6/5 Maths w/c 11th May 2020

1. We are learning to calculate angles in a triangle.

First of all, use some paper or coloured card to draw and cut out some different triangles. Make sure you use a ruler to keep your lines straight!



Make them as large or small as you like – try make them all different.

Next, on one of your triangles, mark the corners and then tear them off like this:



Next, see if you can arrange your corners like the picture below.



Can you form a straight line like the one in this picture?

Now try with your other triangles. Can you do the same with all the others? Make sure you don’t get your angles mixed up – all the angles from the same triangle should stay together.

Think back to our last lesson. What can you remember about angles on a straight line?

**Any angles on a straight line must add up to 180º.**

What does that mean for our triangles?

* If we can make a straight line with the angles on our triangle, and
* All angles on a straight line add up to 180º, then
* ***All angles in a triangle must add up to 180º as well!***

If we have a missing angle, we can use this information to find out what it is.

We start with 180$°$ and take away the angles we have, the number that is left is the missing angle. This works with all kind of triangles if you have two of the angles.

80$°$

?

90$°$

180$°$ - 90$°$ - 80$°$ = 10$°$

Our missing angle must be 10$°$

Now work through the worksheet, finding the missing angle. Write the calculation each time.