WALT

identify acute and obtuse angles

Y3 RECAP

A 2D shape is made up of lines and angles.

Where two lines join, an angle is created.

Lines can be described as parallel or perpendicular.

Parallel lines

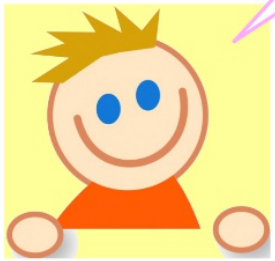
Two lines that never meet.
They are always the same distance apart.

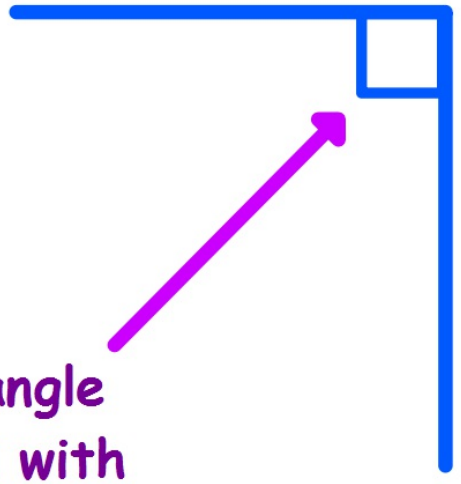
Perpendicular lines

Perpendicular means
at right angles (90°) to.

A right angle is created when a horizontal and vertical line meet.

A right angle is 90°.

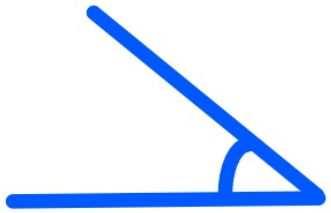




A right angle is marked with a square.

A right angle is created when a horizontal and vertical line meet.

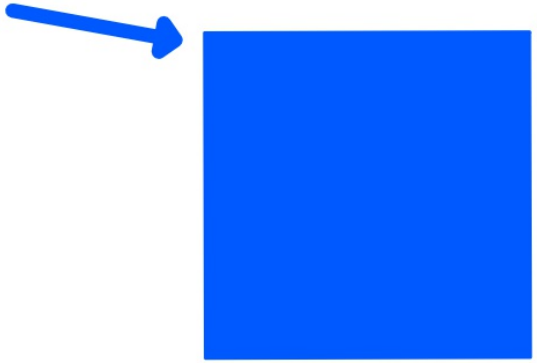
If an angle is LESS THAN 90° is it called acute.



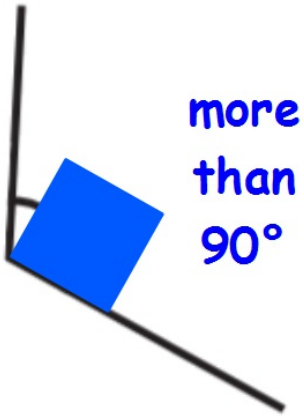
If an angle is MORE THAN 90° but less than 180° is it called obtuse.

Using the corner of a piece of paper or card can help us test whether angles are acute or obtuse.

Look out for the right angle in the corner of a square or rectangle.
You can use the corner of a piece of card to check whether angles are more or less than 90°.

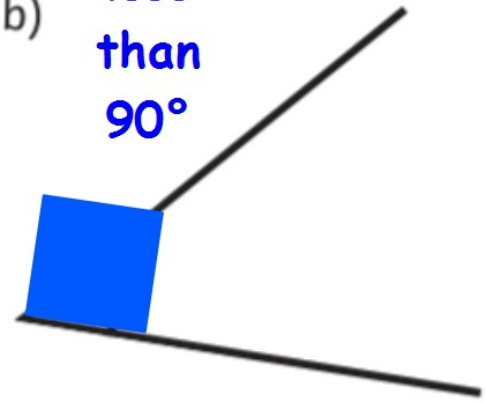


a)

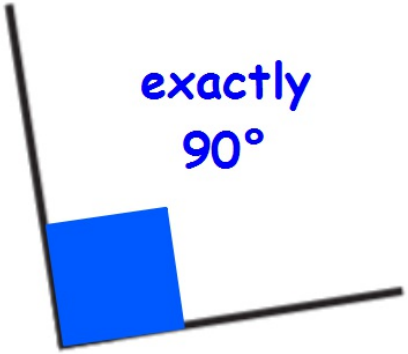


more than 90°

b) less than 90°

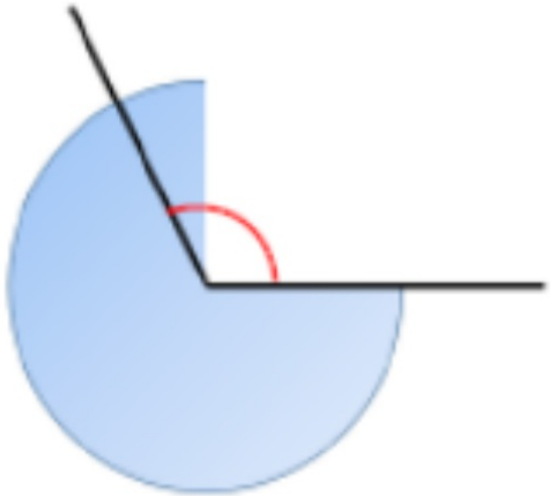


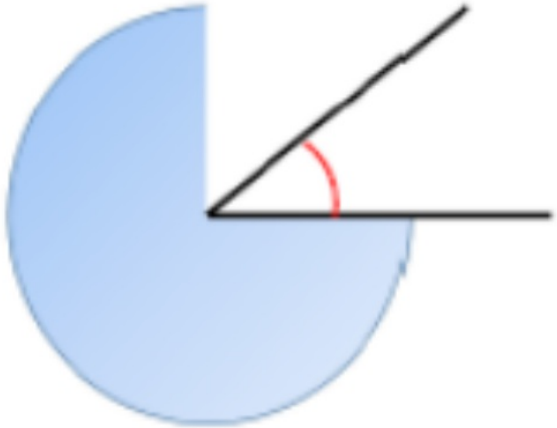
c)



exactly 90°

We could also compare angles this way.





Which angle is acute and which is obtuse?

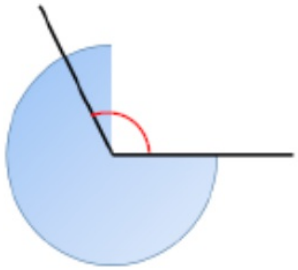
WALT identify angles

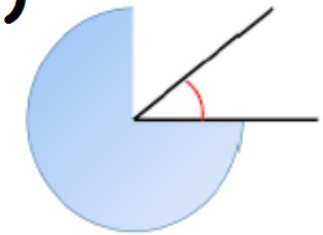
1a) A right angle is _____ degrees.

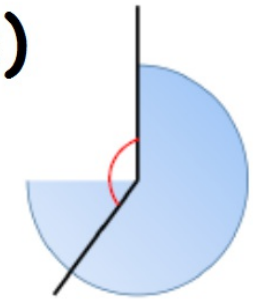
b) Acute angles are _____ than a right angle.

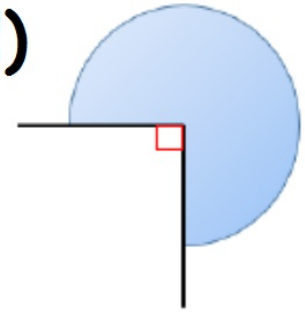
c) Obtuse angles are _____ than a right angle.

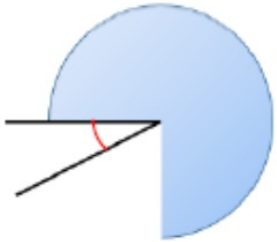
2. Sort the angles into acute, obtuse and right angles.

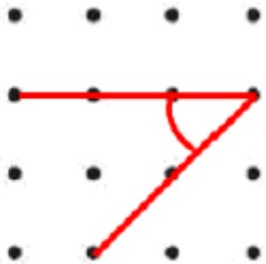
a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

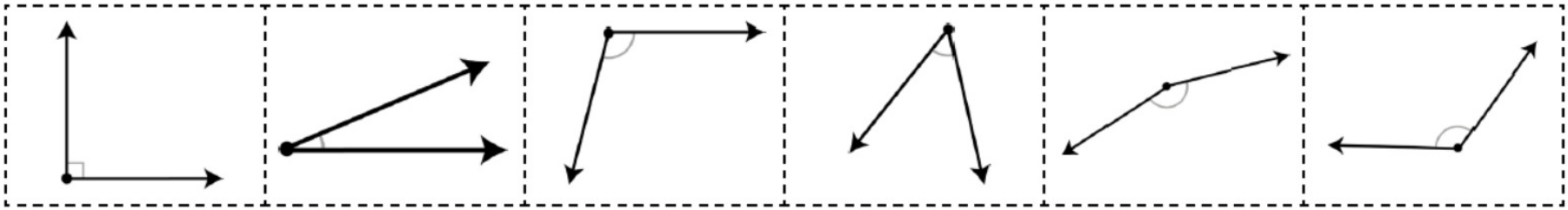
f) 

g) 87°

h) 97°

3. Sort the angles from smallest to largest.

(cut out and stick on the line below)



b) For each angle, write down whether it is acute, right or obtuse.

c) Estimate how many degrees you think it is.

Smallest ⟷ Largest

acute, right or obtuse?

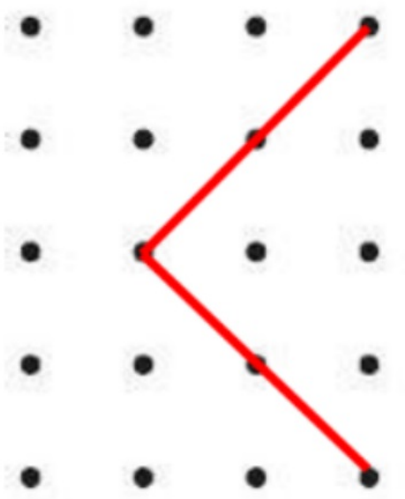
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

approximate size of angle?

_____ o _____ o _____ o _____ o _____ o _____ o

Challenges

1.

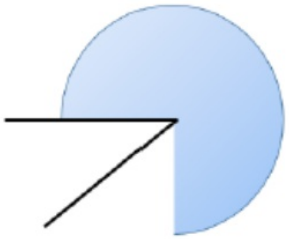


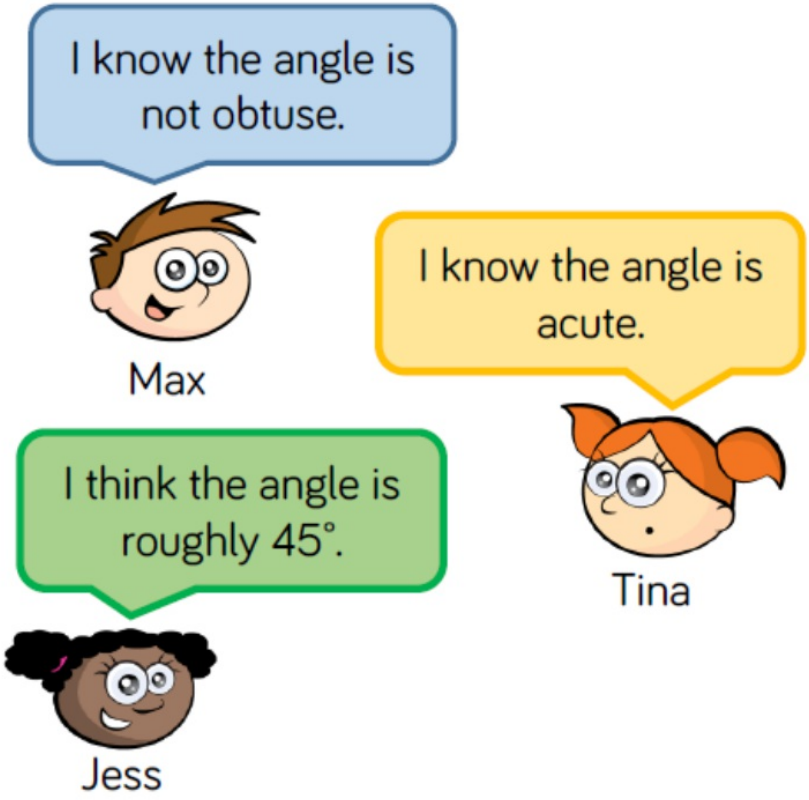
Is the angle acute, obtuse or a right angle?
Can you prove it?

2.

Find the total number of degrees of the largest acute angle and the smallest obtuse angle:

12°	98°	87°	179°	90°	5°





Who do you agree with? Explain why.