Naming and estimating angles

Learn and practise | Free preview

A sample from this topic. The complete topic collection contains three different resources and worked solutions.

Show your thinking using words, working or a labelled drawing. Use the explanations and example first.

What you will practise

• Naming and estimating angles

• Explain and check an answer with an appropriate representation.

Useful starting skills: Use objects, drawings or a number line to explain a simple idea.

An angle measures a turn between two rays with a common vertex. The lengths of the drawn rays do not determine the angle’s size.

A right angle is a quarter-turn. A straight angle is a half-turn, and a full revolution returns to the starting direction. Use these benchmarks before measuring or calculating.

Worked example

How do you recognise a right angle?

Use a square paper corner as a benchmark.

Match the vertex and one ray; the other ray matches the second edge for a right angle.

Answer: A quarter-turn, or 90°.

Try it yourself

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Name this angle using acute, obtuse, straight or reflex.



2. Name this angle using acute, obtuse, straight or reflex.



Answers and explanations

Check the method as well as the final answer. An alternative correct method is also valid.

1. acute

Less than 90° and greater than 0°.

2. obtuse

Greater than 90° and less than 180°.

Curriculum reference: VC2M4M04

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