Summer Week 7 - Maths Lesson 1

Can I identify acute, right-angle and obtuse angles?

Fast Five (answers on the next page)

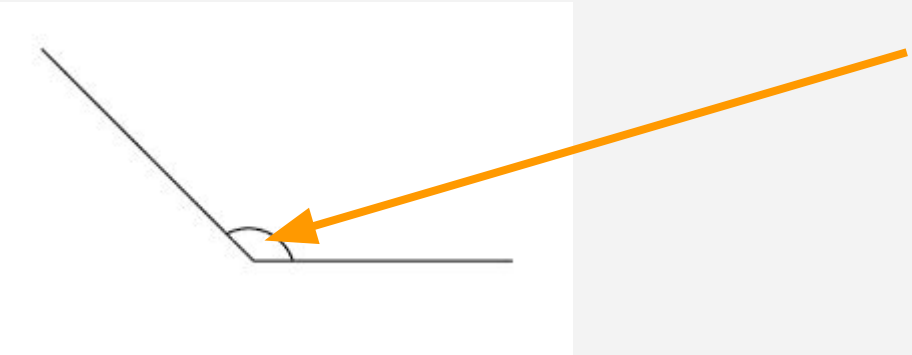
1) 456 + 342 =
2) 9874 - 239 =
3) 6 x 4 =
4) 5 x 40 =
5) 35 ÷ 7 =

Fast Five (answers on the next page)

1) 456 + 342 = 798
2) 9874 - 239 = 9,635
3) 6 x 4 = 24
4) 5 x 40 = 200
5) 35 ÷ 7 = 5

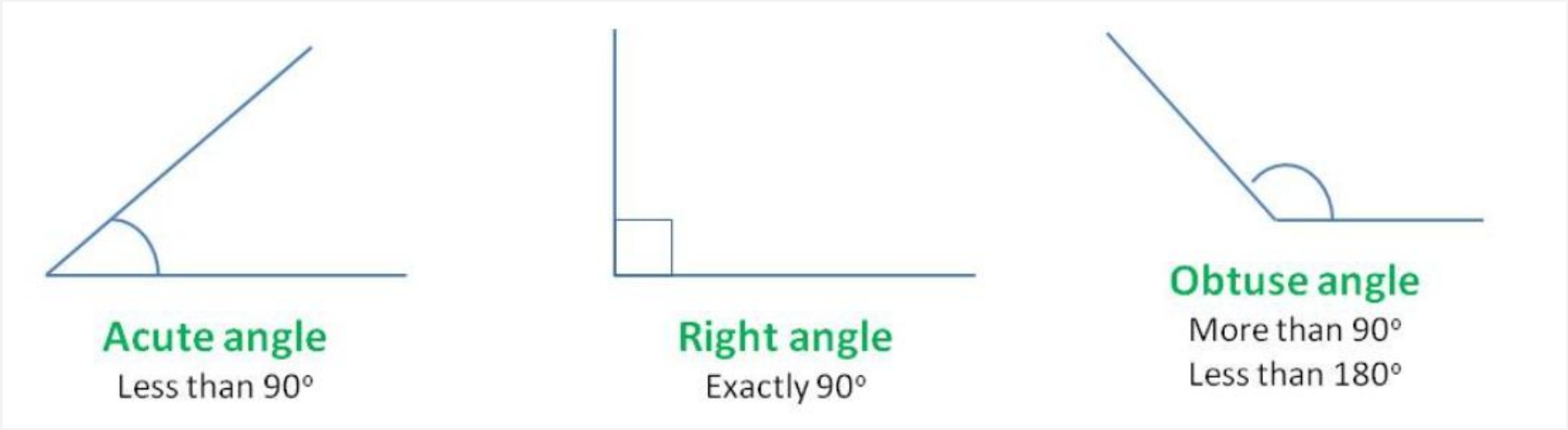
What are angles?

An angle is the space between two lines that join together or cross over one another.



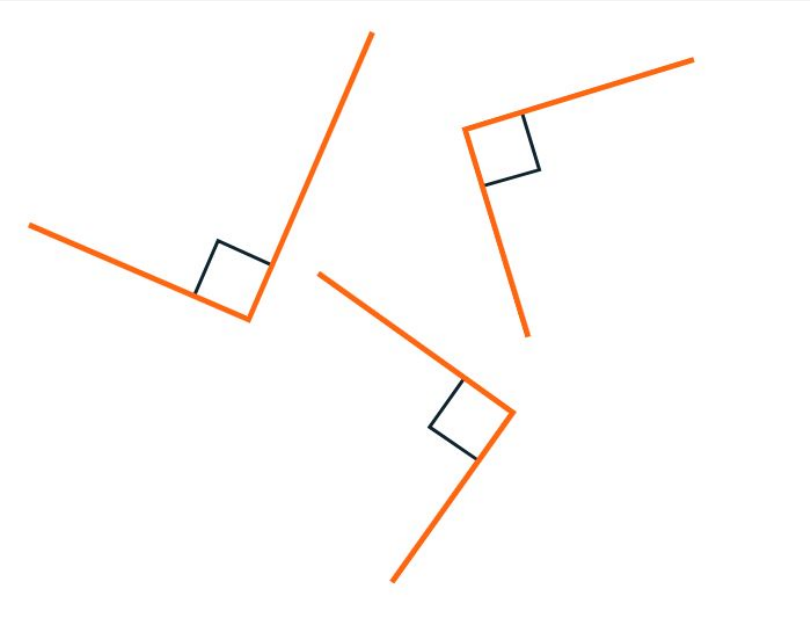
This semi-circle shows you the angle between the two lines.

There are 3 different types of angles and it is important we can identify them.



Right-angles

Right angles are exactly 90° (degrees). You can imagine it looking like the corner of a square. A right-angle also always has a square to mark the angle rather than a semicircle.

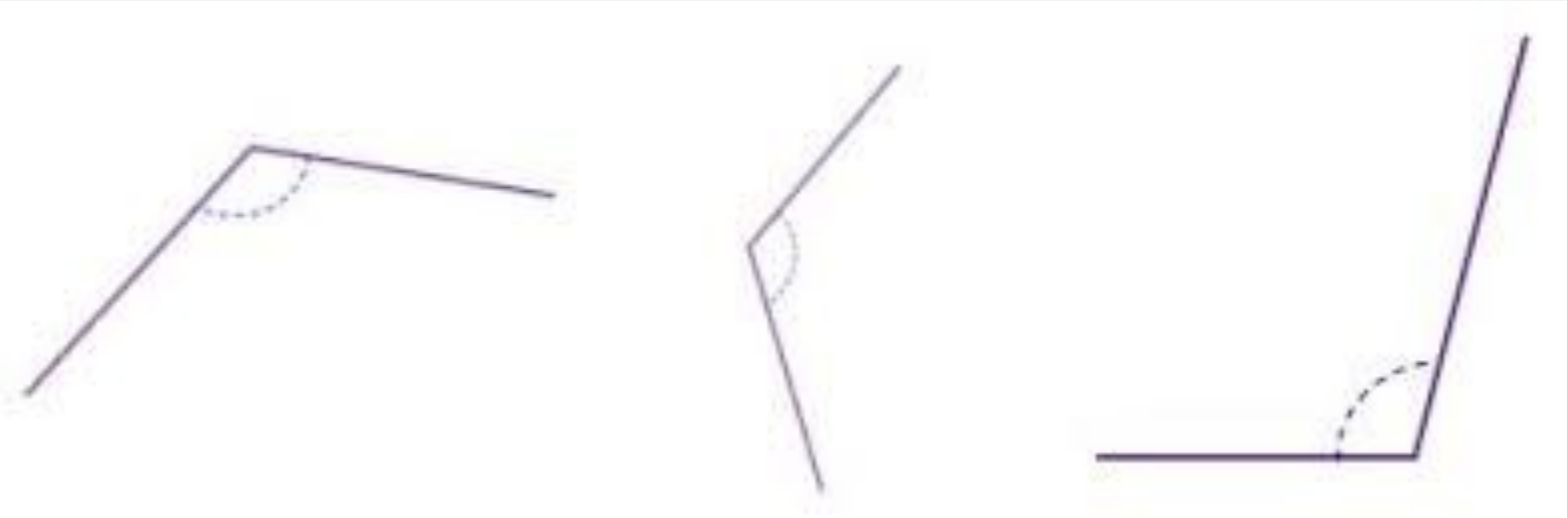


Acute angles

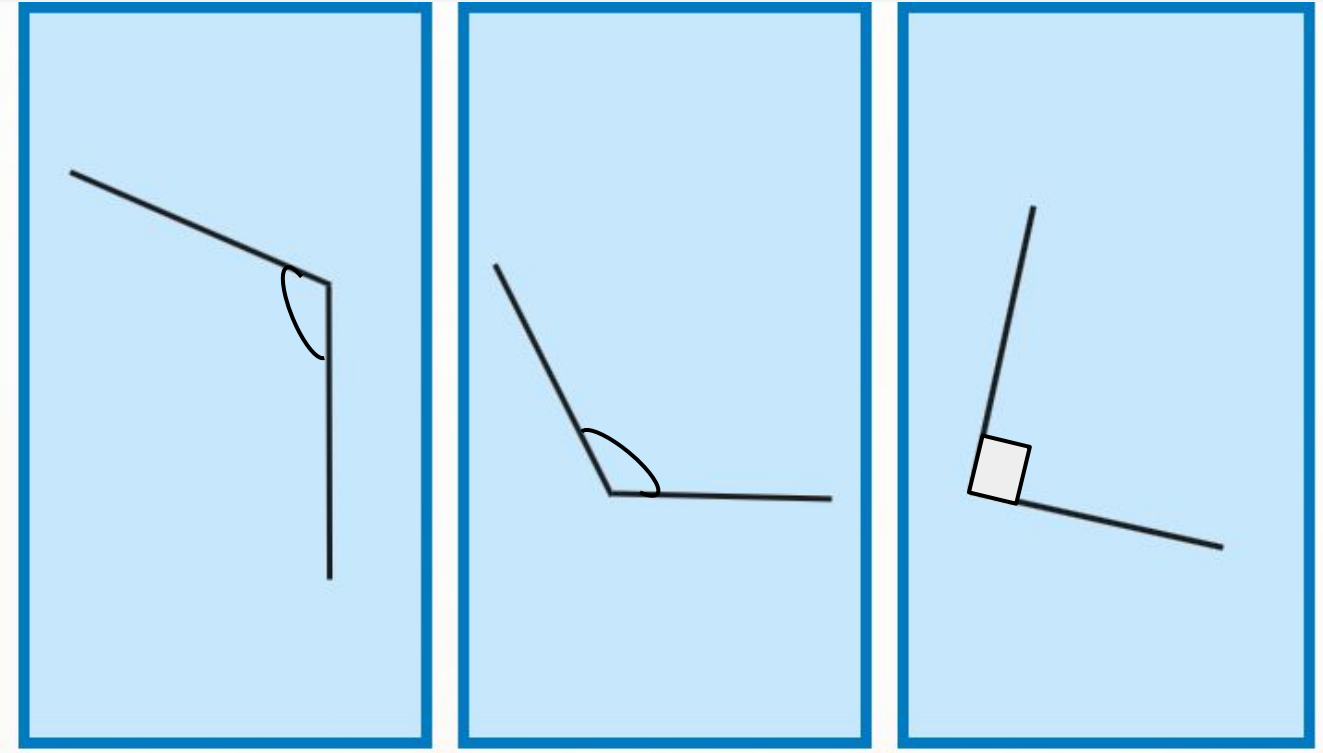
Acute angles are any angles that are smaller than a right-angle (less than 90°).

Obtuse angles

Obtuse angles are any angles that are bigger than a right angle (greater than 90° but less than 180°).

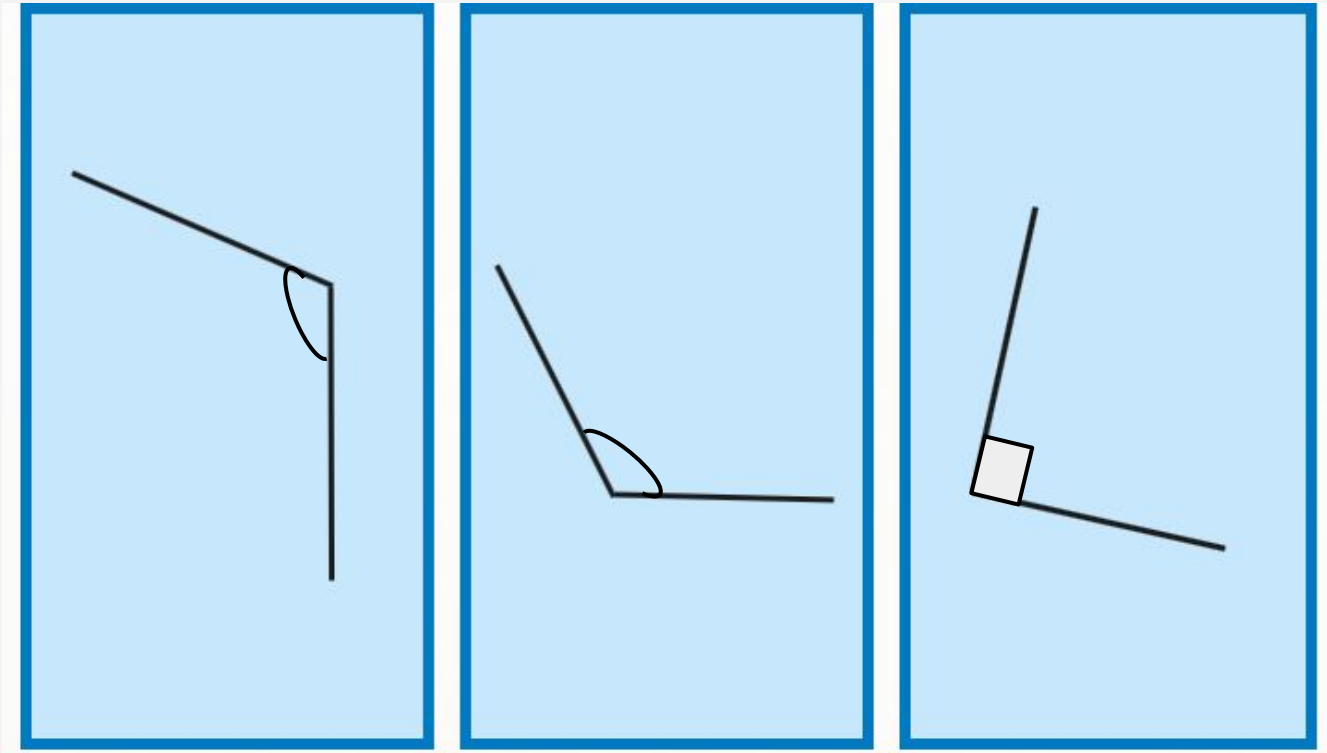


Let’s identify these angles together.



A B C

Let’s identify these angles together.



A

B

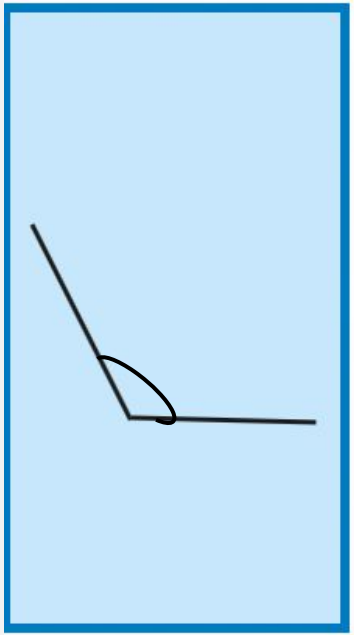
C

A = Obtuse angle because it is bigger than a right angle.

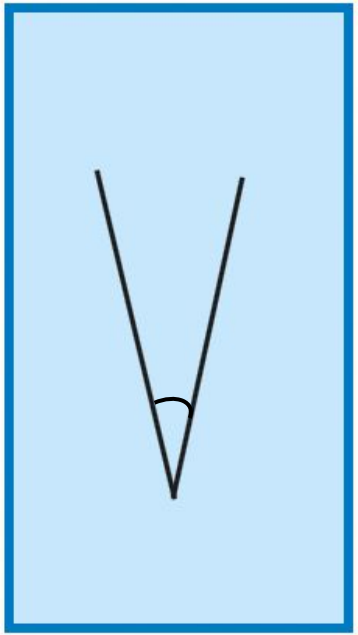
B = Obtuse angle because it is bigger than a right angle.

C = A right angle because it is 90°.

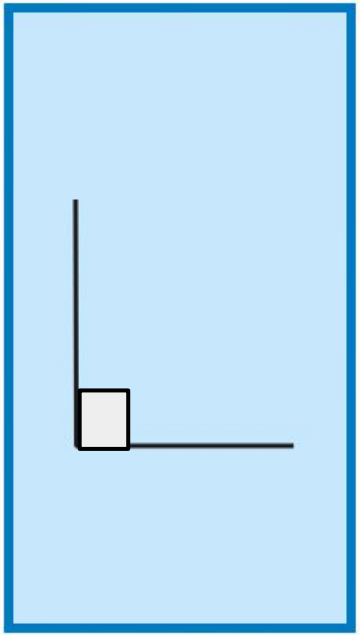
Have a go at identifying these angles on your own.



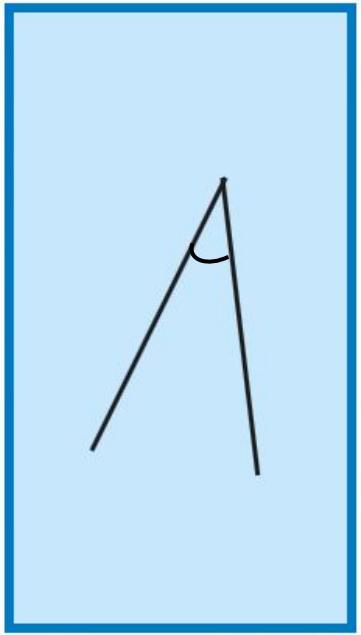
A



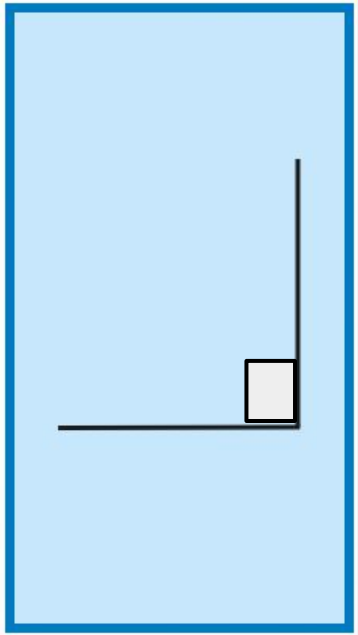
B



C

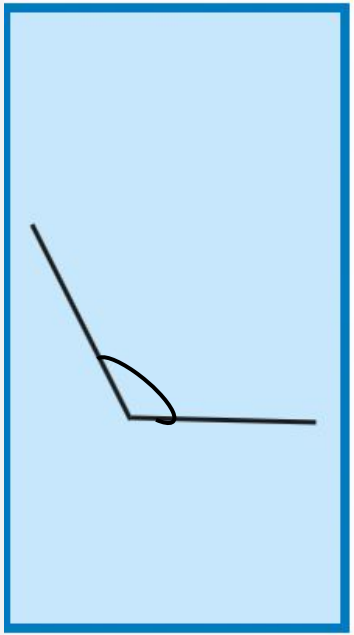


D

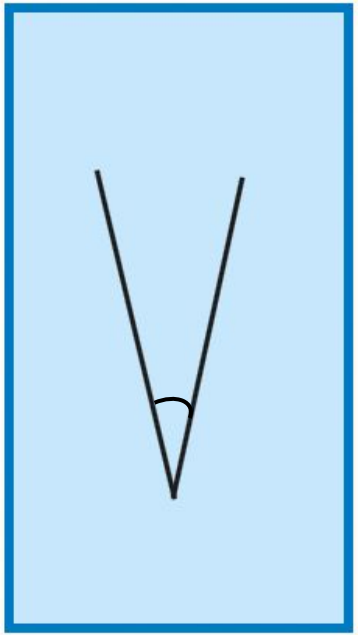


E

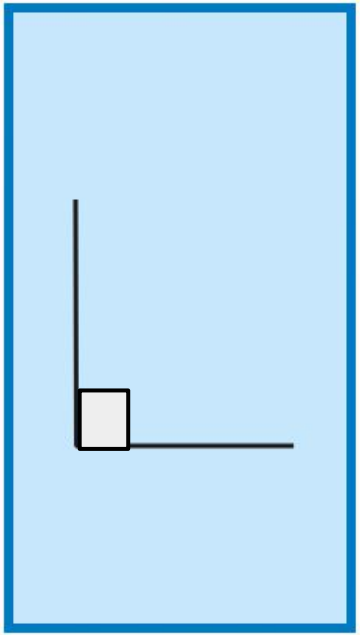
Have a go at identifying these angles on your own.



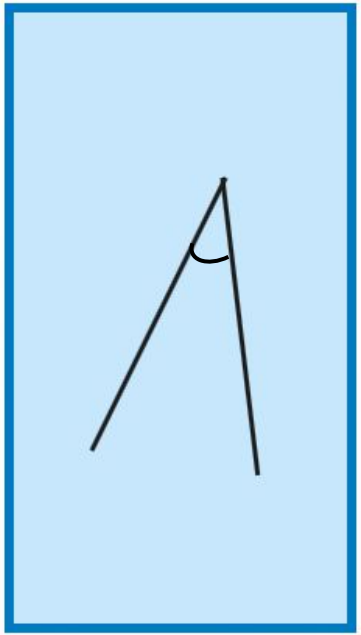
Obtuse



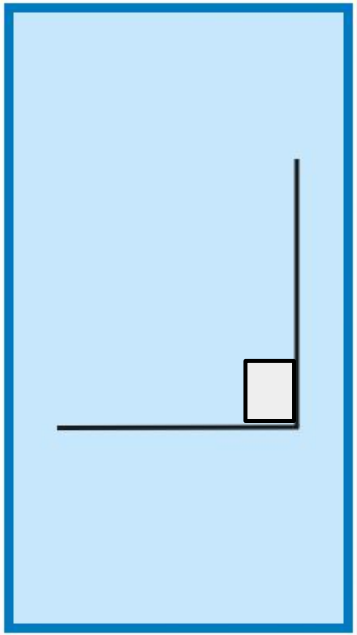
Acute



Right-angle

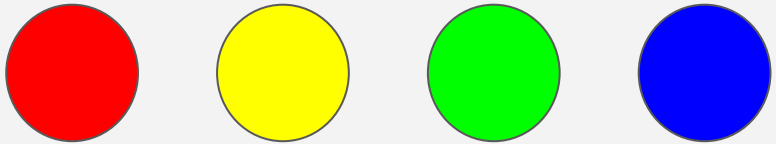


Acute



Right-angle

How do you feel about your learning?



If you feel red or yellow, have another look through this powerpoint before you start your activity.

If you feel green or blue, move straight onto the activity!