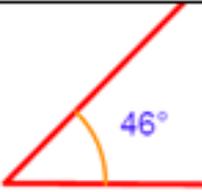
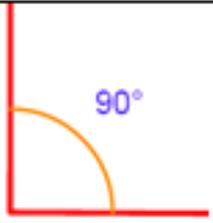
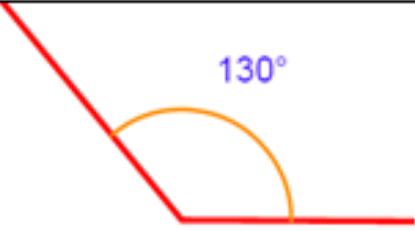


Maths

Today, I'd like you to answer some questions that allow you to demonstrate your knowledge about angles.

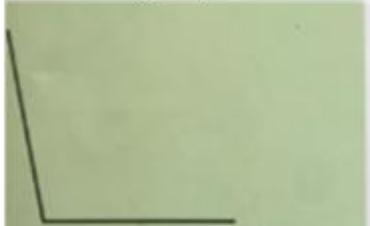
Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	 A diagram showing an acute angle of 46° . The angle is formed by two red rays meeting at a vertex. One ray is horizontal and points to the right, while the other points upwards and to the right. A yellow arc is drawn between the two rays, with the label 46° in blue text.
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	 A diagram showing a right angle of 90° . The angle is formed by two red rays meeting at a vertex. One ray is horizontal and points to the right, while the other is vertical and points upwards. A yellow arc is drawn between the two rays, with the label 90° in blue text.
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	 A diagram showing an obtuse angle of 130° . The angle is formed by two red rays meeting at a vertex. One ray is horizontal and points to the right, while the other points upwards and to the left. A yellow arc is drawn between the two rays, with the label 130° in blue text.

In your home learning book, for both columns, decide if each angle is:

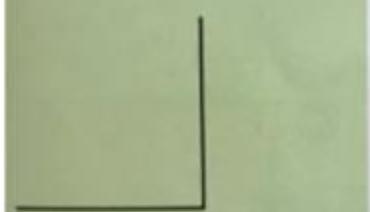
- a) A right angle
- b) Less than a right angle
- c) Greater than a right angle

A

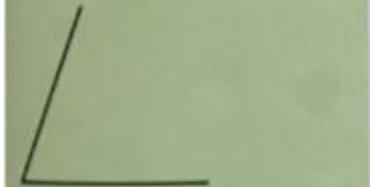
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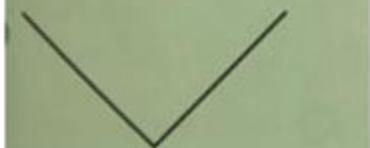
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3



4

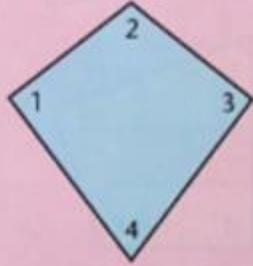


5

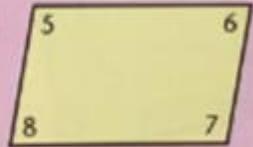


B

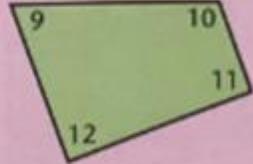
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2



3



4

