



- 1) Record the exact size of the angles by reading the protractor accurately. Remember to check that you are reading from the correct scale.

53°

75°

127°

104°

- 2) Estimate these angles and then measure them accurately using a protractor.

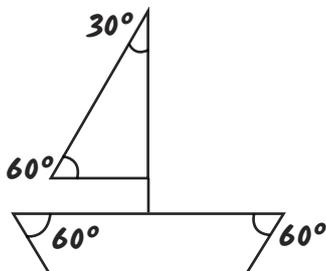
86°

130°

198°

265°

- 1) Can you identify all the acute angles in this picture? Use an arc, estimate each angle and then measure accurately using a protractor.



- 2) Mo says, 'I have measured this angle and it is 120° .' Do you agree with Mo? Explain your answer.
Mo is wrong. The angle is smaller than a right angle and therefore cannot be 120° . It is in fact 60° . Mo has taken his measurements from the wrong scale on the protractor.

- 1) Here is one vertex of a scalene triangle. Measure this accurately. What could the measurements of the other two vertices be? Give three different answers.



The angles could be any measurement so long as the sum of the three angles is 180° and all angles are different sizes. For example, 35° (given), 65° and 80° .

- 2) One vertex of an isosceles triangle is 40° . What could the other two measure? Are there any other possibilities? Explain your answer.

The sum of the three angles must be 180° . The other two angles could be 70° each or one at 40° and the other 100° .