2) (1,1) & (3,1)
	1	Isosceles Triangle	Vertically Opposite Angles			(2,1) & (4,1)
		1	2	3	4	X

Write down the Coordinates of the Matching Pairs of Facts

Example (1,4) and (4, 4) = Acute Angle and



# Angles Revision

Angles on a Line

*ANGLES AT A POINT*

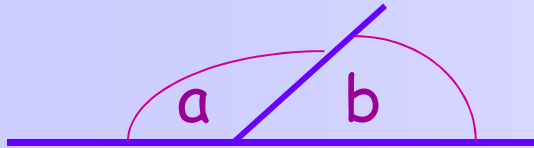
VERTICALLY OPPOSITE ANGLES

Angles in a Triangle

Angles Between Parallel Lines

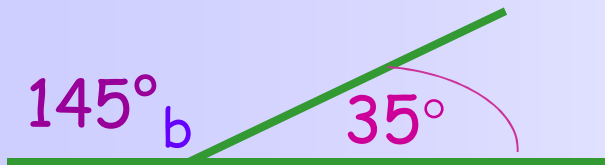
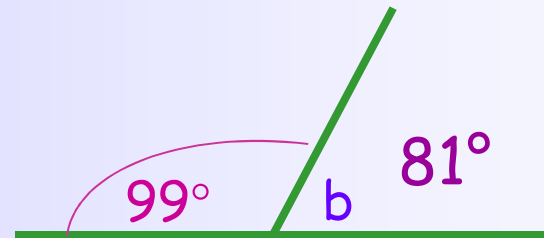
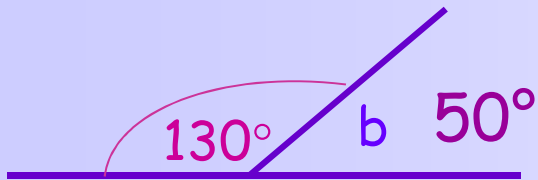
**Lesson Objective:** To revise Angle Facts relating to Angles on a Line, Angles at a point, Angles in a triangle, Vertically Opposite Angles and Angles between Parallel Lines

# Angles on a Line



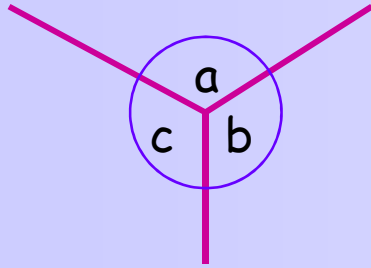
ANY Angles that are drawn on a straight Line will ALWAYS add up to  $180^\circ$

What is angle b?



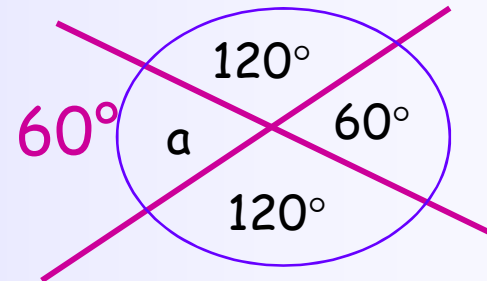
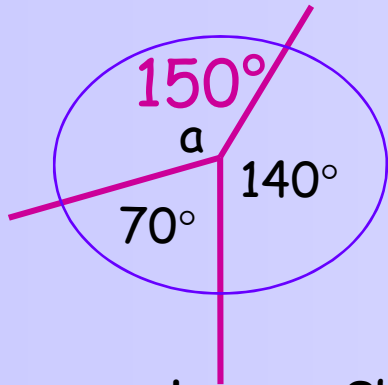
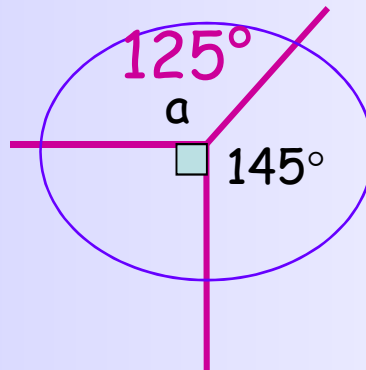
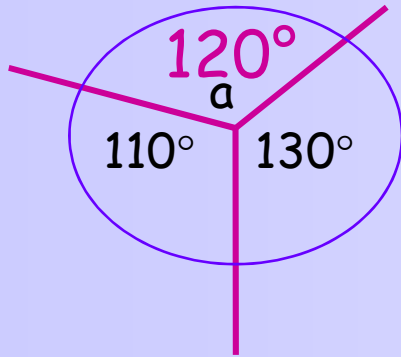
Lesson Objective: To revise Angle Facts relating to Angles on a Line

# ANGLES AT A POINT



Angles at a Point always add up to  $360^\circ$

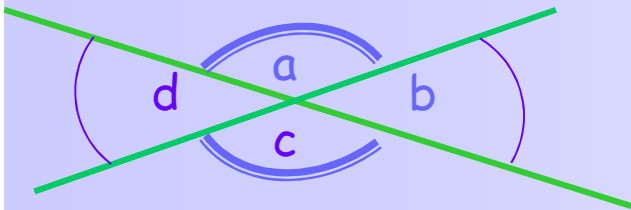
What is the size of Angle  $a$ ?



Lesson Objective: To revise Angle Facts relating to Angles at a Point

# VERTICALLY OPPOSITE ANGLES

When 2 lines cross they form TWO pairs of angles opposite each other that are the same size

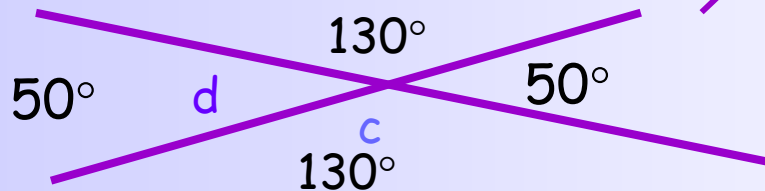
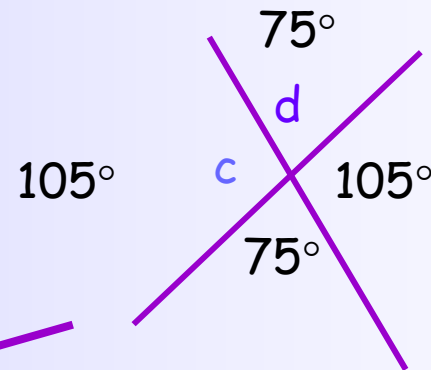
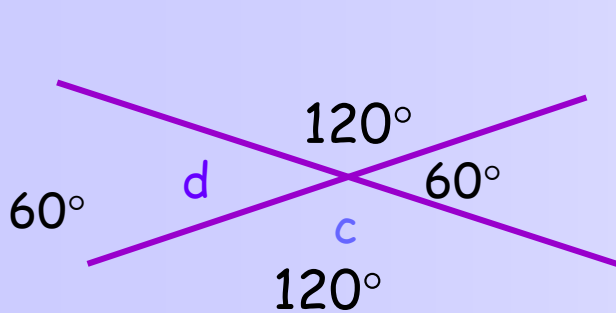


So  $a = c$

and

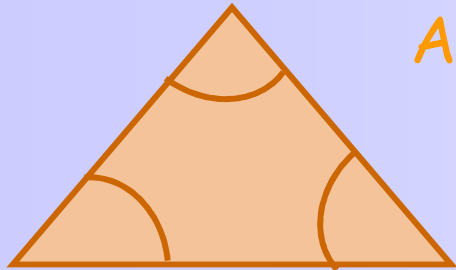
$b = d$

What are the sizes of Angles  $c$  and  $d$ ?



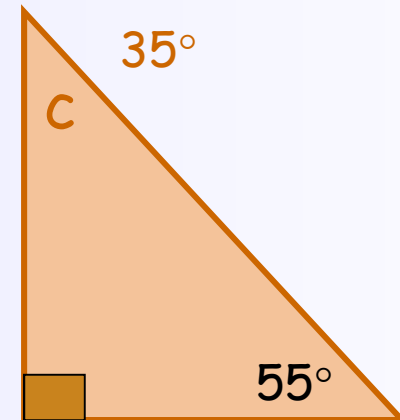
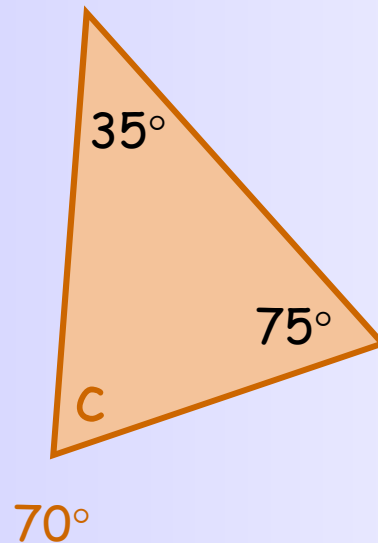
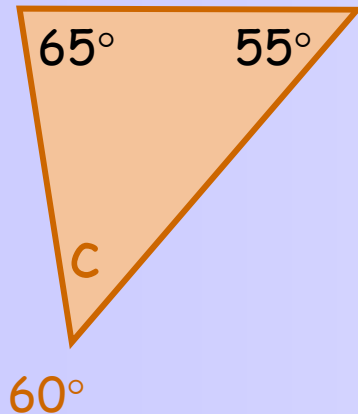
**Lesson Objective:** To revise Angle Facts relating to, Vertically Opposite Angles

# Angles in a Triangle



Angles in a Triangle always add up to  $180^\circ$

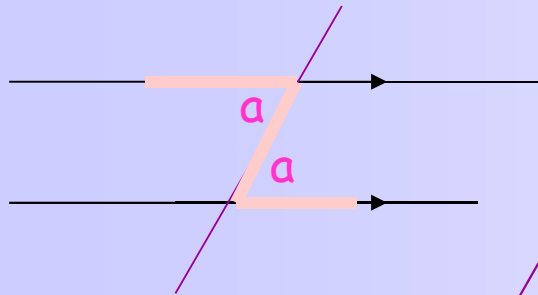
What is the size of Angle c?



**Lesson Objective:** To revise Angle Facts relating to, Angles in a Triangle,

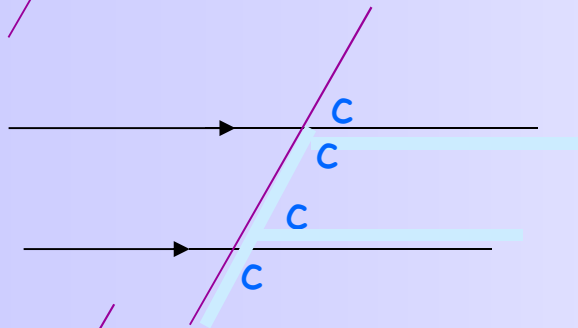
# Angles Between Parallel Lines

If we draw an intersecting line crossing the Parallel lines, several types of angles are formed.



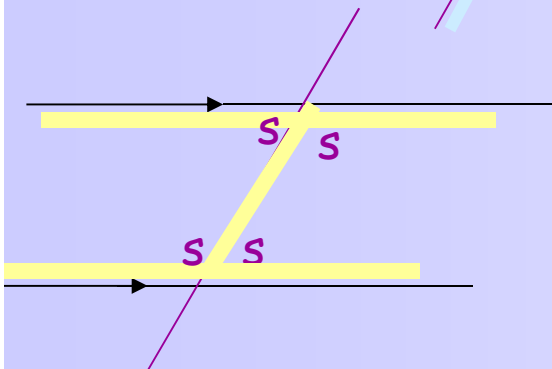
Alternate Angles - Z angles

These Angles are e\_q\_u\_a\_l



Corresponding Angles - F angles

These Angles are e\_q\_u\_a\_l

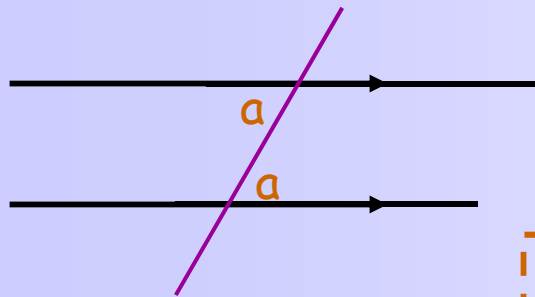


Supplementary Angles - C angles

These Angles add up to 180°

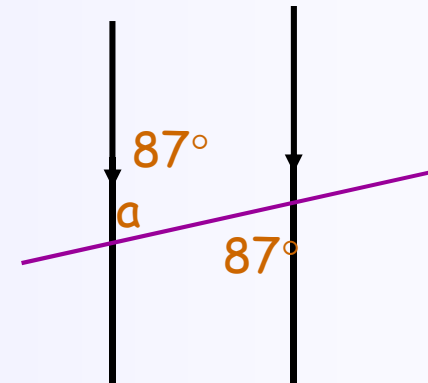
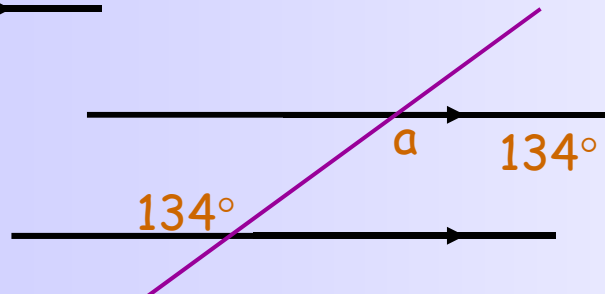
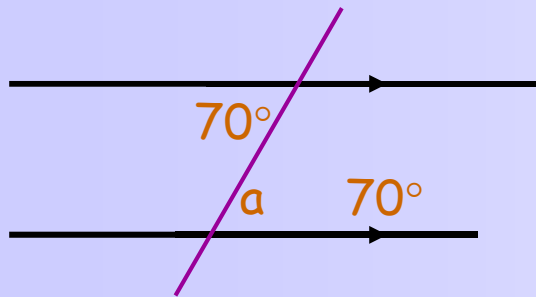
Lesson Objective: To revise Angle Facts relating to Angles between Parallel Lines

# Angles Between Parallel Lines



Alternate Angles - Z angles

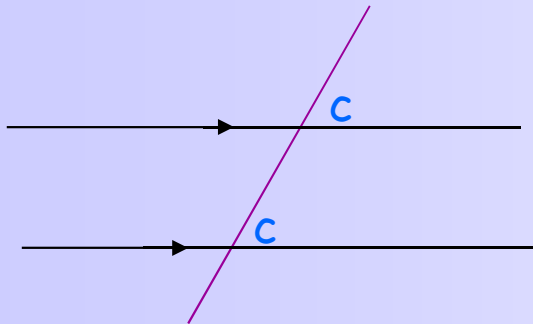
What is the size of Angle a?



Lesson Objective: To revise Angle Facts relating to Angles between Parallel Lines

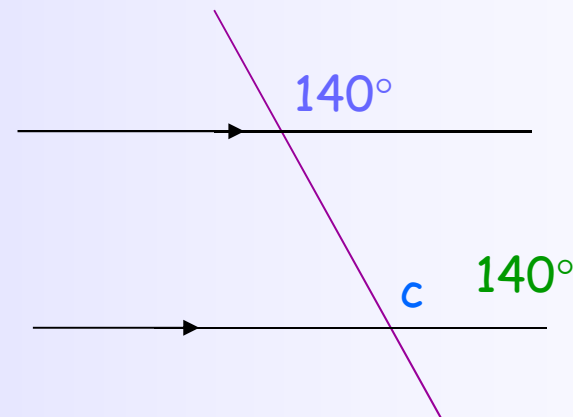
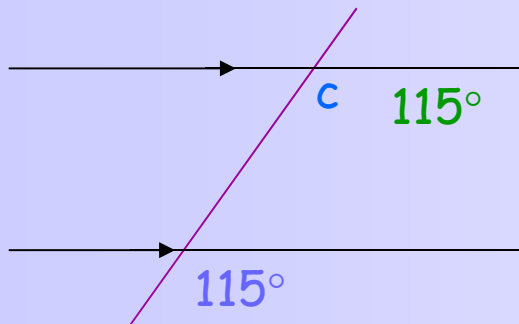


# Angles Between Parallel Lines



Corresponding Angles - F angles

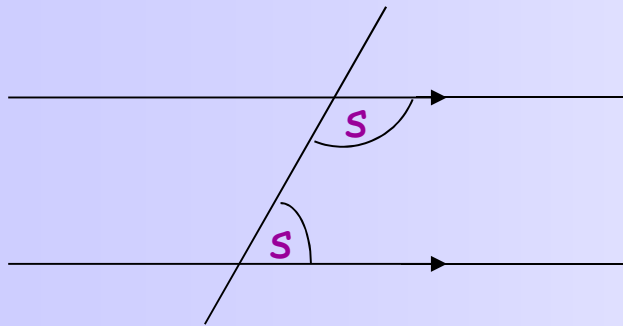
What is the size of Angle  $c$  ?



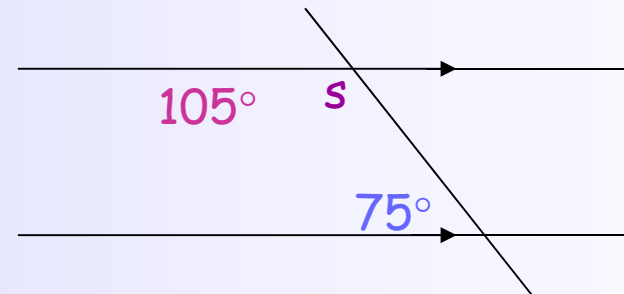
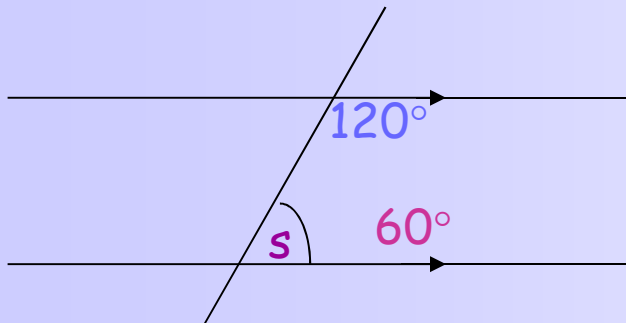
**Lesson Objective:** To revise Angle Facts relating to Angles between Parallel Lines

# Angles Between Parallel Lines

Supplementary Angles - C angles



What is the size of Angle  $s$ ?



Lesson Objective: To revise Angle Facts relating to Angles between Parallel Lines

# Plenary Angle Acronyms

180 DIAT

180 Degrees In A Triangle

AAAE

Alternate Angles Are Equal

180 DIASL

180 Degrees In A Straight Line

VOAAE

Vertically Opposite Angles Are Equal

CAAE

Corresponding Angles Are Equal

360 DAAP

360 Degrees At A Point

SAAUT 180 D

Supplementary Angles Add Up To 180 Degrees

Thank you  
and  
Good Bye