

angles in a triangle total  $180^\circ$   
acute  $< 90^\circ$

$90^\circ < \text{obtuse} < 180^\circ$

reflex  $> 180^\circ$

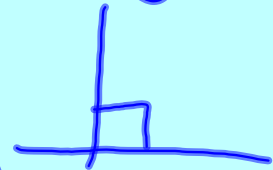
$270^\circ = 3 \text{ right angles}$



$90^\circ = \text{right angle}$

Straight line =  $180^\circ$

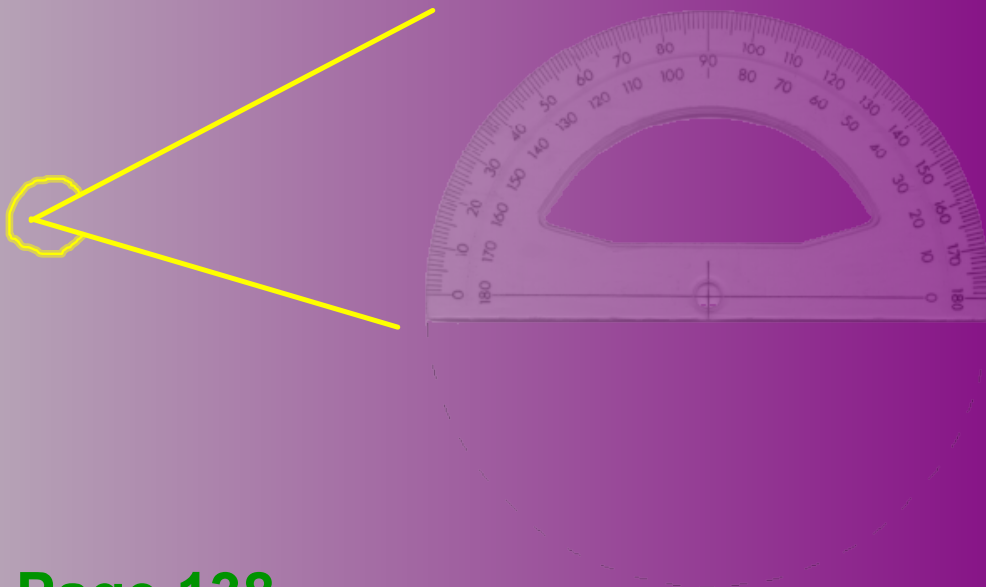
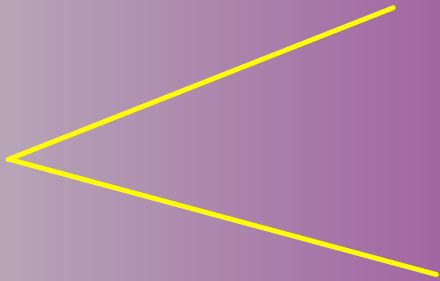
Angles round a point =  $360^\circ$



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Measuring Angles (no angels please)

Types of Angle:



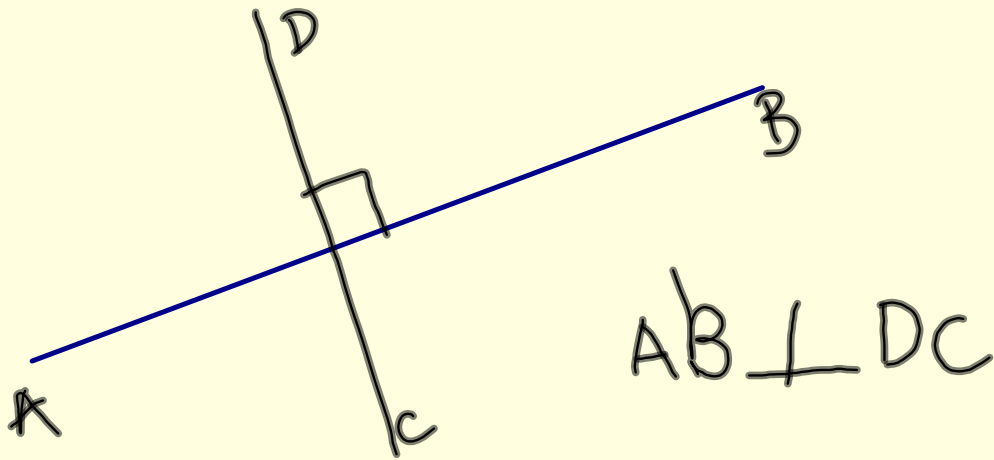
## Angles

**Take some scrap paper.  
Fold to make a straight line.  
Fold again to make a 45° angle.  
Use that to help you estimate..**

size	my actual	fred's actual	my points	fred's points

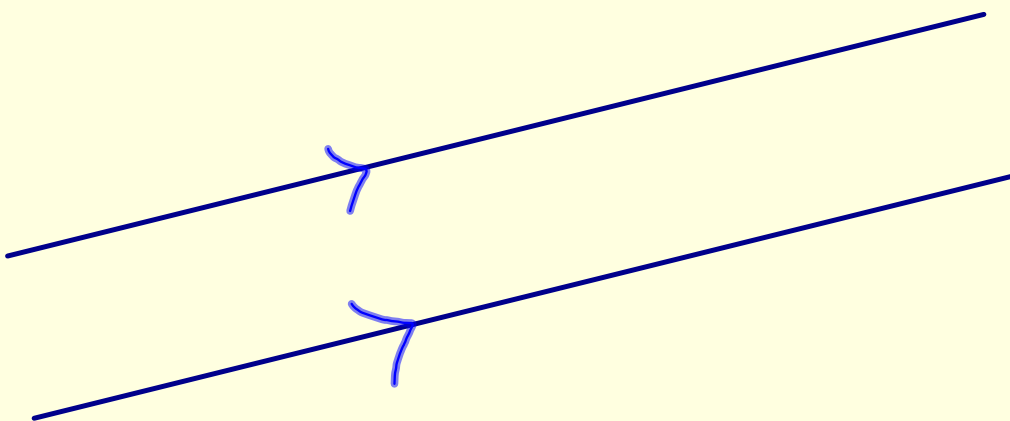
**page 139 qu 4 bottom row only**

## Perpendicular lines



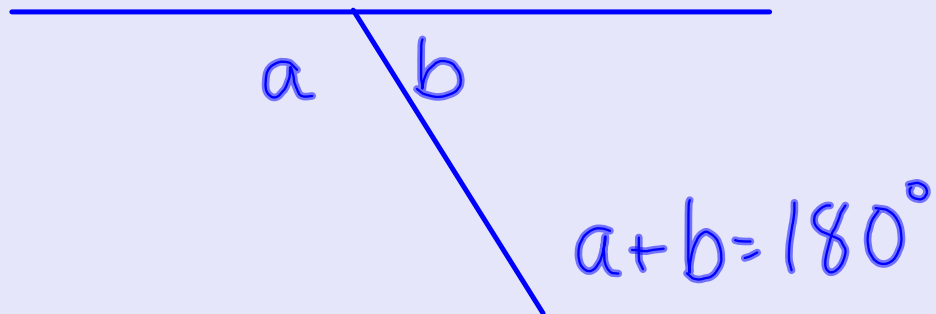
Lines that are perpendicular are at right angles.....to each other

## Parallel Lines



Lines that are parallel never meet. They are like train tracks.

Angles and straight lines



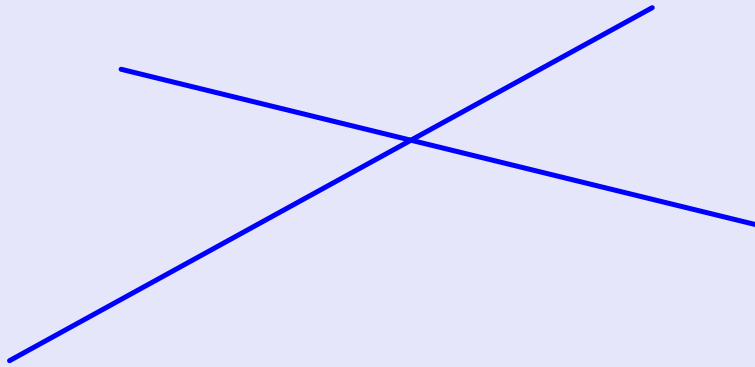
Angles on a straight line total  $180^\circ$

Angles round a point total  $360^\circ$ .

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### Vertically opposite angles

In your book draw two intersecting lines.  
Measure all 4 angles.

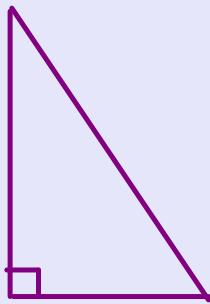
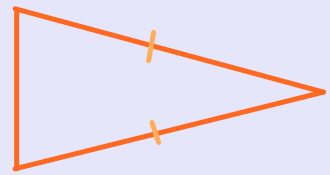
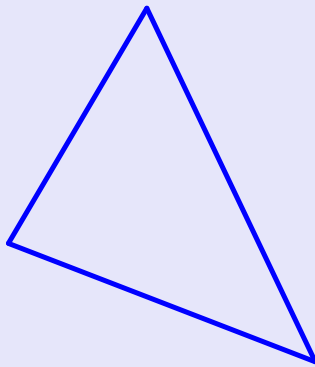
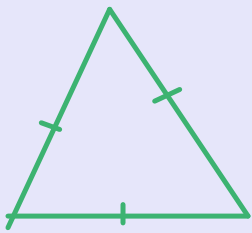


Vertically opposite angles are equal.

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Demonstrate on geometers sketchpad

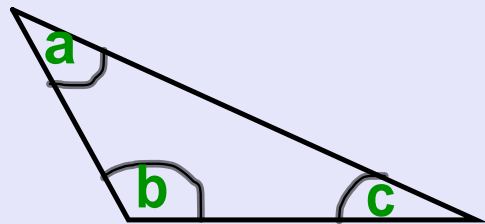
## Triangles

Can you name 4 different types of triangle?



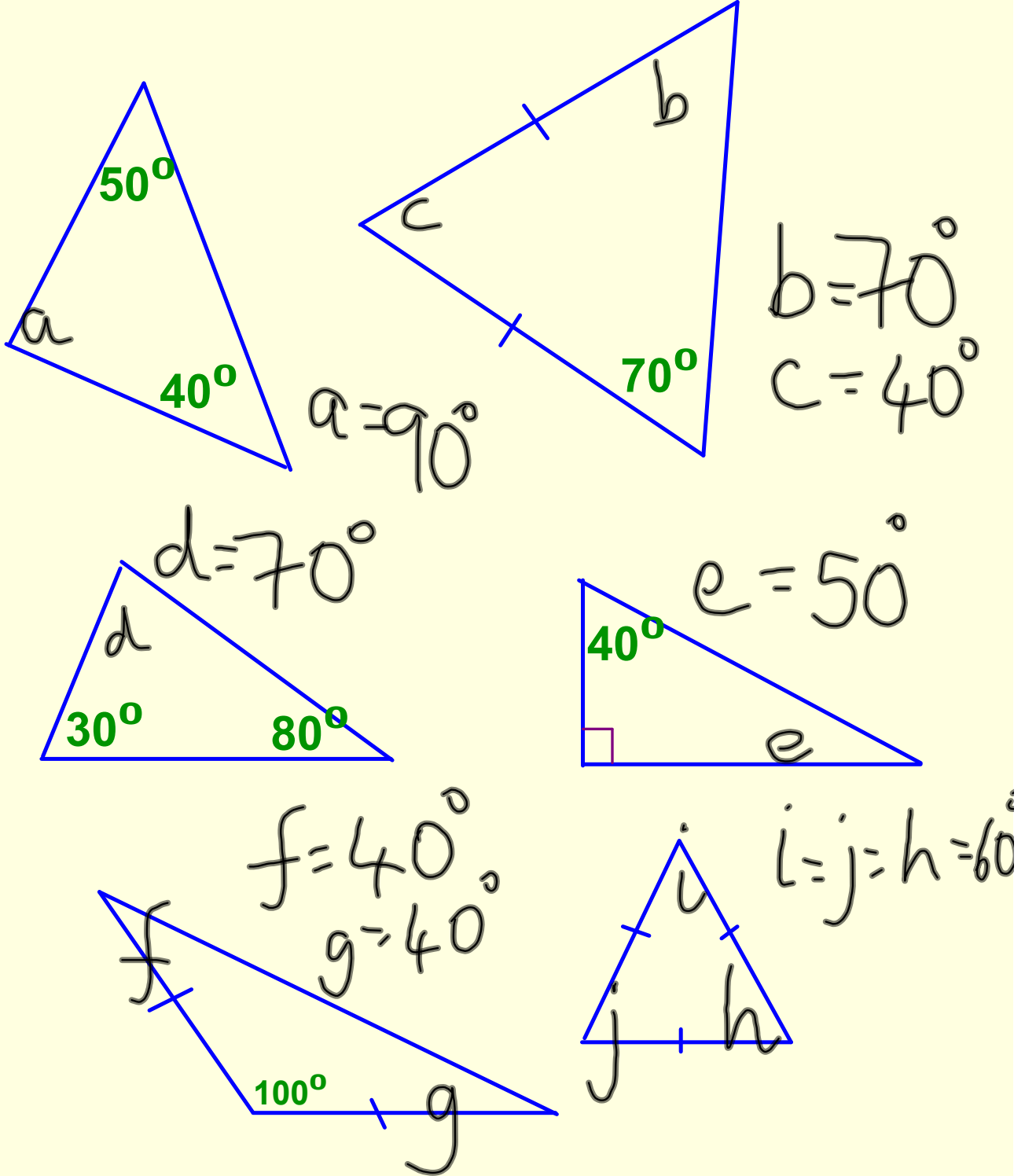
## Angles in a triangle

On scrap paper make a triangle..

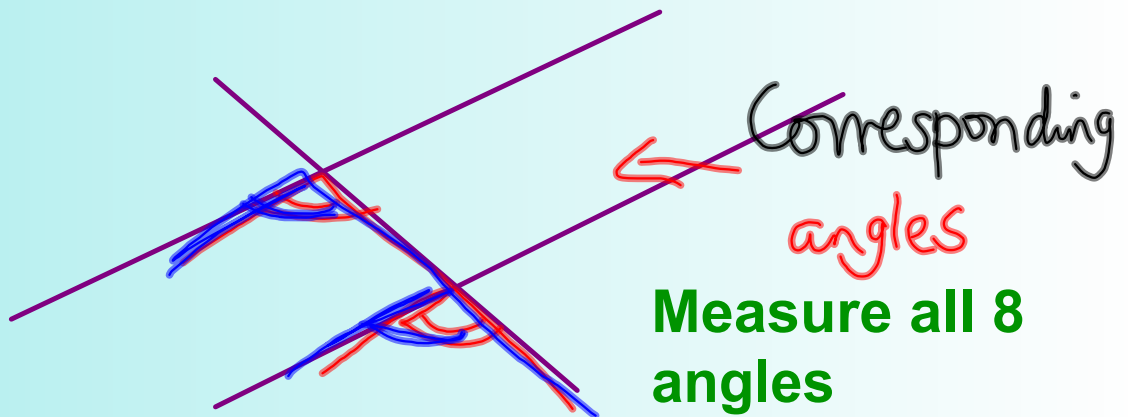


**Angles in a triangle total....**

Find the size of the missing angles



## Parallel lines



Corresponding angles are equal

Alternate angles are equal.



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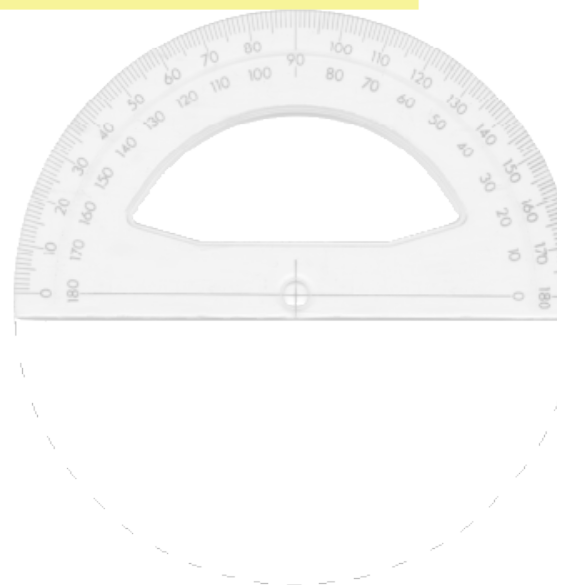
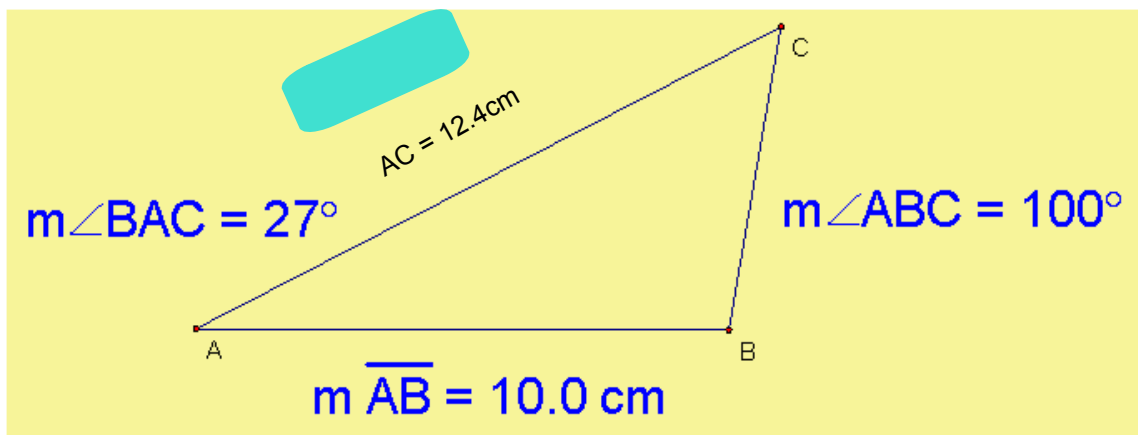
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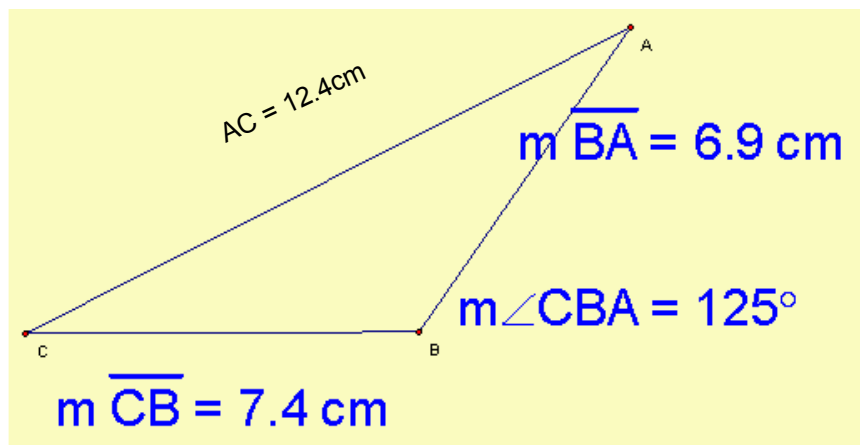
## Constructing triangles

You will need: a protractor, a ruler and pencil.

### 1. One side and 2 angles

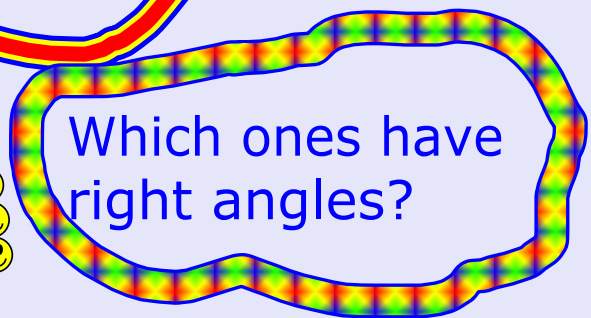
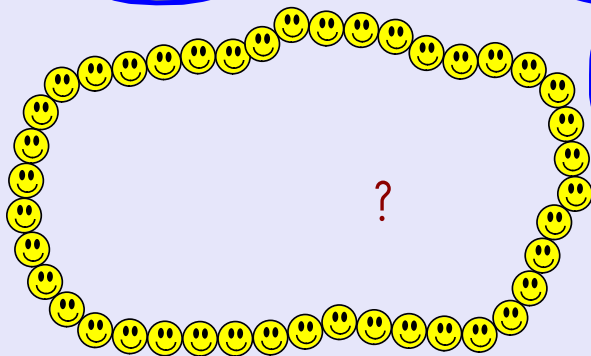


## 2. 2 sides and an angle



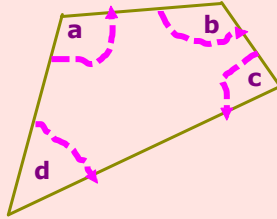
Quadrilaterals

Working in pairs how many different ones can you name and draw? There are 7!



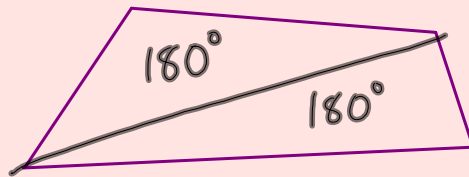
## Quadrilaterals

On paper draw a quadrilateral. Mark the 4 angles a,b,c,d.  
Tear them from the shape and put them together.



Tear along the dotted lines!

Proof that the angle sum of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$



Because a triangle has  $180^\circ$ , and a quadrilateral can be divided into 2 triangles The angle sum of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$

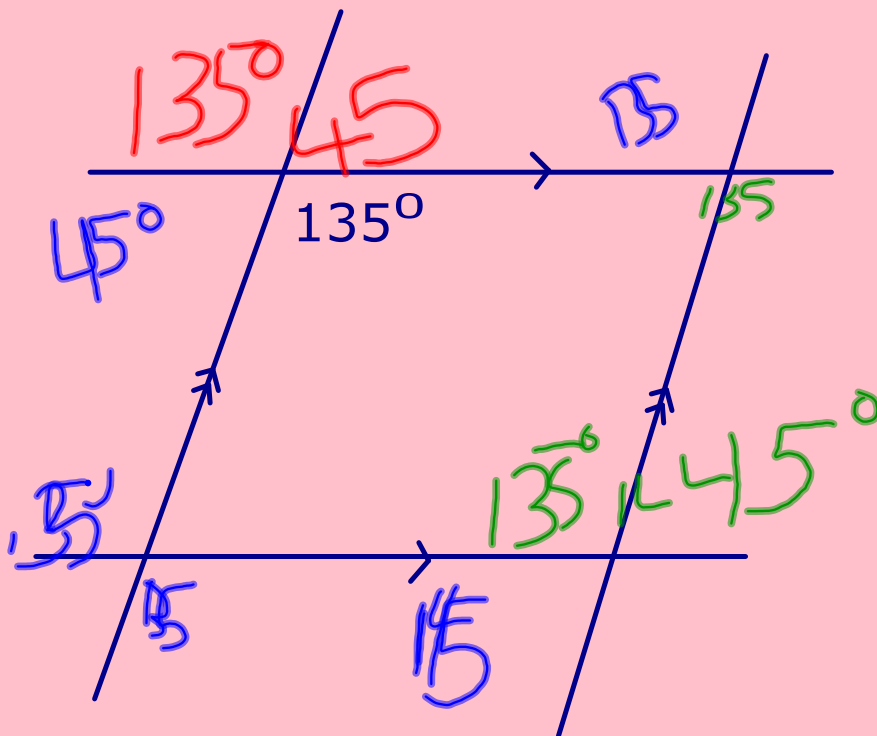
Draw a pentagon.

Find out the angle sum of a pentagon:  
Do the same for the other polygons:

Name	no of sides	no of triangles	Angle sum
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		

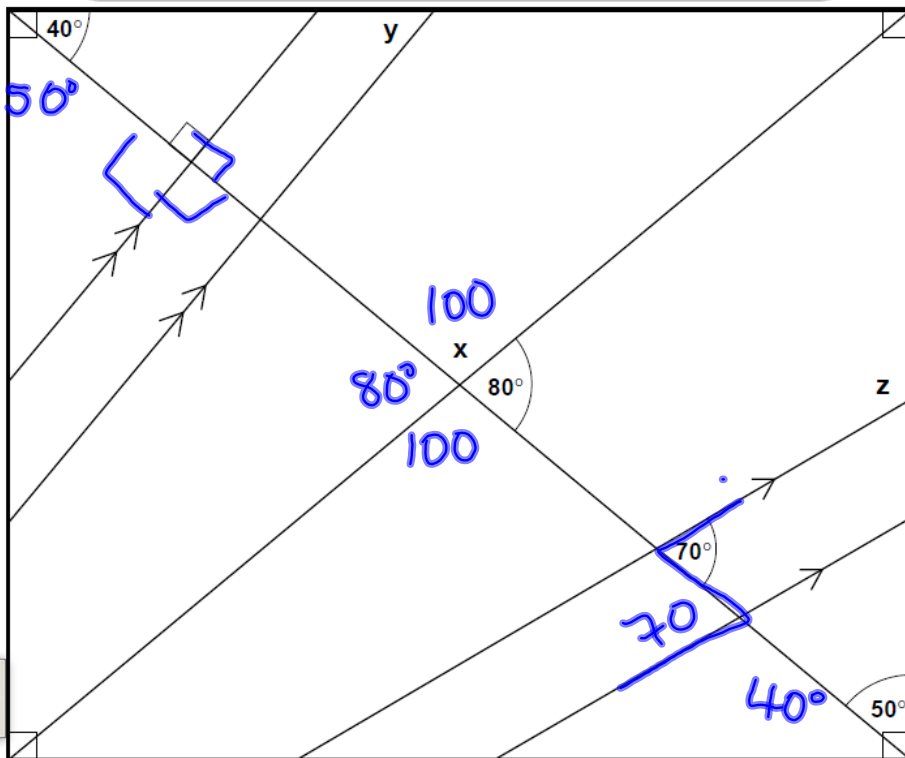
Extension: p147 qu 6

## Using Angle rules



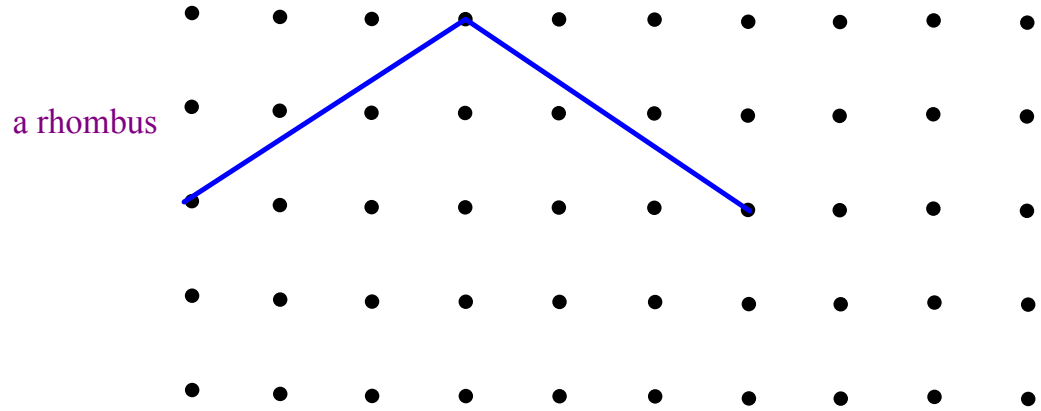
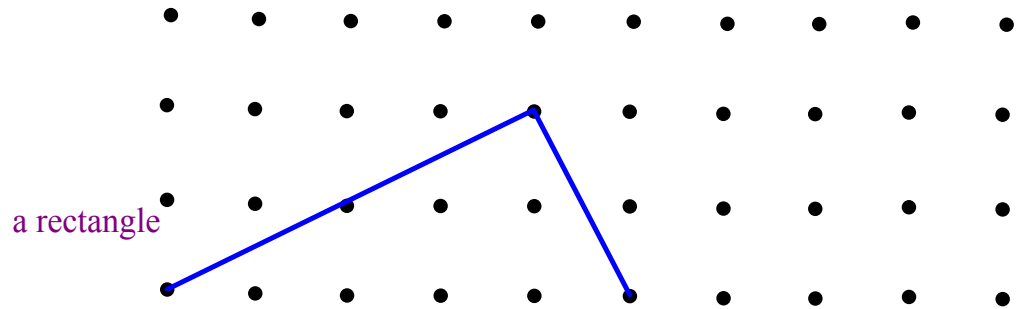
Do not use an angle indicator.

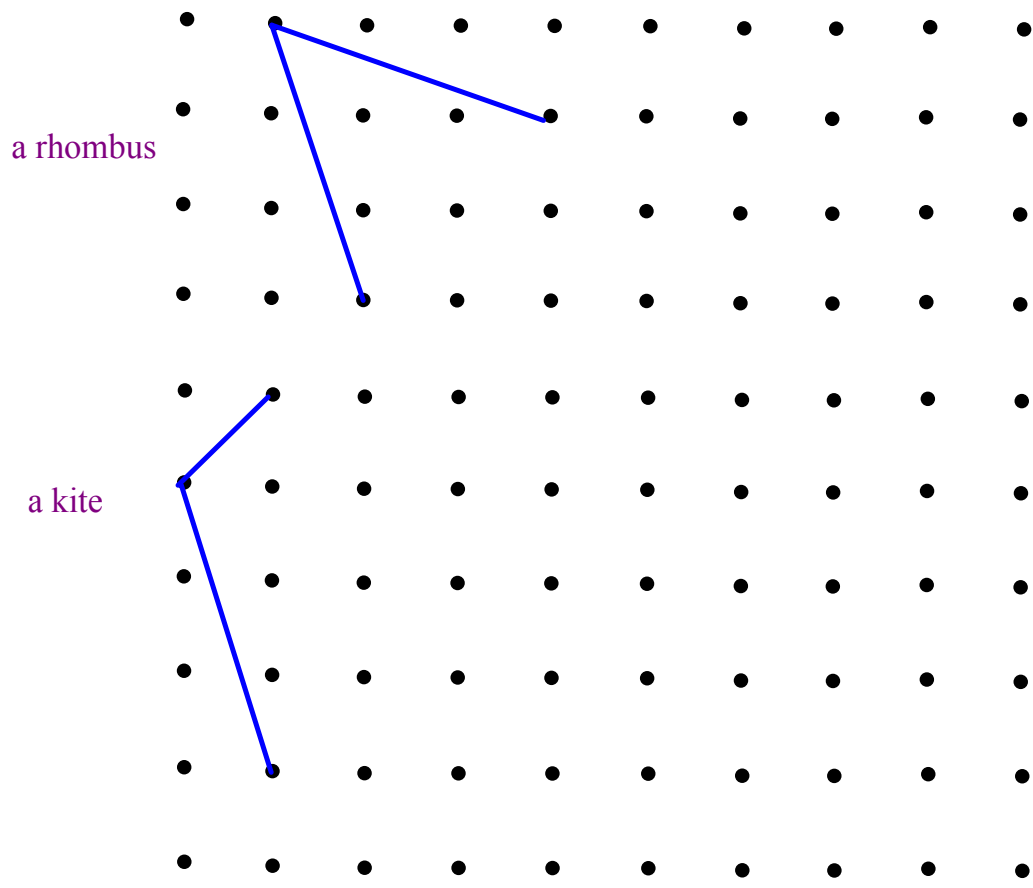
2. Show how you found angle x, angle y and angle z.



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## Attachments

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YR 7 SSM2.doc

angles.gsp

angles in polygons.ppt

Angle properties.gsp