Fast Five

365 x 87 =

56463 + 84739 =

⅜ of 64 =

9842 - 7769 =

4.504 x 100 =

Fast Five

365 x 87 = 31,755

56463 + 84739 = 141,202

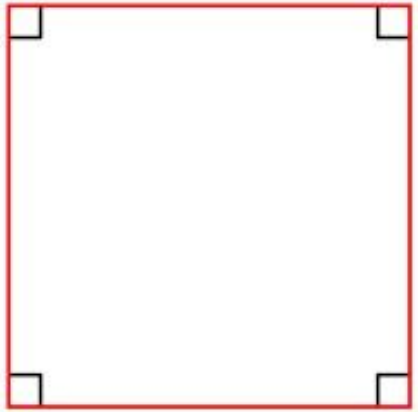
⅜ of 64 = 24

9842 - 7769 = 2,073

4.504 x 100 = 450.4

Can I recognise angles where they meet and find missing angles?

All of the angles in a square or rectangle add up to 360° total.

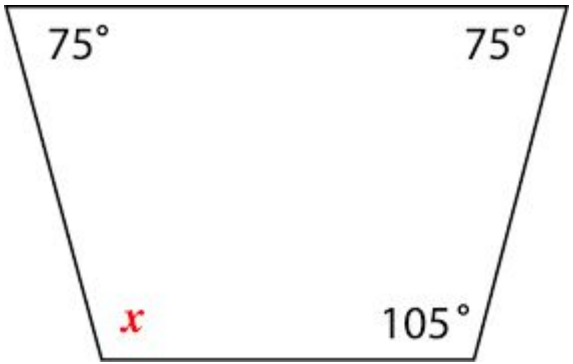


Every angle in a square or rectangle is always 90°.

If any angle is missing in a square or rectangle, you know the missing angles will always be 90°.

In any other quadrilateral, the angles still add up to 360° total but the angles will not all be 90°.

To find the missing angle, we need to add up all of the angles we have been given and then take them away from 360°.

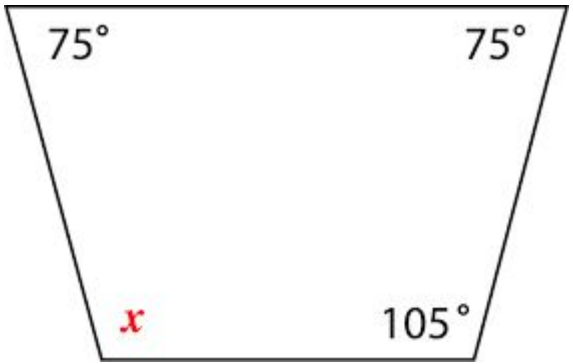


What is the missing angle here?

Missing angle = 360 - (sum of all other angles)

What is the missing angle here?

Missing angle = 360 - (sum of all other angles)



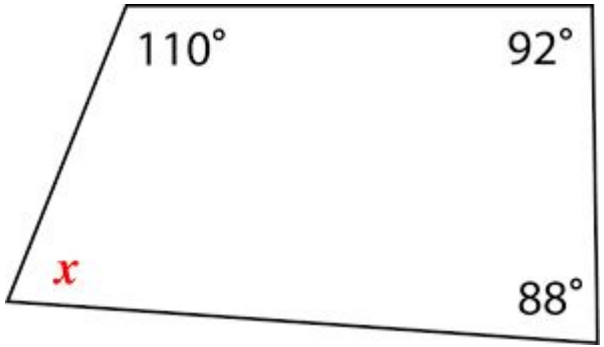
75° + 75° + 105° = 255°

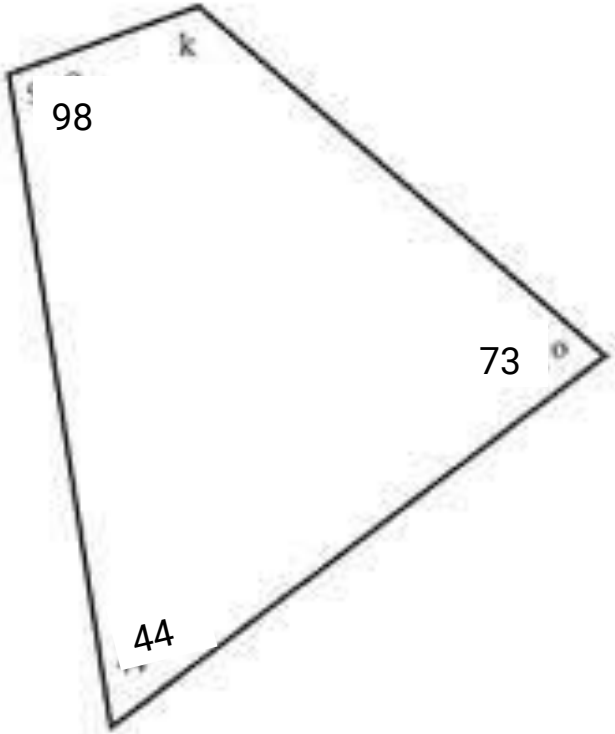
360° - 255° = **105°**

NOT TO SCALE

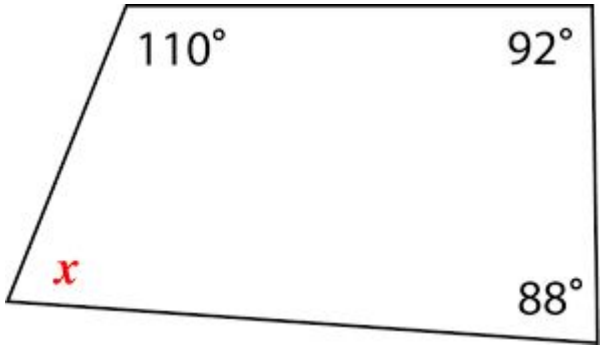
Here are some more examples.

Missing angle = 360 - (sum of all other angles)





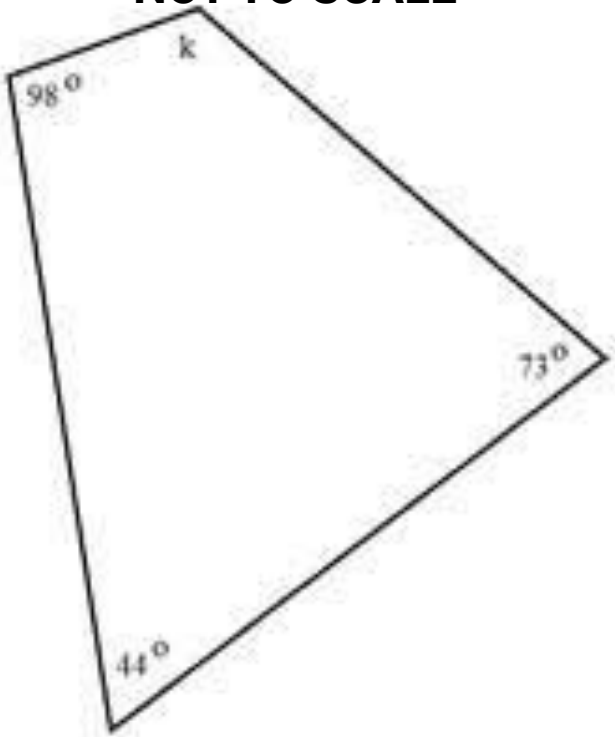
Missing angle = 360 - (sum of all other angles)



110° + 92° + 88° = 290°

360° - 290° = **70°**

NOT TO SCALE



98° + 73° + 44° = 215°

360° - 215° = **145°**

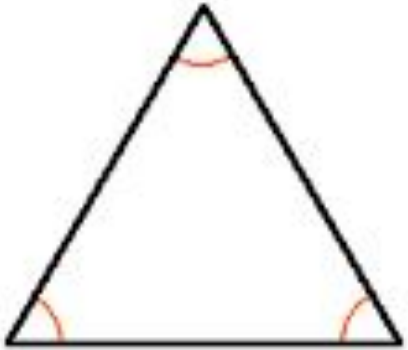
All angles in a triangle add up to 180° total.

Three angles of different measures.

Scalene

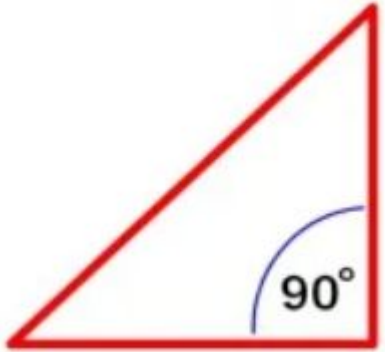
Two angles with the same measure, the third angle with a different measure.

Isosceles



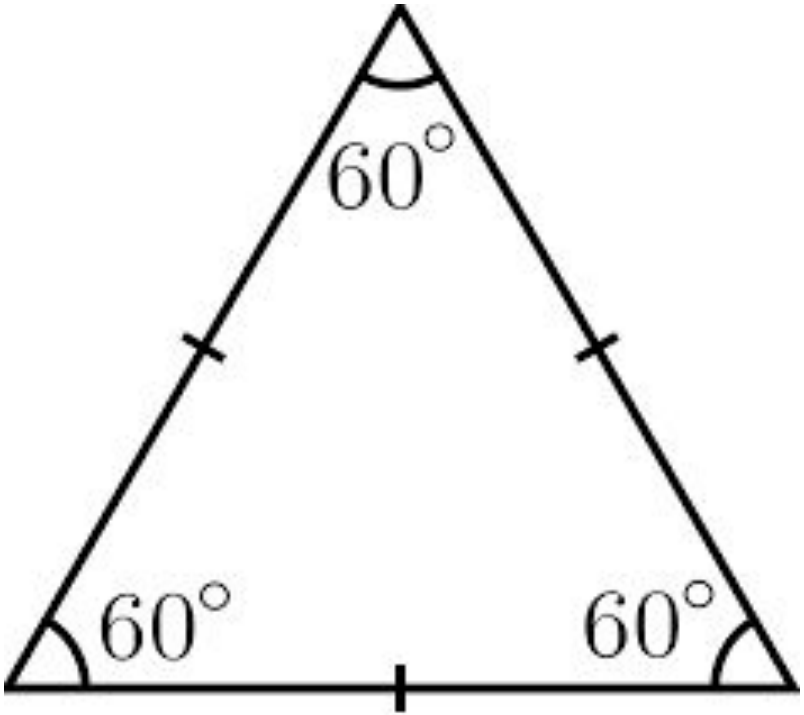
All three angles with the same measure.

Equilateral

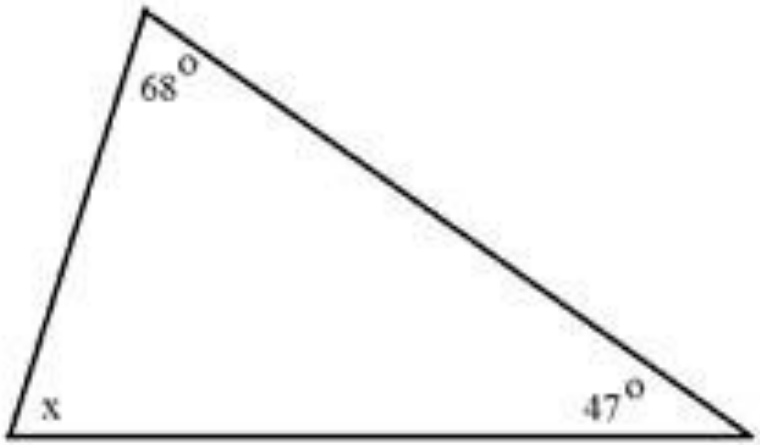


Right-angle

In an equilateral triangle, all angles will be 60°, so any missing angle will be 60°.



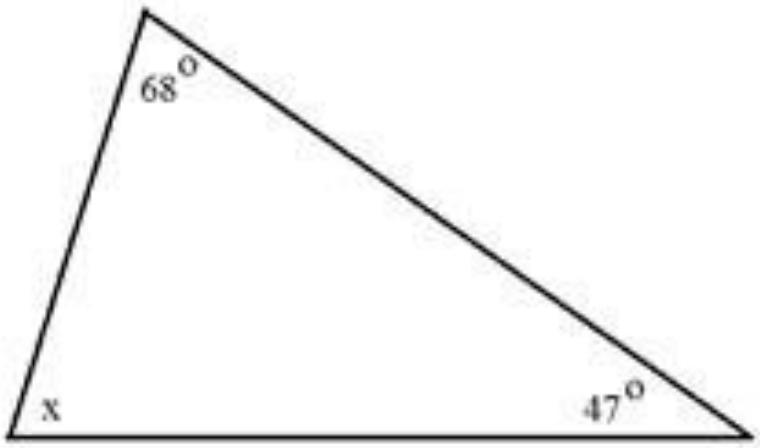
In a scalene triangle, all the angles will be different.



To find the missing angle, we need to add the angles that we have together and subtract them from 180°.

Missing angle = 180° - (sum of other angles)

NOT TO SCALE

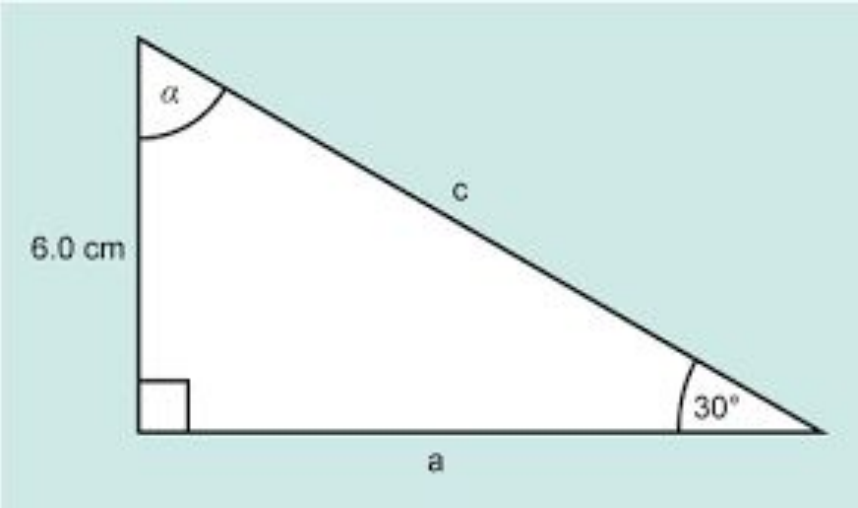


Missing angle = 180° - (sum of other angles)

68° + 47° = 115°

180° - 115° = 65°

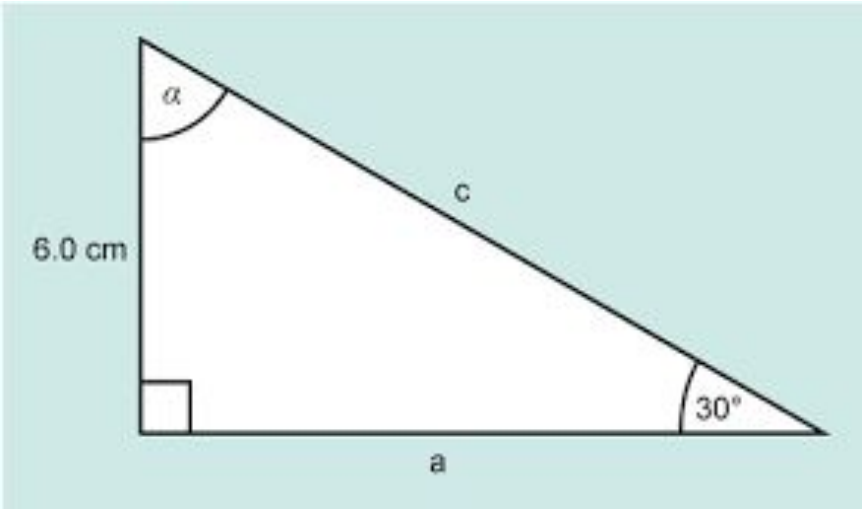
In a right-angle triangle, one angle will always be 90°.



To find the missing angle, we need to add the angle we have with 90°, and then subtract that from 180°.

Missing angle = 180° - (sum of 90° and other angle)

NOT TO SCALE

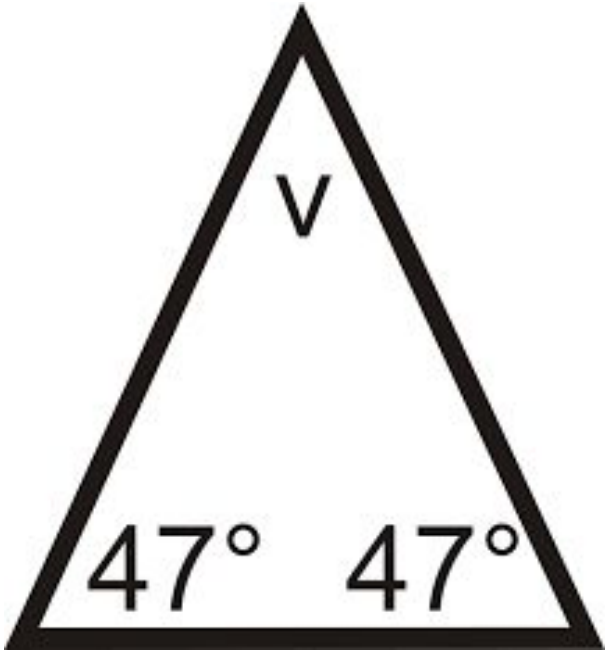


Missing angle = 180° - (sum of 90° and other angle)

90° + 30° = 120°

180° - 120° = 60°

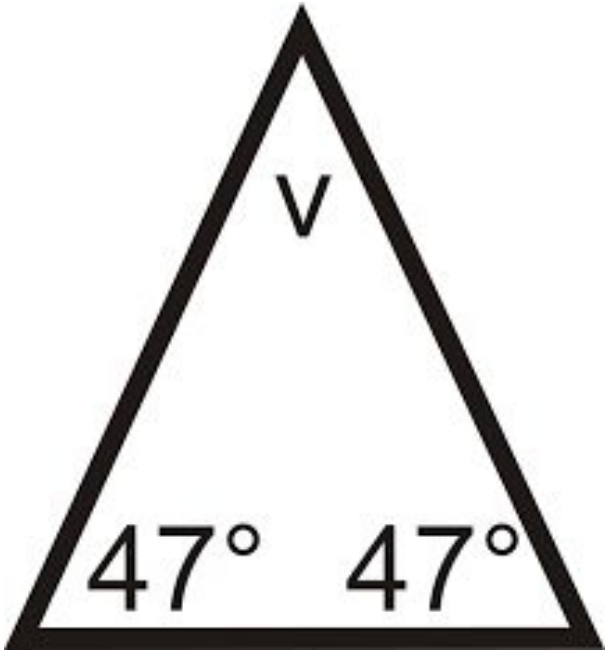
In an isosceles triangle, 2 angles will be the same.



To find the missing angle, subtract the sum of the two equal angles from 180°.

Missing angle = 180° - (sum of other angles)

NOT TO SCALE

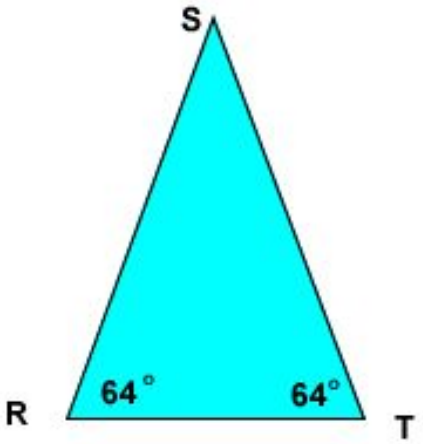


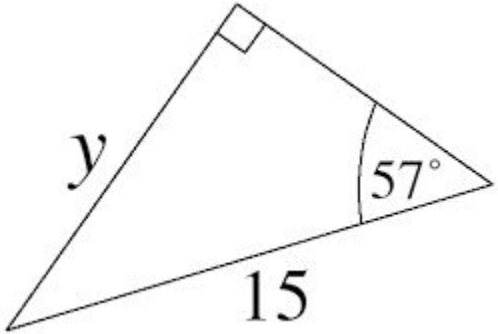
Missing angle = 180° - (sum of other angles)

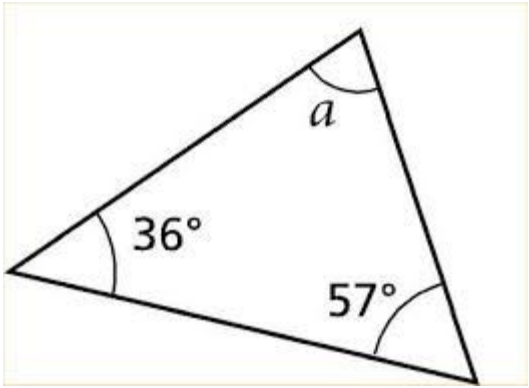
47° + 47° = 94°

180° - 94° = 86°

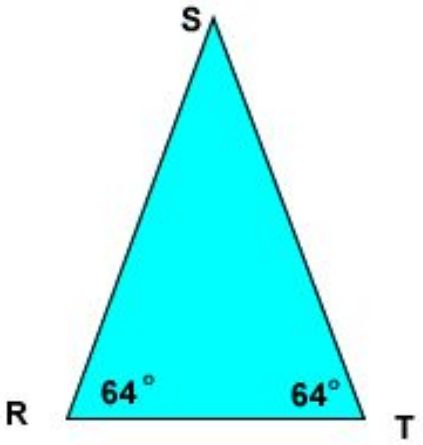
Have a go at these examples.





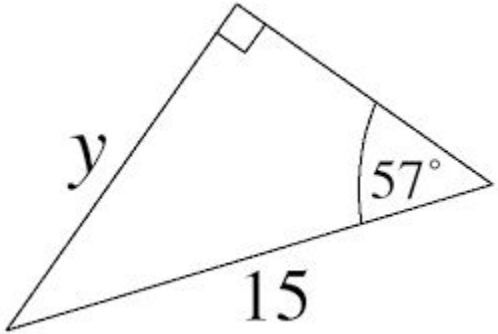


Have a go at these examples.



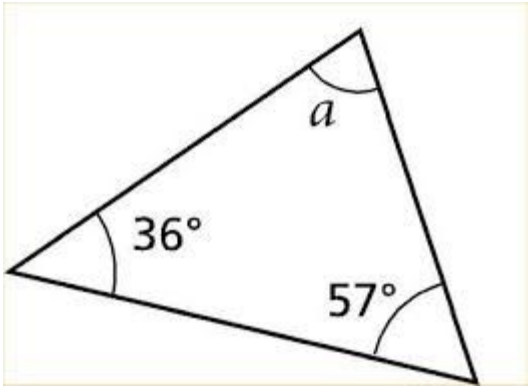
64° + 64° = 128°

180° - 128° = 52°



90° + 57° = 147°

180° - 147° = 33°



36° + 57° = 93°

180° - 93° = 87°