ASPIRE TO POWER LEARNING

Year 6 | Measurement

Unknown angles and angle relationships

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

• Unknown angles and angle relationships

• 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

Two adjacent angles form a straight line. One is 63°. Find the other.

The total is 180°.

180-63=117.

Answer: 117°

Try it yourself

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Two adjacent angles on a straight line are 38° and x°. Find x.

2. Angles around a point are 90°, 122°, 75° and x°. Find x.

Answers and explanations

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

1. 142

Angles on a straight line sum to 180°. Subtract the known angle.

2. 73

Angles around a point sum to 360°. Subtract all three known angles.

Curriculum reference: VC2M6M04

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