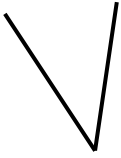


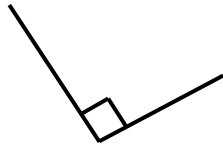
# S1 Topic 7: Angles.

## 1) Describe angles using appropriate vocabulary.

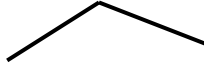
Acute angle  
(less than  $90^\circ$ )



Right angle  
(exactly  $90^\circ$ )



Obtuse angle  
(between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$ )



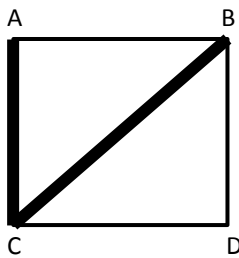
Straight line  
(exactly  $180^\circ$ )



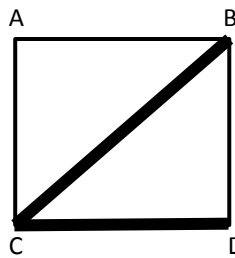
Reflex angle  
(more than  $180^\circ$ )



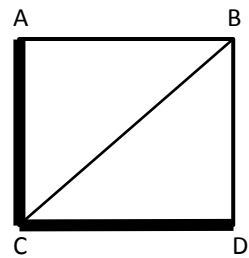
## 2) Name angles using three letters



Angle ACB (or BCA) is highlighted



Angle BCD (or DCB) is highlighted.



Angle ACD (or DCA) is highlighted.

## 3) Measure angles with a protractor

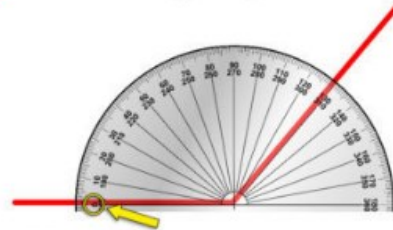
### How to Use a Protractor

**1** Place the cross at the point (vertex) of the angle you are measuring.



### How to Use a Protractor

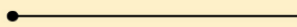
**2** Read from the **zero** on the outer scale of your protractor.



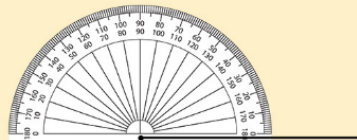
## 4) Draw an angle of a given size using a protractor

**Draw a line**

**Vertex**

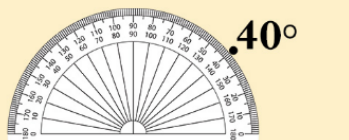


**Measure**



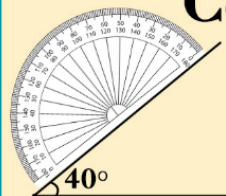
**Mark**

$40^\circ$



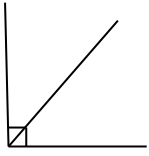
**Connect**

$40^\circ$



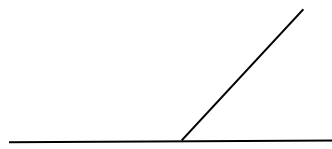
## 5) Recall angle facts and calculate the size of angles.

Angles add up to  $90^\circ$



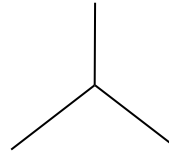
**COMPLEMENTARY  
ANGLES**

Angles add up to  $180^\circ$

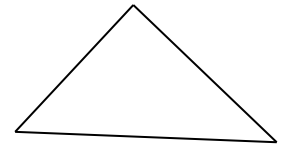


**SUPPLEMENTARY  
ANGLES**

Angles add up to  $360^\circ$



Angles add up to  $180^\circ$



$46^\circ$

$95^\circ$

$x$

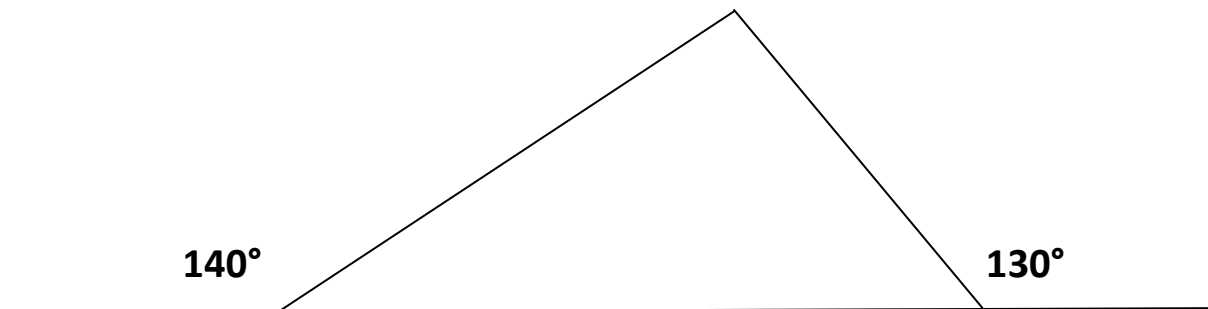
These angles must add up to  $180^\circ$

$$46 + 95 = 141^\circ$$

$$180 - 141 = 39 \text{ so angle marked } x \text{ is } 39^\circ$$

## 9) Solve problems using your knowledge of angles.

Fill in the size of all the other angles on this diagram



**REMEMBER TO SHOW ALL YOUR WORKING  
AND EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER FULLY!**