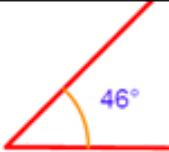
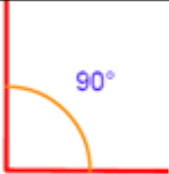
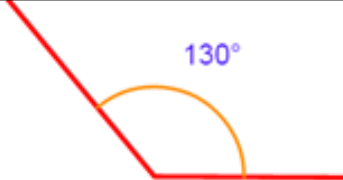


Maths

Today, I'd like you to answer some questions that allow you to identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles in shapes.

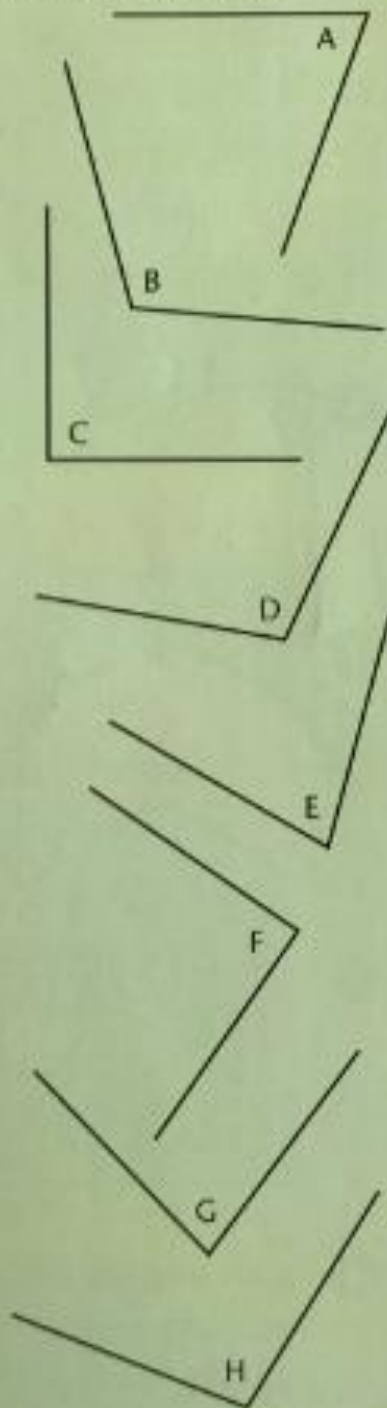
Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	 An acute angle of 46° is shown, formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is labeled with a blue arc and the text 46° .
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	 A right angle of 90° is shown, formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is labeled with a blue arc and the text 90° .
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	 An obtuse angle of 130° is shown, formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is labeled with a blue arc and the text 130° .

In your home learning book, for both columns, answer the questions about which each angle is - right angle; acute or obtuse:

A

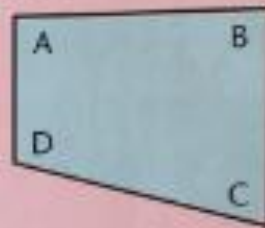
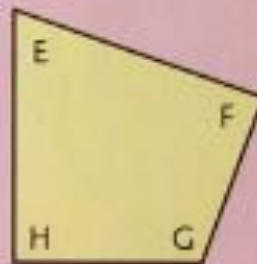
Decide if each angle is:

- a) a right angle
- b) an acute angle
- c) an obtuse angle.

1**B**

Decide whether each of the angles of these shapes is:

- a) a right angle
- b) an acute angle
- c) an obtuse angle.

1**2****3****4****5**