## WALT measure angles on a straight line.

## WILF:

- Identify different angles.
- Understand that a straight line has angles adding up to $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn $\left(180^{\circ}\right)$
- Use known facts to measure missing angles on a straight line.


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Let's recap our angle sizes....
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How many degrees in a right angle?

How many degrees is half a turn?

How many right angles make a straight line?


Which angle is which?

How many degrees in a right angle?

How many degrees is half a turn?

How many right angles make a straight line? 2


Calculating missing angles.
Angles on a straight line always add up to $180^{\circ}$. Because of this, we can use angles we already have to calculate a missing angle. We do this by subtracting the numbers given from $180^{\circ}$.

For example, here we have $95^{\circ}$, so we need to calculate 180 - 95 to find our missing angle.

$$
180-95=85^{\circ}
$$



Can you calculate these two missing angles?


Calculating missing angles.

Start with 180 and subtract each number, one at a time.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 180-50=130 \\
& 130-35=95 \\
& 95-180=50
\end{aligned}
$$



Thinking about what we know of different angles, what type of angle is could $b$ ?

It must be...

It could be...

It can't be...

Confused about the angle types? Re-watch the song by clicking on the picture.

Thinking about what we know of different angles, what could we say about angle b?

It must be... an acute angle.

It could be...
45 degrees as it looks like it's approximately half a right angle.

It can't be... an obtuse angle.

Have a go at today's activity!

Week 1. Maths. Tuesday Activity.


