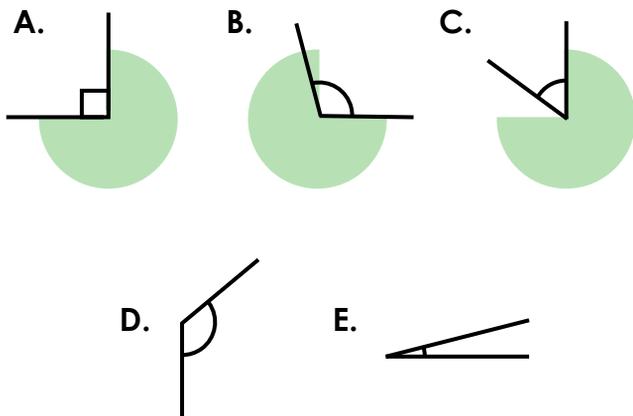


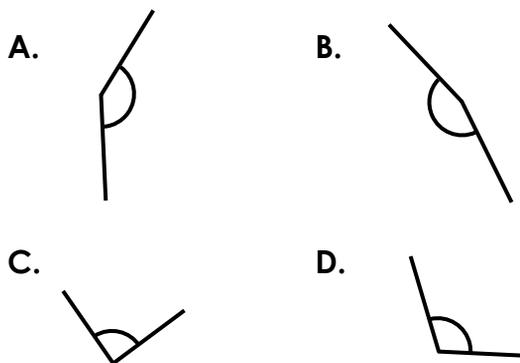
# Measuring Angles in Degrees

1. Circle the obtuse angles.



VF

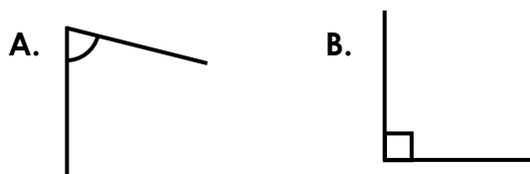
4. Which angle is the odd one out?



Explain your answer.

R

2. Match each angle to the correct label.



VF

5. Use the digits below to create acute and obtuse angles. You can use each card more than once.



Can you create more acute angles or obtuse angles?

PS

3. Use the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to complete the statements below.

A. obtuse angle  90 degrees

B.  $85^\circ$   right angle

C. acute angle   $94^\circ$

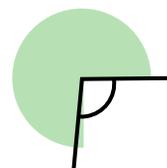
VF

6. Kenneth has used an angle tester to check the angle below.

He says,



This angle could be  $89^\circ$  as it is close to being a right angle.



Is Kenneth correct? Explain your answer.

R

## Measuring Angles in Degrees

1. B and D
2. A. acute; B. right angle
3. A. >; B. <; C. <
4. C is the odd one out because it is an acute angle. A, B and D are all obtuse angles.
5. More acute angles can be made than obtuse angles. There are 9 acute angles ( $15^\circ$ ,  $17^\circ$ ,  $19^\circ$ ,  $51^\circ$ ,  $57^\circ$ ,  $59^\circ$ ,  $71^\circ$ ,  $75^\circ$  and  $79^\circ$ ) and 7 obtuse angles ( $91^\circ$ ,  $95^\circ$ ,  $97^\circ$ ,  $157^\circ$ ,  $159^\circ$ ,  $175^\circ$  and  $179^\circ$ )
6. Various answers, for example: Kenneth is incorrect because the angle is obtuse and must be more than  $90^\circ$ . It is close to being a right angle, but is more likely to be  $91^\circ$  as this is obtuse.