1) Two straight lines are drawn in order to make angles $a$ and $b$. Tick the statements that are true. Correct any incorrect statements.
statements that are true. Correct any incorrect statements.
$a+b=180^{\circ}$If angle a was increased by $50^{\circ}$, then it would equal $140^{\circ}$.If angle a was decreased by $75^{\circ}$, then it would equal $10^{\circ}$.If angle $b$ was increased by $30^{\circ}$, then angle $a$ would now equal $50^{\circ}$.
2) Calculate the missing angles.

3) What could angles $a$ and $b$ measure? Give two different possibilities for each angle. and explain your reasoning.

4) Which of these sets of angles could be angles $a, b$ and $c$ ? Explain why.


Set 1:
$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=71^{\circ}$
$c=22^{\circ}$

## Set 2:

$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=45^{\circ}$
$c=45^{\circ}$

Set 3:
$a=89^{\circ}$
$b=61^{\circ}$
$c=30^{\circ}$

Set 4:
$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=64$
$c=26^{\circ}$
2) Two children are calculating the value of angle $a$.


Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.
3) There are five equal angles around a point.

Each angle measures $80^{\circ}$.
Nizar thinks each angle measures $80^{\circ}$. Prove why Nizar is incorrect and calculate the correct answer.


Important note: these diagrams are not to scale, do not use a protractor.

1) Which of these sets of angles could be angles $a, b$ and $c$ ? Explain why.


## Set 1:

$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=71^{\circ}$
$c=22^{\circ}$

## Set 2:

$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=45^{\circ}$
$c=45^{\circ}$
Set 3:
$a=89^{\circ}$
$b=61^{\circ}$
Set 4:
$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=64$
$c=26^{\circ}$
2) Two children are calculating the value of angle $a$.


Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.
3) There are five equal angles around a point.

Each angle measures $80^{\circ}$.
Nizar thinks each angle measures $80^{\circ}$. Prove why Nizar is incorrect and calculate the correct answer.


1) Calculate the value of each angle.

$b=$ $\qquad$
Angles $a+b+c=a$ straight line. Now you know the values of $a$ and $b$, calculate the value of $c$.
2) In the question above, angle $b$ is one of 6 equal angles formed around a point. How many other whole-number equal angles around a point can be formed?
3) This pie chart shows the favourite colour of each member of a class.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of children have red as their favourite colour. Nine times as many children prefer blue to green.

Give the number of degrees represented by each colour on the pie chart.

1) Calculate the value of each angle.

$b=$ $\qquad$
Angles $a+b+c=a$ straight line. Now you know the values of $a$ and $b$, calculate the value of $c$.
2) In the question above, angle $b$ is one of 6 equal angles formed around a point. How many other whole-number equal angles around a point can be formed?
3) This pie chart shows the favourite colour of each member of a class.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of children have red as their favourite colour. Nine times as many children prefer blue to green.

Give the number of degrees represented by each colour on the pie chart.

