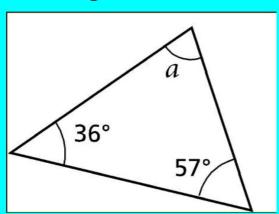


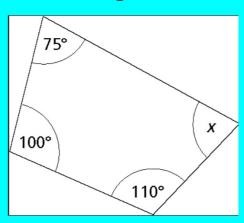
Angles in a triangle =

Using this knowledge, how do I work out the missing values?

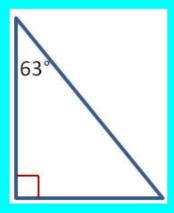


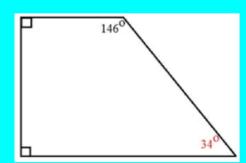
Angles in a quadrilateral =

Using this knowledge, how do I work out the missing values?

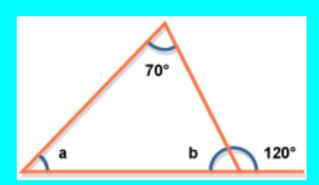


You might be given other information that can help you:





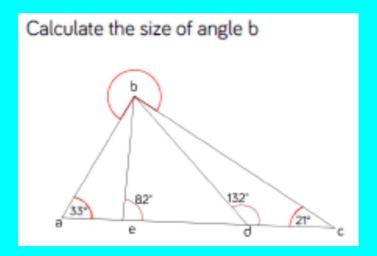
Finding it easy? Then you will come across similar shapes to this one:



Walk

Run

Sprint

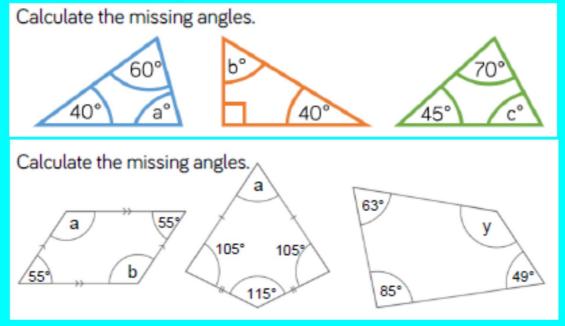


Warm-up

- 1. How many more sides does a hexagon have than a rhombus?
 - 2. How many more sides does a nonagon have than a pentagon?
 - 3. How many fewer sides does a trapezium have than a decagon?
 - 4. How many sides are there altogether in a parallelogram, triangle and heptagon?
- 5. How many sides are there altogether in a kite, octagon and hexagon?

Warm-up

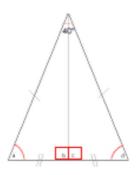
- 1. How many more sides does a hexagon have than a rhombus? 2
 - 2. How many more sides does a nonagon have than a pentagon? 4
 - 3. How many fewer sides does a trapezium have than a decagon? 6
 - 4. How many sides are there altogether in a parallelogram, triangle and heptagon? 14
- 5. How many sides are there altogether in a kite, octagon and hexagon? 18



I have an isosceles triangle. One angle measures 42 degrees.

What could the other angles measure?

How many sentences can you write to express the relationships between the angles in the triangles? One has been done for you.

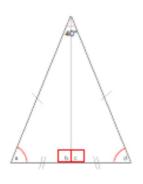


 $40^{\circ} + a + d = 180^{\circ}$

I have an isosceles triangle. One angle measures 42 degrees.

What could the other angles measure?

How many sentences can you write to express the relationships between the angles in the triangles? One has been done for you.



The angles could be:

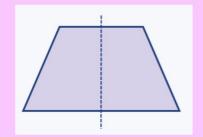
42°, 42°, 96° or

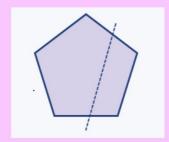
42°, 69°, 69°

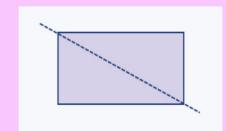
Possible responses: $20^{\circ} + a + b = 180^{\circ}$ $20^{\circ} + c + d = 180^{\circ}$ $b = 90^{\circ}$ $c = 90^{\circ}$ b = c a = d etc. Children could also work out the value of

each angle.

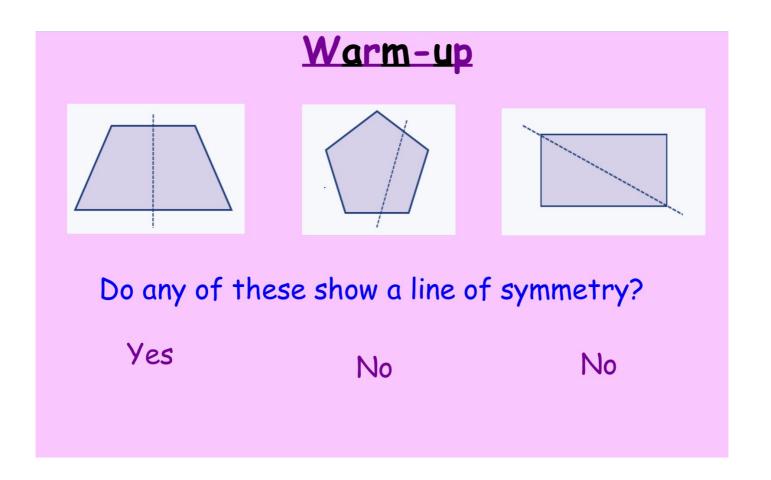
Warm-up







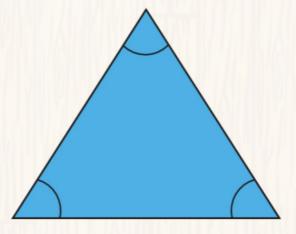
Do any of these show a line of symmetry?



What Is an Interior Angle?

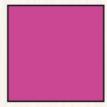
An interior angle is the angle made between 2 adjacent sides in any 2D shape.

This triangle has 3 interior angles.

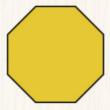


Regular Shapes

The interior angles of regular shapes are always equal.

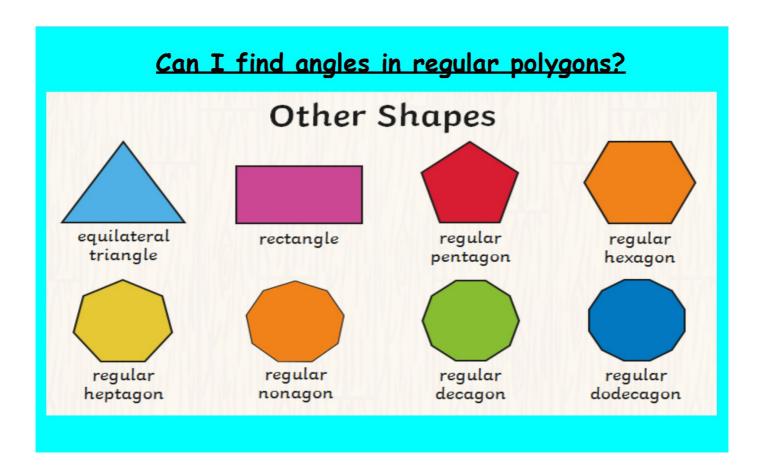


A square has 4 equal interior angles.



An octagon has 8 equal interior angles.

What other shapes have equal interior angles?



| Shape | Number of angles | Interior Angle | Total of all interior angles |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Equilateral triangle | 3 | 60° | 180° |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Shape | Number of angles | Interior Angle | Total of all interior angles |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Equilateral triangle | 3 | 60° | 180° |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Challenges - you can pick one to complete:

Write a formula for working out the total of the interior angles / an interior angle for any polygon with n number of sides.

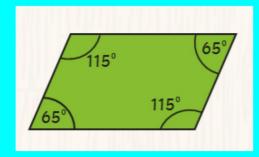
What is the interior angle for regular polygons with 15, 20, 30, 60 and 100 sides?

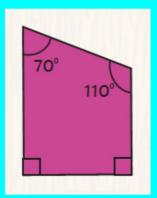
| Shape | Number of angles | Interior Angle | Total of all interior angles |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Equilateral triangle | 3 | 60° | 180° |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Write a formula for working out the total of the interior angles / an interior angle for any polygon with n number of sides.

Total of interior angle = (number of sides - 2) \times 180

What is the interior angle for regular polygons with 15, 20, 30, 60 and 100 sides? 156° , 162° , 168° , 174° , 176.4°



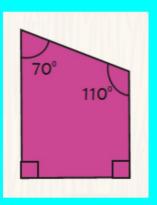


What do you notice about angles in these shapes and how can you use this knowledge to work out any missing angles?



Diagonally opposite angles are equal in a parallelogram.

Adjacent angles in a parallelogram add up to 180°.



In this trapezium, the angles at the bottom of the shape are right angles, so the other 2 angles add up to 180° .

Warm-up
Complete the carroll diagram for the shapes below:



| | Has at least one right angle | Has no right angles |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Has more than 3 sides | | |
| Has less than 4 sides | | |

Ext: where could an isosceles triangle go?

Warm-up
Complete the carroll diagram for the shapes below:

| | Has at least one right angle | Has no right angles |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Has more than sides | 3 | |
| Has less than 4 sides | | |

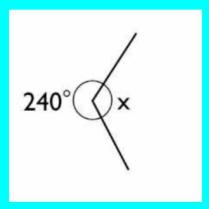
Ext: where could an isosceles triangle go?

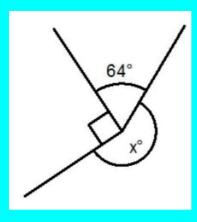
less than four sides but either one right angle or no right angles because you can have a right-angled isosceles triangle

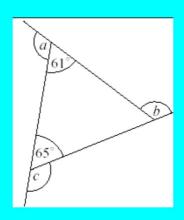
Five equal angles all meet around a point. What is the size of each angle? Explain how you know.

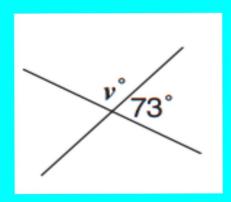
Four angles lie on a straight line.
One angle is 81 degrees.
The other three angles are equal.
What size are the other three angles?

| Angles in a triangle: | Vertically opposite angles |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Angles in a quadrilateral: | |
| Angles around a point: | |
| Angles on a straight line: | |
| | |





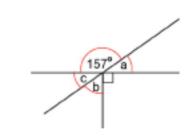




Walk

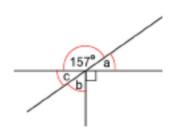
Run

Sprint



Rachel says that it's not possible to calculate all of the missing angles.

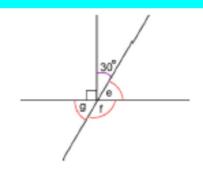
Do you agree? Explain why.



Rachel says that it's not possible to calculate all of the missing angles.

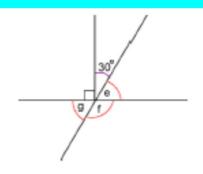
Do you agree? Explain why.

I disagree because:
180 – 157 = 23
so a = 23*
because angles on
a straight line add
up to 180*
Angles a and c are
equal because
they are vertically
opposite so
c = 23*
Then angles
around a point add
up to 360* so
b = 67*



Darren says that angle g is equal to 30° because vertically opposite angles are equal.

Do you agree? Explain your answer. If you disagree, work out the value of g.



Darren is wrong because g is vertically opposite to e, not to 30° so g would actually be 60°

Darren says that angle g is equal to 30° because vertically opposite angles are equal.

Do you agree? Explain your answer. If you disagree, work out the value of g.

