

Pasteur and Cylinders

L.O. Calculate 'missing' angles around a point. Pasteur Cylinders Remember to/that:	What I think	What my teacher thinks
A right angle is exactly 90°.	☐	☐
An acute angle is < 90°.	☐	☐
An obtuse angle is > 90° and < 180°.	☐	☐
A reflex angle is > 180° and < 360°	☐	☐
The sum of angles around a point is exactly 360°.	☐	☐
Subtract known angles from 360° to calculate a 'missing' angle.	☐	☐

Do me first.

Write Fact Families for;

6 x 7 = 7 x 7 = 8 x 7 =

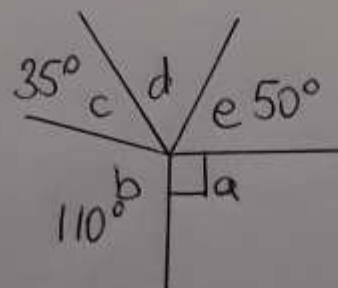
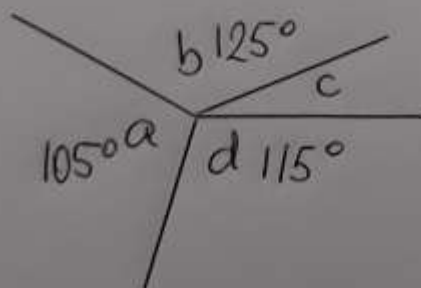
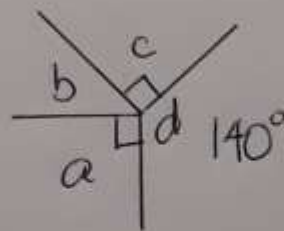
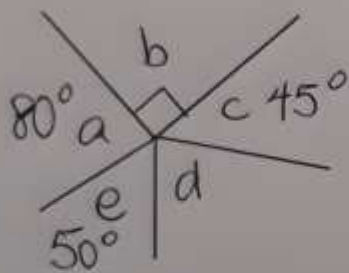
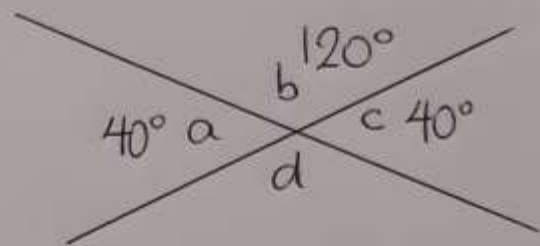
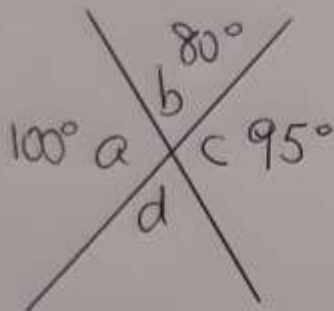
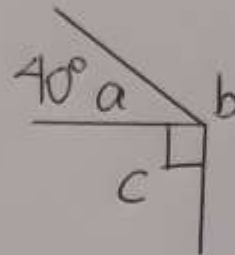
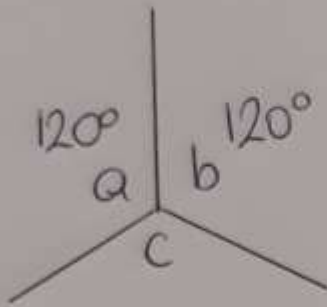
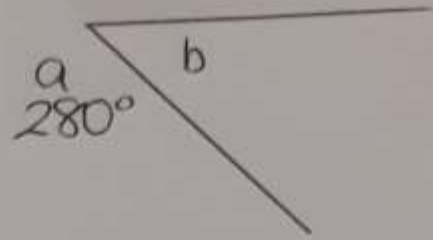
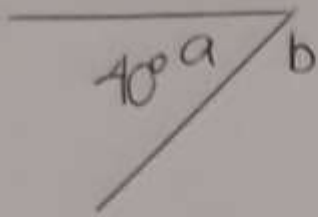
Complete the table to describe each kind of angle;

right	= °
acute	< °
obtuse	< ° and > °
reflex	> ° and < °

Calculate the sizes of the 'missing' angles drawn over the page. Describe every angle as 'right', 'acute', 'obtuse' or reflex.

When you have completed these, have a go at the extension task.

Pasteur ad Cylinders



Calculate missing angles around a point

Tuesday 9th June 2020

Curie and Pyramids

Descartes and Spheres

L.O. Calculate 'missing' angles around a point. Curie Pyramids Descartes Spheres Remember to/that:	What I think	What my teacher thinks
A right angle is exactly 90°.	☐	☐
An acute angle is < 90°.	☐	☐
An obtuse angle is > 90° and < 180°.	☐	☐
A reflex angle is > 180° and < 360°	☐	☐
The sum of angles around a point is exactly 360°.	☐	☐
Subtract known angles from 360° to calculate a 'missing' angle.	☐	☐
<u>Do me first.</u> Write Fact Families for; 60 x 7 = 70 x 7 = 80 x 7 =		

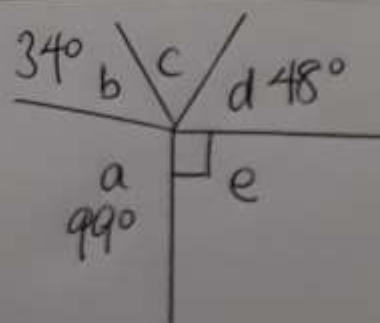
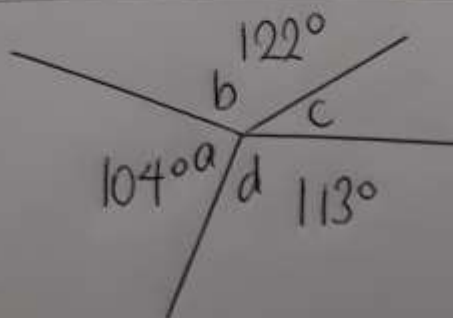
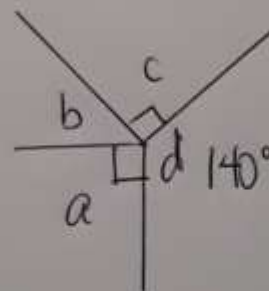
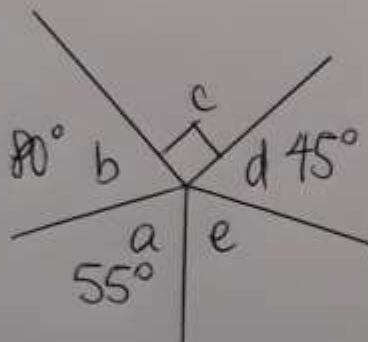
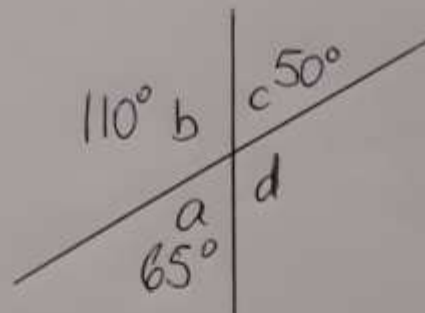
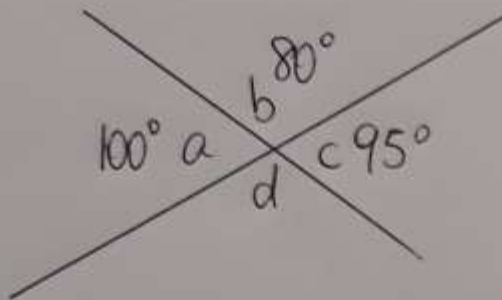
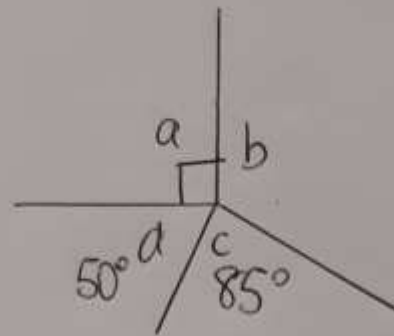
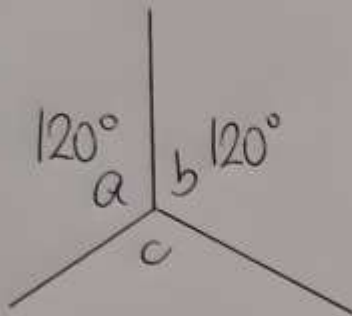
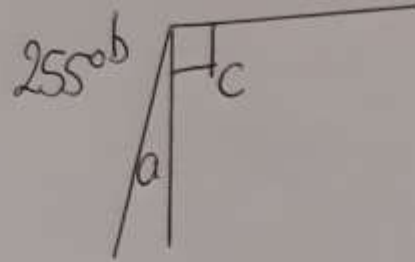
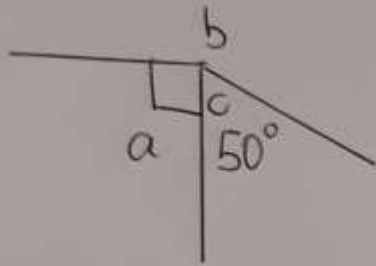
Complete the table to describe each kind of angle;

right	=	°
acute	<	°
obtuse	<	° and > °
reflex	>	° and < °

Calculate the sizes of the 'missing' angles drawn over the page. Describe every angle as 'right', 'acute', 'obtuse' or reflex.

When you have completed these, have a go at the extension task.

Curie, Pyramids, Descartes, Spheres



Calculate missing angles around a point

Tuesday 9th June 2020

Verne and Cubes

De Gaulle and Cuboids

L.O. Calculate 'missing' angles around a point. Verne Cubes De Gaulle Cuboids Remember to/that:	What I think	What my teacher thinks
A right angle is exactly 90°.	☐	☐
An acute angle is < 90°.	☐	☐
An obtuse angle is > 90° and < 180°.	☐	☐
A reflex angle is > 180° and < 360°	☐	☐
The sum of angles around a point is exactly 360°.	☐	☐
Subtract known angles from 360° to calculate a 'missing' angle.	☐	☐
<u>Do me first.</u> Write Fact Families for; $0.6 \times 7 = \square$ $7 \times 0.7 = \square$ $0.8 \times 0.7 = \square$		

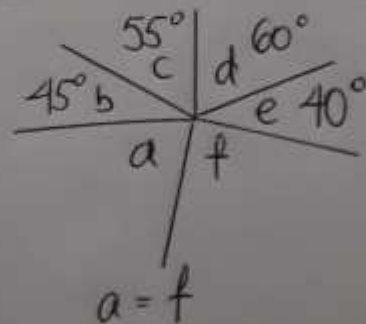
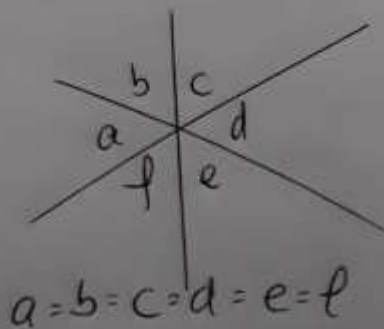
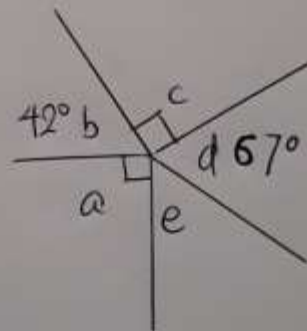
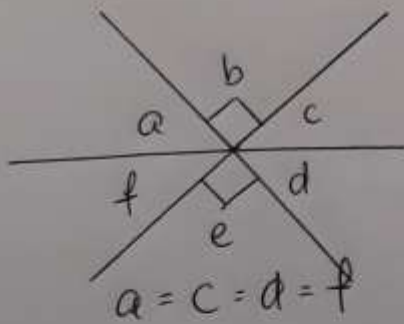
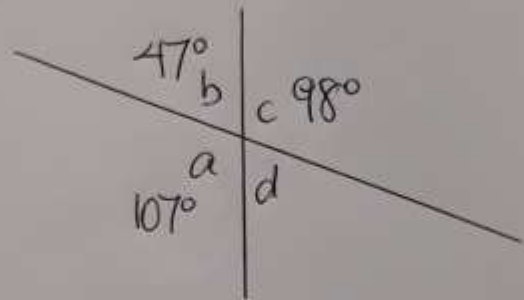
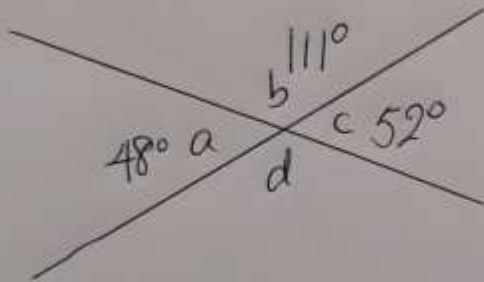
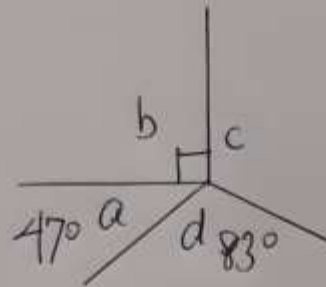
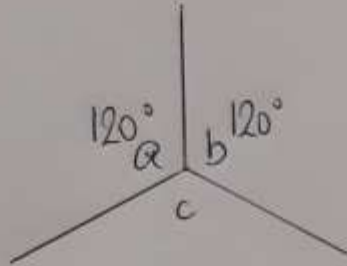
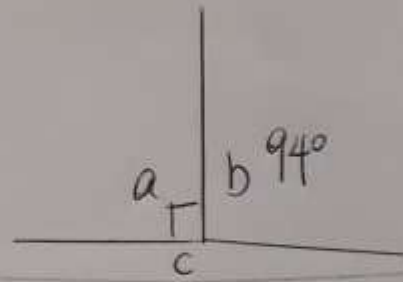
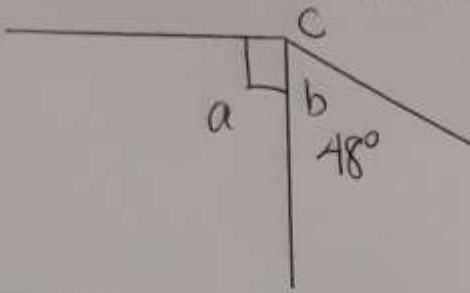
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Calculate the sizes of the 'missing' angles drawn over the page. Describe every angle as 'right', 'acute', 'obtuse' or reflex.

When you have completed these, have a go at the extension task.

Verne, Cubes, De Gaulle, Cuboids



Extension task

Look at the six-sided shape inside the circle, and the triangles that make it. Describe, as fully as you can, the six-sided shape and the triangles. Include vocabulary including; sides, angles, length, regular, etc.

