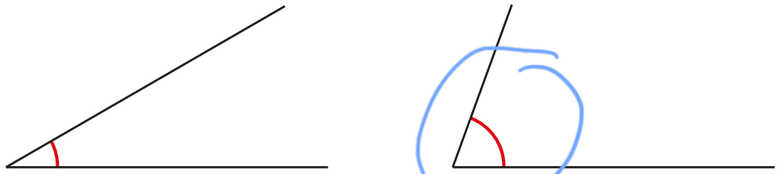
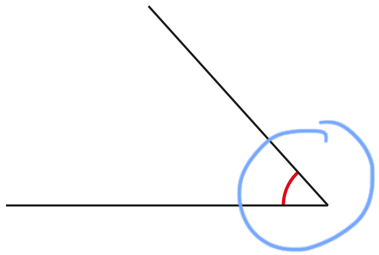
Measuring with a protractor (1)

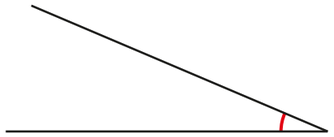
1 Circle the greater angle in each pair.

a)

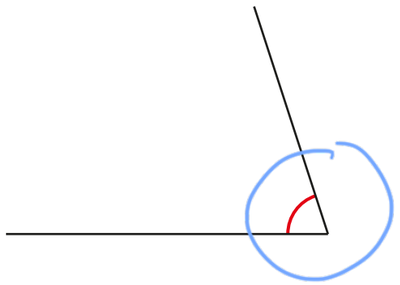


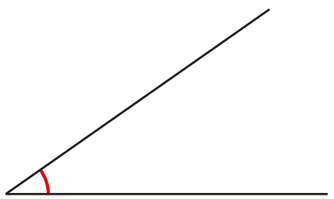
b)



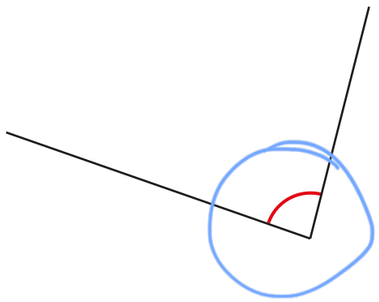


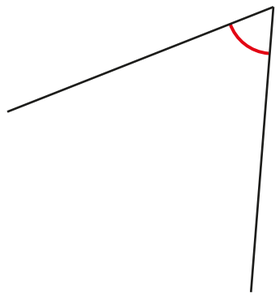
c)





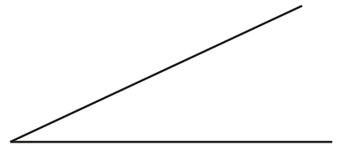
d)



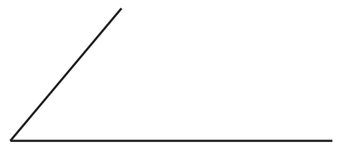


2

angle A



angle B



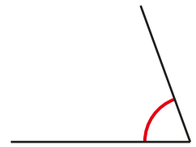
Explain the mistake Tommy has made.

He has looked at the length of the lines not the size of the angle.

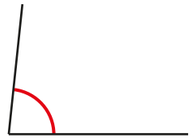
3 List the angles in order of size. Start with the smallest.

A

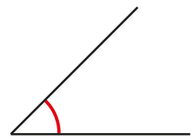
C



B



D

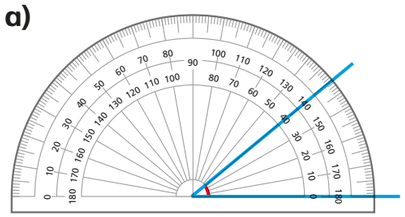


A D C B

How did you decide the correct order?

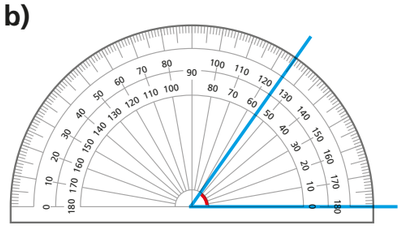
4 What is the size of the angle marked in each diagram?

a)



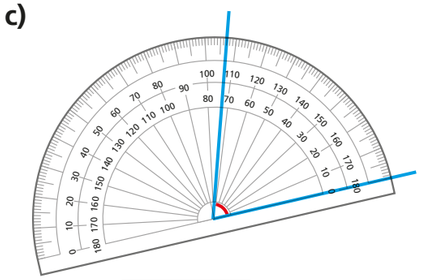
40 °

b)



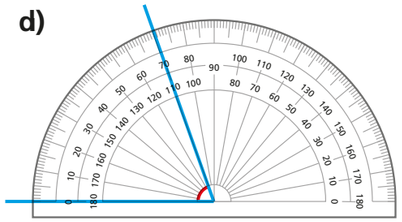
55 °

c)



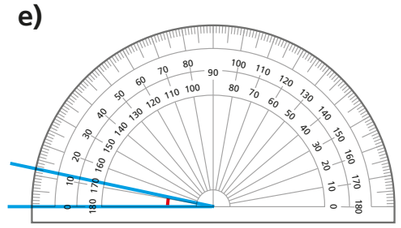
73 °

d)



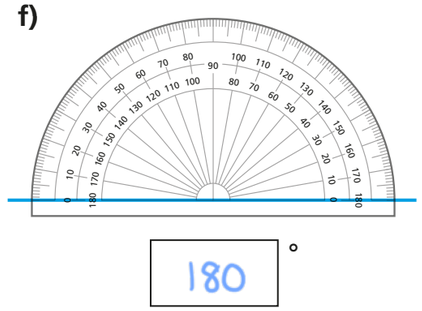
70 °

e)



12 °

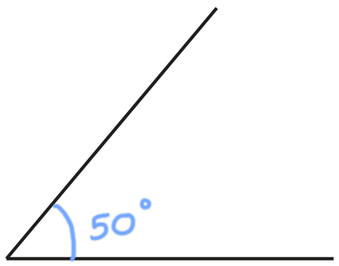
f)



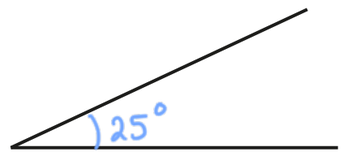
180 °

5 Use a protractor to measure the angles and label them on the diagrams.

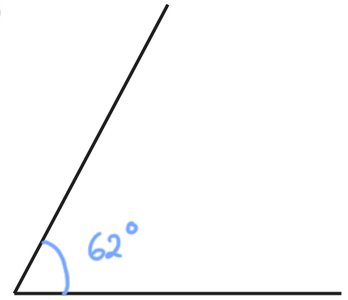
a)



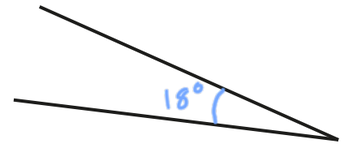
b)



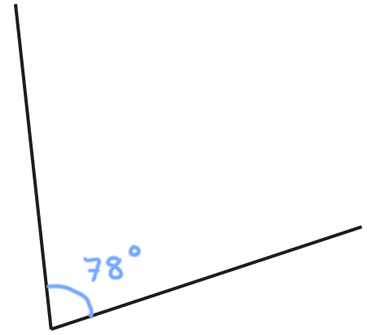
c)



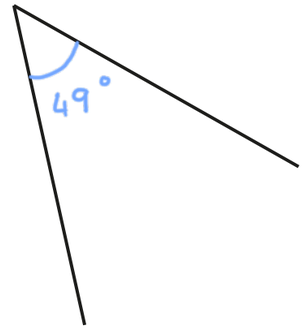
d)



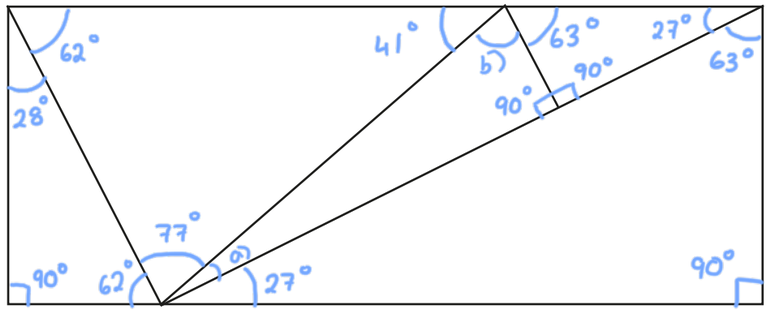
e)



f)



6 Look at the diagram.



a) What is the smallest angle you can find in this diagram?

Label it on the diagram. What does the angle measure? 14 °

b) Find an angle between 70° and 90°.

Mark it on the diagram. What does the angle measure? 76 °

c) Measure and label three more angles on the diagram.