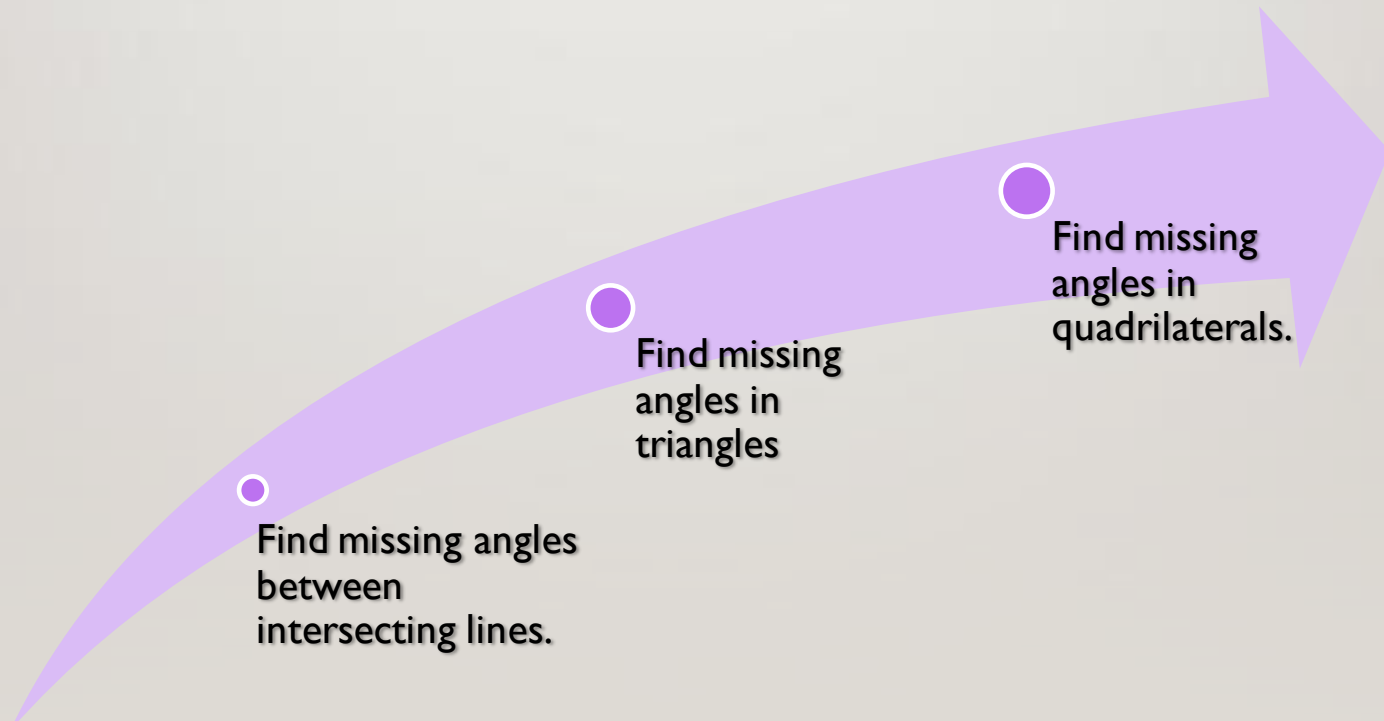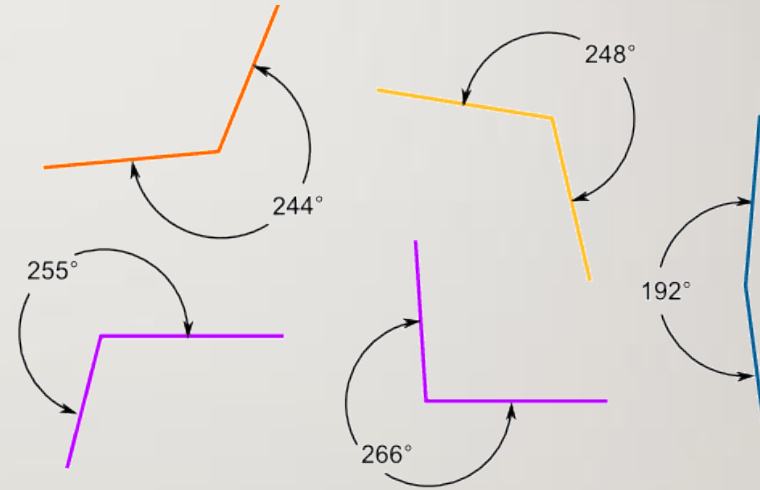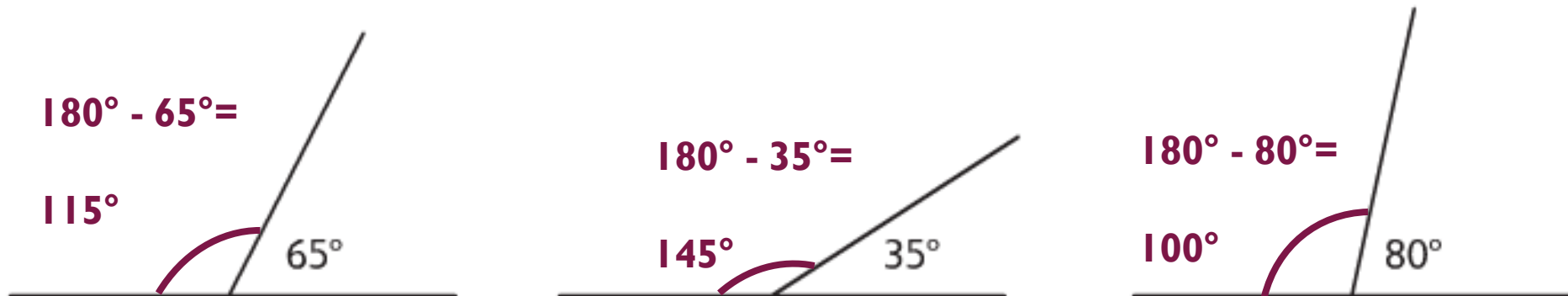# CALCULATING ANGLES

TODAY WE WILL:

Find missing angles between intersecting lines.

Find missing angles in triangles

Find missing angles in quadrilaterals.

MISSING ANGLES ON A STRAIGHT LINE

- Remember:
  - Angles on a straight line add up to 180°
  - To calculate a missing angle on a straight line, take away the known angle from 180°
  - Eg:

180° - 65°=

115°

65°

180° - 35°=

145°
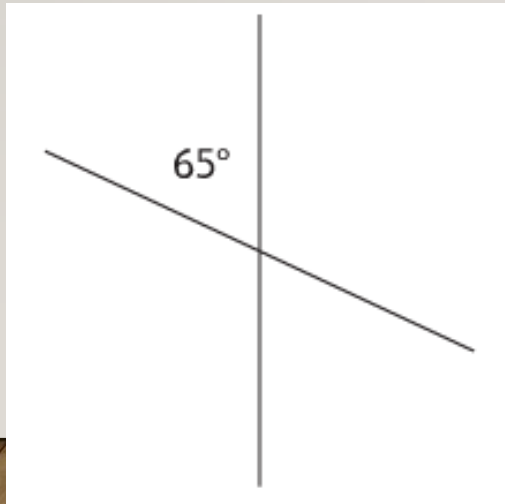
35°

180° - 80°=

100°

80°

MISSING ANGLES IN A FULL TURN

- Remember:
  - Angles in a full turn add up to 360°
  - To calculate a missing angle in a full turn, take away the known angle from 360°
  - Eg:

$360° - 45° =$

$315°$

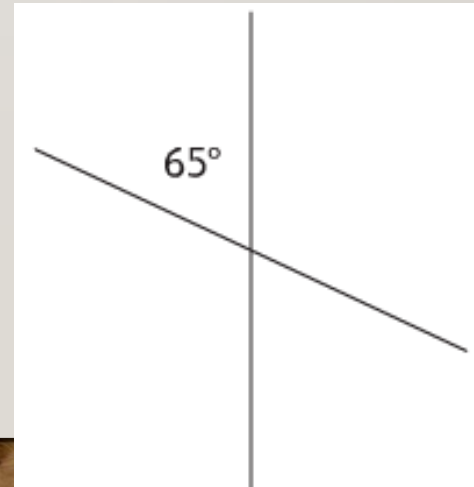$360° - 70° =$

$290°$
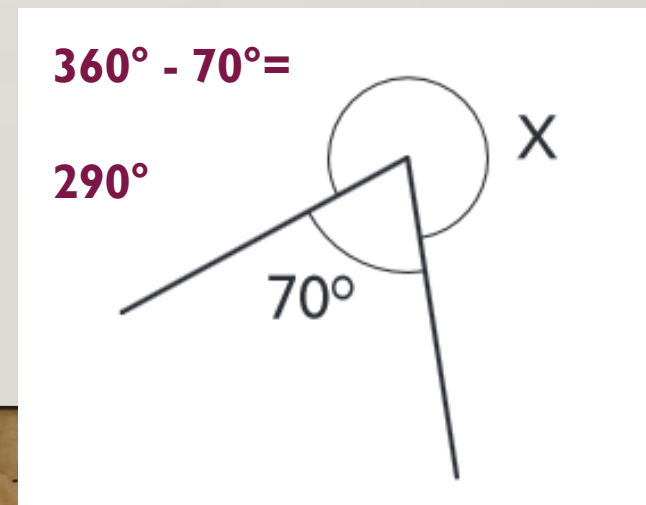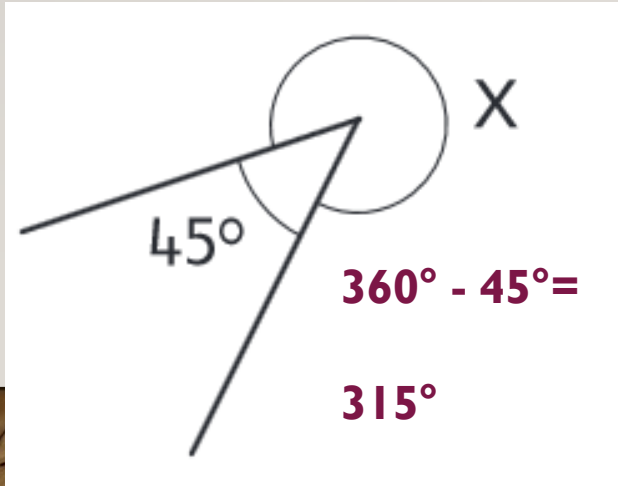
MISSING ANGLES ON INTERSECTING LINES

- Remember:

- All 4 angles will add up to 360°

- Opposite angles on a cross are equal

- Eg:

65°

Step 1: Opposite angle is equal

Step 2: 65° + 65° = 130°
360° - 130° = 230°

Step 3: 230° ÷ 2 = 115°

65°

MISSING ANGLES WITHIN TURNS

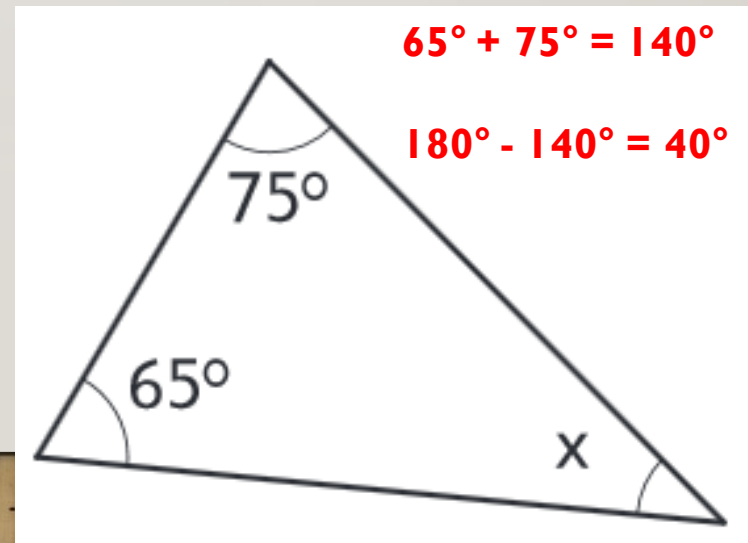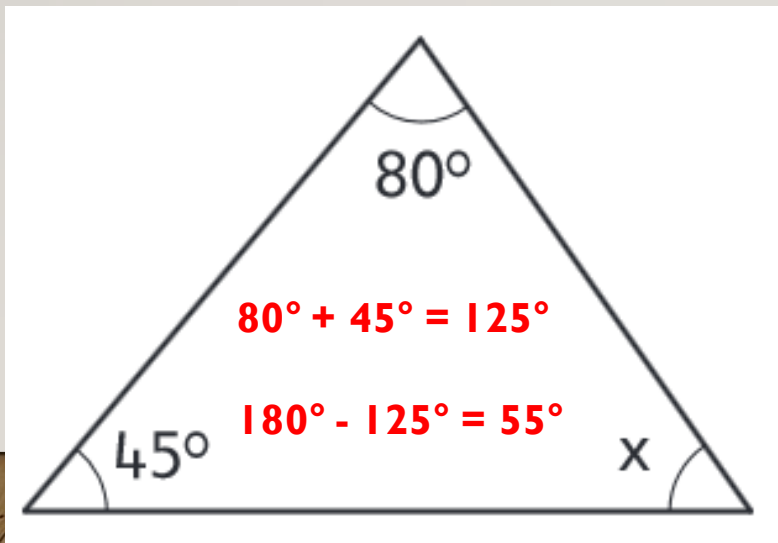| Straight lines	Full turns	Intersecting lines
• 180° - known angles	• 360° - known angles	• Opposite angles are equal

You should now be able to complete questions 1-6 without a protractor.
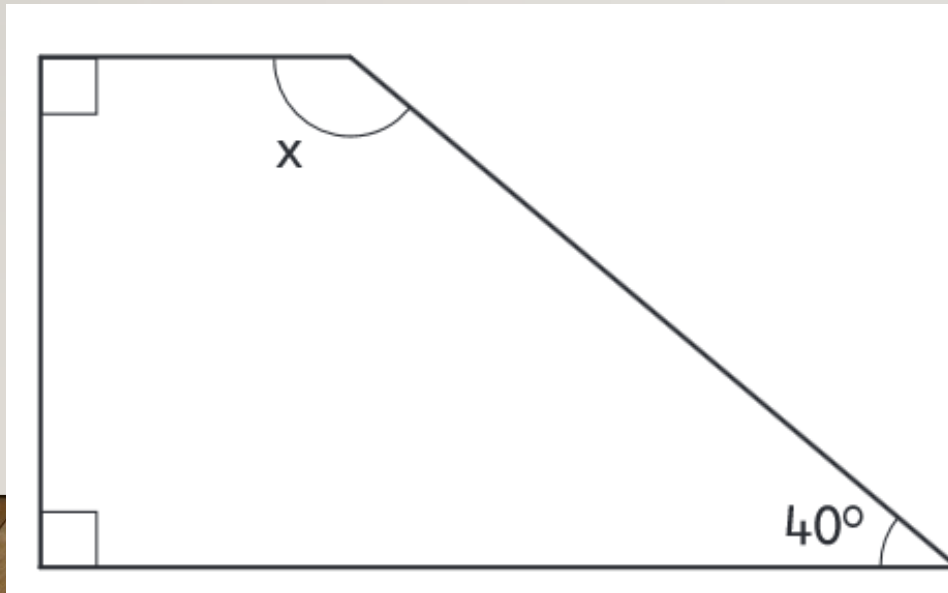
MISSING ANGLES IN TRIANGLES

- Remember
  - All angles in a triangle add up to 180°
  - To find the missing angle, add the known angles and subtract from 180°

MISSING ANGLES IN QUADRILATERALS

- Remember
  - A quadrilateral is any shape with 4 straight sides
    - E.g. square, rhombus, rectangle, trapezium, parallelogram
  - The angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°

90° + 90° + 40° = 220°

360° - 220° = 140°

CALCULATING MISSING ANGLES

180°

Angles on a straight line add up to 180°

Angles in a triangle add up to 180°

360°

Angles in a full turn add up to 360°

Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°

Intersecting Lines

Opposite angles are equal

The angles add up to 360°

You should now be able to complete all questions.