

Angles Level 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

How to Guide

Skills Check

Rate how confident you feel about the skills tested in this section:

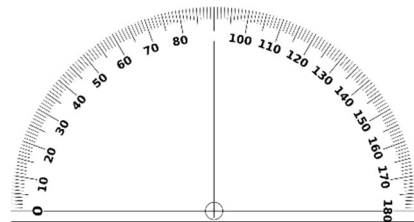
Skill	Not a clue!	I know a little	I feel okay with this	I feel quite confident	I feel very confident
Understand key vocabulary about angles such as interior, acute etc					
Describe key angle facts					
Identify the value of angles in common 2-D shapes such as triangles and squares					
Find the value of a missing angle					

When you have finished the booklet, use a different colour to mark your confidence levels again.

Angles

Introduction

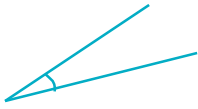
Angles is a newer topic introduced to functional skills in 2019. You may find it useful to have completed the guide on measures first. The exams always suggest that you have a protractor to use to measure any angles. In this guide, the examples are not drawn to scale so you will not need to use your protractor.



Angle Vocabulary

Acute Angle

Between 0°
and 90°



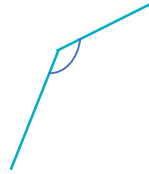
Right Angle

Exactly 90°
It makes a
corner



Obtuse Angle

Between 90°
and 180°



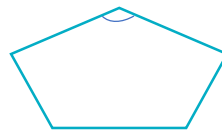
Reflex Angle

Over 180°



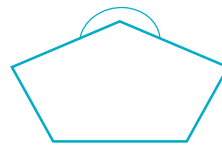
Interior Angles

The angles inside a shape



Exterior Angles

The angles on the outside of a shape



Try it Out

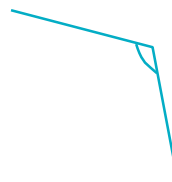
Question 1

What type of angles are these: acute, right angles, obtuse or reflex?

a)



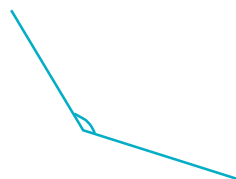
b)



c)



d)



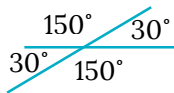
Angle Facts

These are some of the key facts you will find it useful to learn.

Around a point

Angles around a point add up to 360°

360° is one full turn



You can also see that opposite angles are equal

Straight Line

Angles on a straight line add up to 180°

180° is a half turn



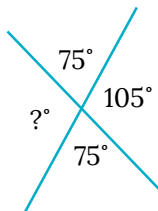
$$150 + 30 = 180$$

Try It Out

Question 2

Find the missing angles below using addition and subtraction.

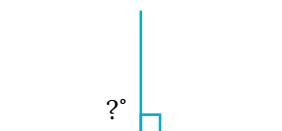
a)



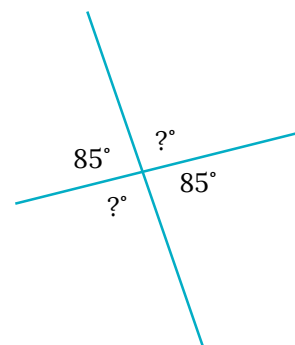
b)



c)



d)



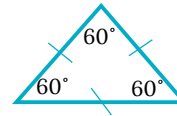
Shape Facts

These are some of the key facts you will find it useful to learn about 2-D shapes.

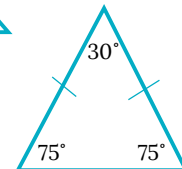
Triangles

The three angles in any triangle add up to 180°

In an equilateral triangle, every angle is 60°



In an isosceles triangle, two of the angles are the same



In a right-angled triangle, one angle is 90°



Quadrilaterals

The angles inside any four sided shape (a quadrilateral) add up to 360°



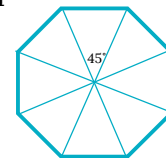
Squares and rectangles are all quadrilaterals



Each angle inside a square or rectangle is 90°

Regular Shapes

Regular means all the sides are equal and all the angles are equal



An octagon has 8 central angles. They must add to 360

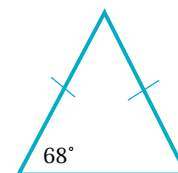
$$360 \div 8 = 45$$

Try It Out

Question 3

a) A triangle has one angle of 55° and one angle of 75° . What is the third angle?

b) Label the two missing angles in this triangle.



c) Two of the angles in a rectangle add up to 180° . What do the other two angles add up to?

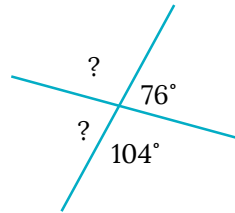
Mixed Questions

a) Is this angle acute, a right angle, obtuse or reflex?

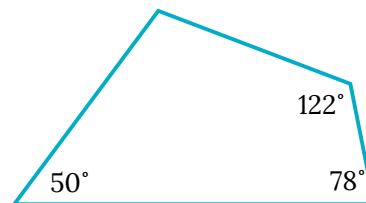


b) A triangle has angles of 55° and 80° . What is the third angle?

c) Label the two missing angles.



d) Label the missing angle.



e) One of the two angles is 38° .

What is the other angle?

