TRIANGLES

MTH 3 16-a

Having investigated a range of methods, I can accurately draw 2D shapes using appropriate mathematical instruments and methods.

Pupils should be able to:

- Know how to name angles in diagrams, eg angle PQR
- Know the meaning of *acute, obtuse, reflex* for angles
- Know that a straight line angle is 180°
- Know that the angle sum of a triangle is 180°
- Calculate missing angles using the angle-sum, or angles making a straight line, or angles round a point
- Know the meaning of *isosceles, equilateral,* and be able to name triangles appropriately.

PUPILS SHOULD COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE AND ASSESS THEIR PROGRESS BY TICKING ONE OF THE OPTIONS FOR EACH TOPIC IN THE TABLE BELOW

	DEVELOPING	CONSOLIDATING	SECURE
Types of triangles QUESTION 1			
Naming angles QUESTION2			
Finding the missing angle size QUESTIONS 3 - 4			

Mymaths Lessons: Library/Shape/Angles/Angle Sums

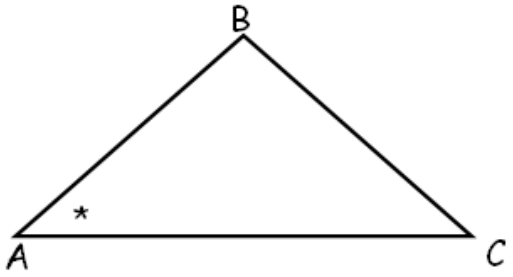
SELF EVALUATION EXERCISE DATE DUE_____

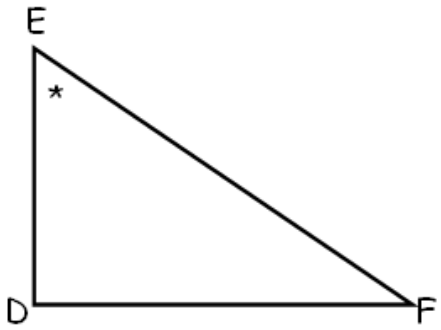
1. Using all the words in the word bank, create four sentences describing the following types of triangles;

Equilateral
Right-Angled
Isosceles
Scalene

Word Bank: **90° angle** **All sides are equal in length** **Two sides are equal in length** **All angles are equal** **Two angles are the same size**

2. Using three letters, name the marked angles in the triangles.





3. Sketch a triangle named PQR where <PQR=35° and <QPR = 37°. What is the size of <PRQ?

4. Calculate the size of the marked angle.