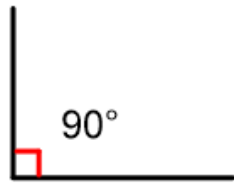


**LO: identify angles**

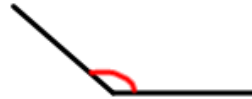
Here's the key learning for this lesson:



acute angle



right angle



obtuse angle

**Acute** angles are more than  $0^\circ$  and less than  $90^\circ$ . They are smaller than a right angle.

A **Right** angle is  $90^\circ$


**Obtuse** angles are more than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$ . They are larger than a right angle.

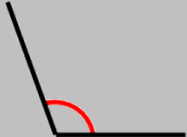
**Activity 1**


Label the angles. A for acute, O for obtuse, R for right angle.

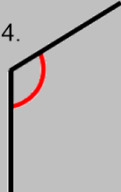
Straight into an activity!

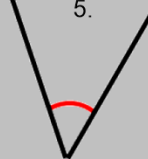
You have to label the angles. A for acute, O for obtuse and R for right angle.

1. 


2. 

3. 

4. 


5. 

6. Go on an angle hunt around your house. Find some acute and obtuse angles. Take some photos of them or draw them in your book!

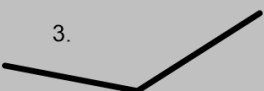
7. Draw some of your own acute, obtuse and right angles in your books.  Use a ruler or something straight.

**Activity 2**


Label the angles. A for acute, O for obtuse, R for right angle.

1. 


2.  $43^\circ$

3. 

4.  $132^\circ$

5. 

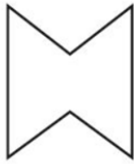
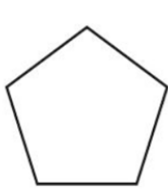
6.  $90^\circ$

7. 

## Challenges

# Challenges

Circle the **pentagon** with exactly four acute angles.



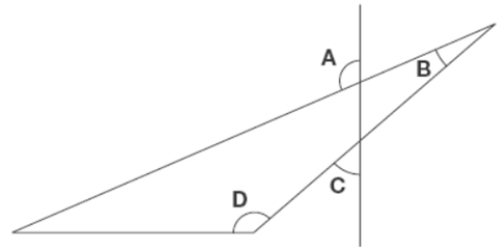
Kirsty says,



When you double the size of an acute angle, you always get an obtuse angle.

Explain why Kirsty is **not** correct.

This diagram has four angles marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.



Write the letters of the angles that are **obtuse** angles.