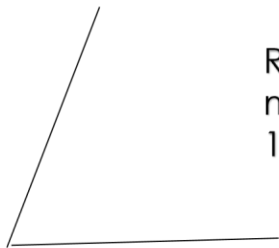
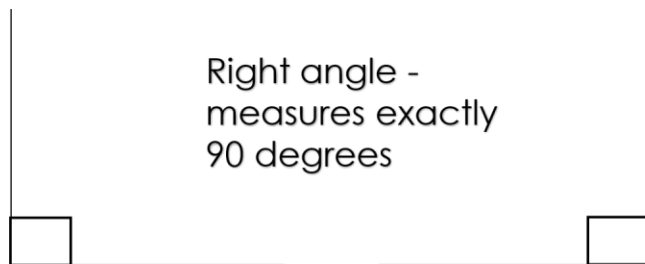


Properties of Shapes

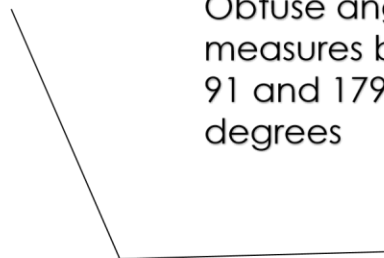
Types of angles:



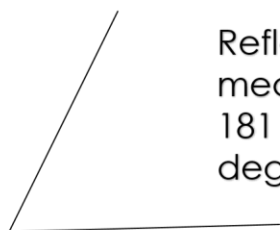
Reflex angle -
measures between
1 and 89 degrees



Right angle -
measures exactly
90 degrees



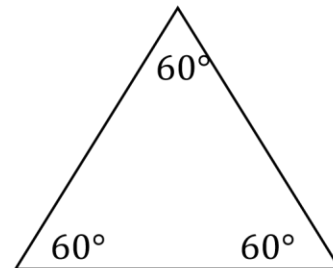
Obtuse angle -
measures between
91 and 179
degrees



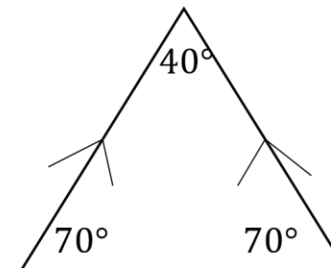
Reflex angle -
measures between
181 and 359
degrees

Angles in a triangle and a straight line:

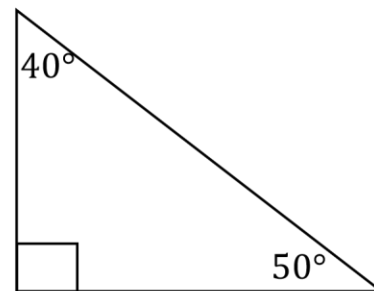
The interior angles in a triangle always total 180 degrees. The angles on a straight line also always total 180 degrees.



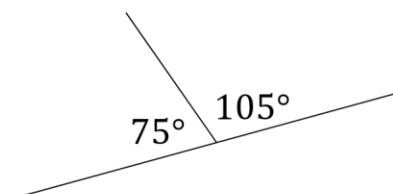
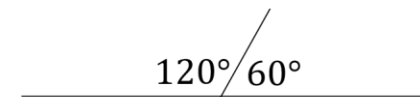
Equilateral Triangle



Isosceles Triangle



Right-angled
Triangle



Key Vocabulary



Acute - An angle that measures less than 90 degrees

Equilateral - All sides and angles are the same

Interior - Inside the shape

Isosceles - Two sides and two angles are the same

Obtuse - An angle that is bigger than a right angle but less than 180 degrees (measures between 91 and 179 degrees)

Protractor - An instrument used for measuring angles

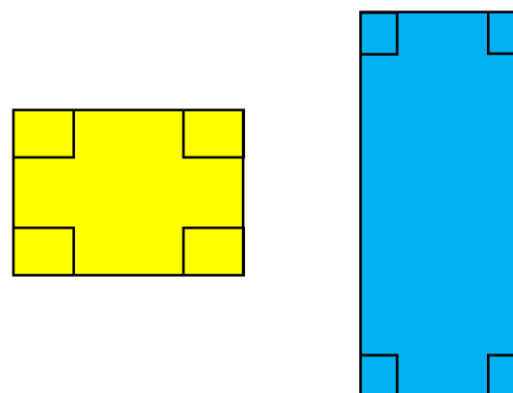
Reflex - An angle that measures more than a straight line but less than a full turn (measures between 181 and 359 degrees)

Right angle - An angle of 90 degrees

Scalene - All the sides and angles are different

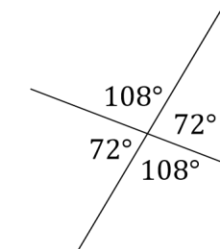
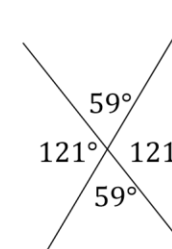
Angles in a quadrilateral:

The interior angles in a quadrilateral always total 360 degrees.



Angles around a point:

The angles around a point always total 360 degrees. Opposite angles also always measure the same.



Calculating angles in a shape:

You can calculate what the interior angles of any shape should total by using the formula below.

(Number of sides - 2) x 180

e.g.

Pentagon

(5 - 2) = 3

3 x 180 = 540