

Maths - Year 5

Geometry 3: Exploring angles

Key Vocabulary

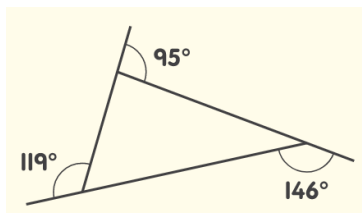
Angle	An amount of turn or rotation.
Turn	Refers to the size of a turn e.g. full turn, half turn, quarter turn etc.
vertex	A point where two sides meet in a flat shape, or a point where three or more edges meet in a 3D shape.
Degrees	Unit of measurement for the size of an angle.
Acute angle	An angle less than a right angle.
Right angle	An angle of exactly 90 degrees.
Obtuse angle	An angle greater than a right angle.
Straight angle	An angle of 180 degrees.
Reflex angle	An angle between 180 degrees and 360 degrees.
Protractor	An instrument used to measure the size of an angle.
Polygon	A flat geometric shape with straight sides.
parallel	Lines that remain the same distance apart and never touch.

Mathematical Skills

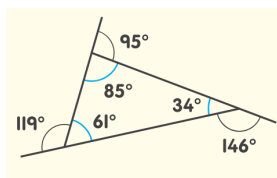
- Describe the relationship between the interior and exterior angles of any polygon.
- Use conventional symbols for parallel lines.
- Identify and draw diagonals in polygons.
- Use angle sum facts to work out missing angles.
- Reason to generalise findings.

Mathematical Methods

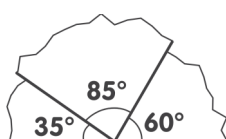
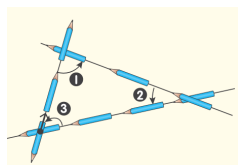
- Exploring exterior angles.



- Exploring exterior and interior angles.

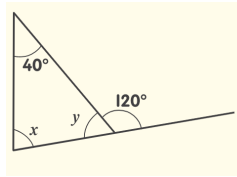
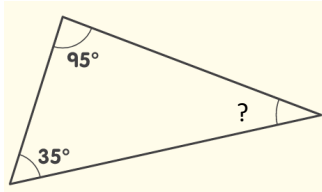


- Providing the sum of the interior angles of a triangle.

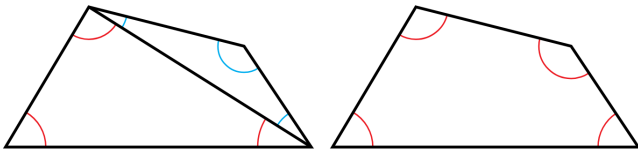


Totals 180°

- Exploring angles in triangles.



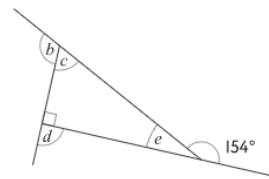
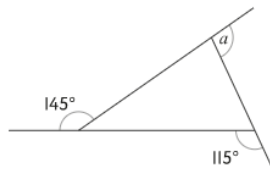
- Exploring angles in quadrilaterals.



Number of sides	Name	Sum of interior angles
3	triangle	180°
4	quadrilateral	360°
5	pentagon	540°
6	hexagon	720°
7	heptagon	900°

Can you..?

- Find angles A and D.



• Find the missing angles in the quadrilateral.

