

What is an angle and what does it measure?

TBAT identify different types of angles

A straight line is an angle of 180° (also know as a straight angle)



TBAT identify different types of angles A right angle is 90°

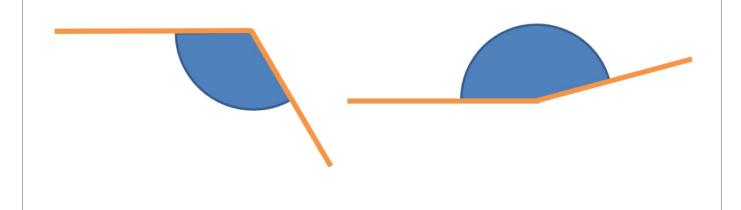
TBAT identify different types of angles

An acute angle is smaller than a right angle (90°)



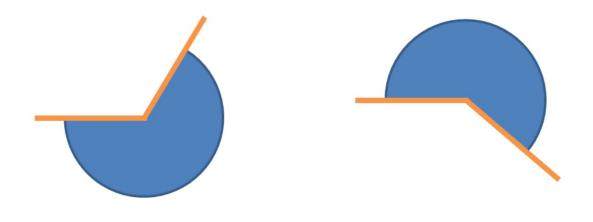
TBAT identify different types of angles

An obtuse angle is larger than a right angle (90°) but smaller than a straight line (180°)



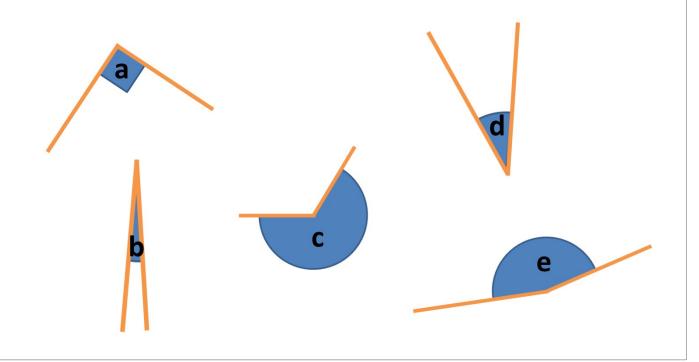
TBAT identify different types of angles

A reflex angle is larger than a straight line (180°)



TBAT identify different types of angles

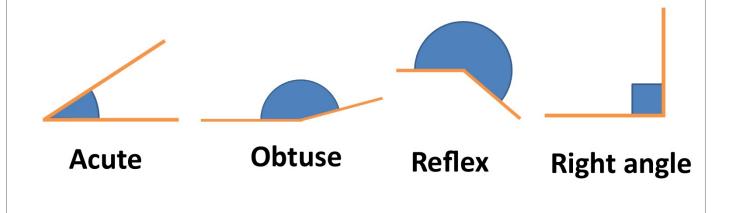
What types of angles can you identify?



TBAT identify different types of angles

Task:

Identify the angles shown on your sheet as either acute, obtuse, reflex or right angles

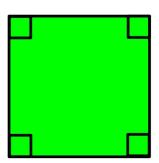


Tuesday

19.2.21

TBAT identify, estimate and compare angles

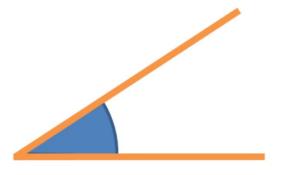
All shapes have angles, for example a square has 4 right angles:



Can you draw another quadrilateral (4 sided shape) has 2 <u>acute</u> angles and 2 <u>obtuse</u> angles?

TBAT identify, estimate and compare angles

What do we know about this angle?

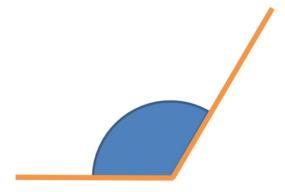


How might we estimate its size?

Is the angle approximately: a) 80° b) 100° c) 45°?

TBAT identify, estimate and compare angles

What do we know about this angle?



How might we estimate its size?

Is the angle approximately: a) 125° b) 85° c) 170°

TBAT identify, estimate and compare angles

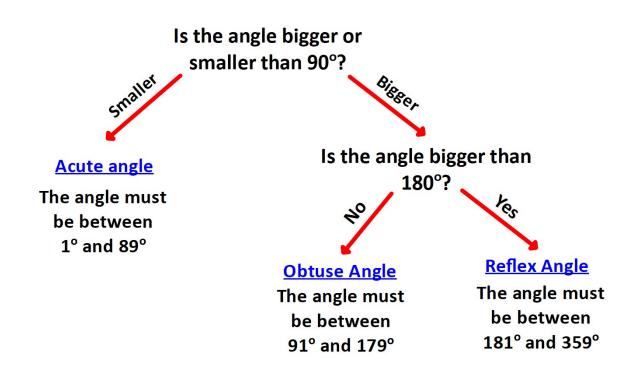
What do we know about this angle?



Is the angle approximately: a) 45° b) 10° c) 60°

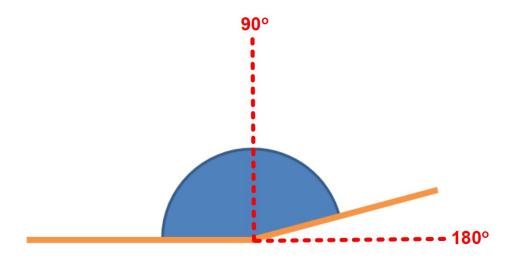
TBAT identify, estimate and compare angles

A starting point for estimating:



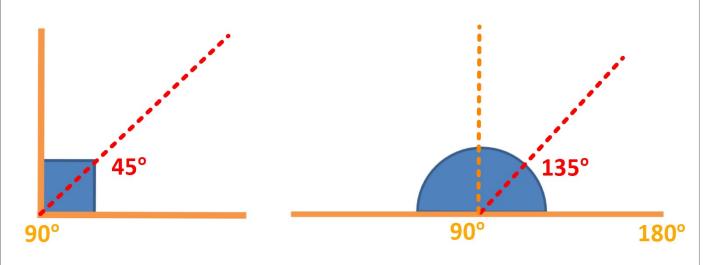
TBAT identify, estimate and compare angles

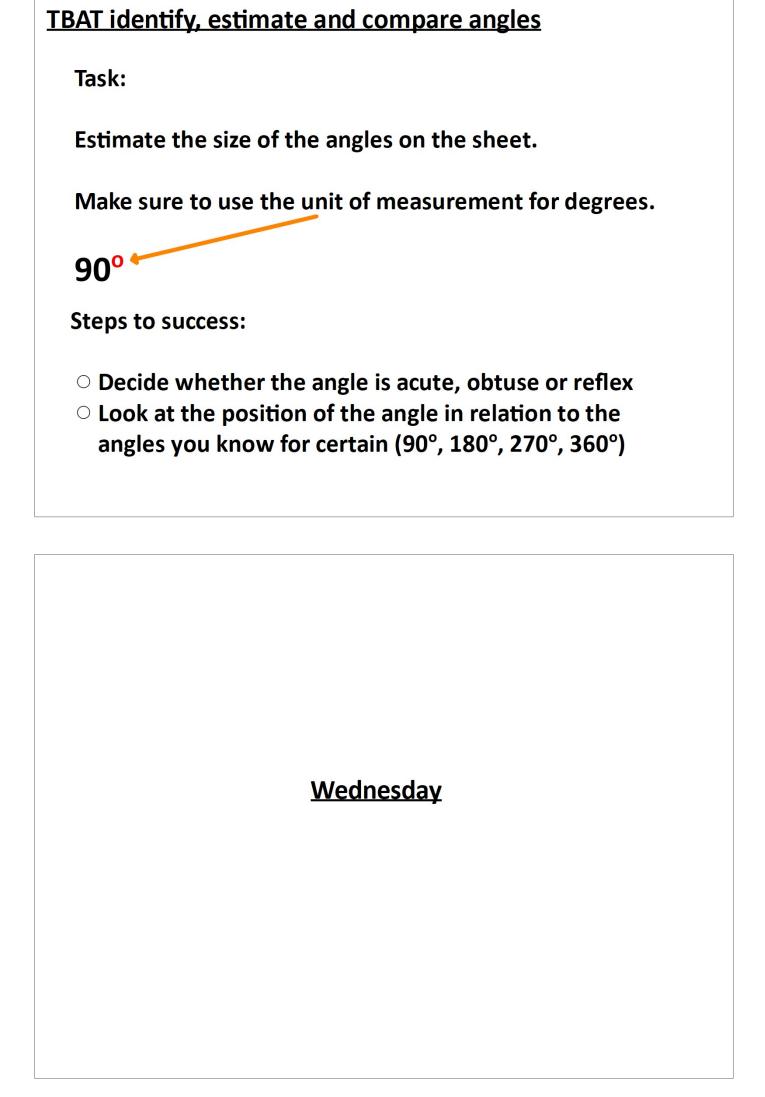
Look at the position of the angle in relation to the angles you know for certain (90°, 180°, 270° or 360°)



TBAT identify, estimate and compare angles

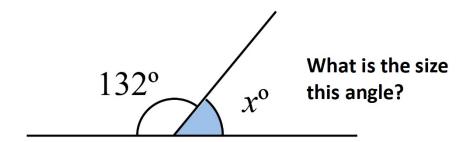
Knowing which angles are half way between 90 and 180 degree angles will help you!





20.1.21

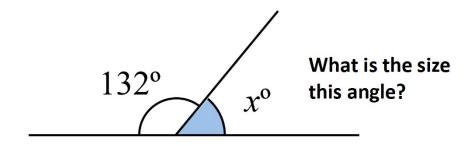
TBAT calculate missing angles on a straight line



Remember: angles on a straigt line always add to 180°

20.1.21

TBAT calculate missing angles on a straight line

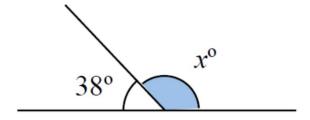


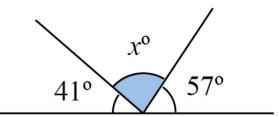
angle
$$x = 48^{\circ}$$

Remember: angles on a straigt line always add to 180°

TBAT calculate missing angles on a straight line

Subtract the known angles from 180 to find the missing angle:





Remember: angles on a straigt line always add to 180°

TBAT calculate missing angles on a straight line

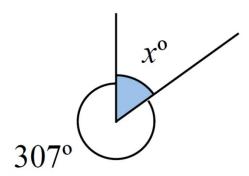
Task:

Calculate the size of the missing angles

Thursday

TBAT calculate missing angles around a point

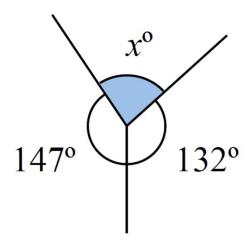
Angles around a point always add to 360°



How can we find angle x?

TBAT calculate missing angles around a point

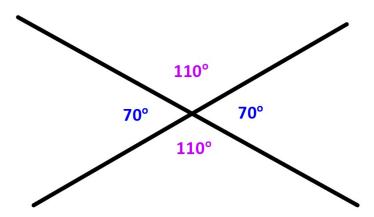
How can we find angle x?



TBAT calculate missing angles around a point

If you are going to try the Gold challenge, look at these slides:

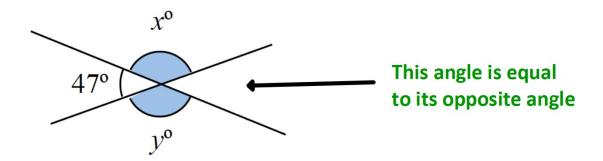
When two lines cross over each other (intersect) the angles that are made which are opposite each other will always be equal:



Remember: angles around a point always add to 360°

TBAT calculate missing angles around a point

What are the sizes of the missing angles?

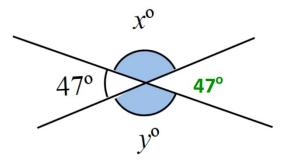


Angles x and y are also equal

Remember: angles around a point always add to 360°

TBAT calculate missing angles around a point

What are the sizes of the missing angles?



Step 1 - Add together the angles you do know: 47 + 47 = 94

Step 2 - Subtract that answer from 360: **360 - 94 = 266**

Step 3 - Halve that answer to get the 2 **266 halved = 133**

missing angles: angle x = 133° angle y = 133°

Step 4 - Add them altogether to check they equal 360:

47 + 47 + 133 + 133 = 360

TBAT calculate missing angles around a point
Task:
Silver: Find the missing angles around a point
Gold: Find the missing angles on pairs of intersecting lines