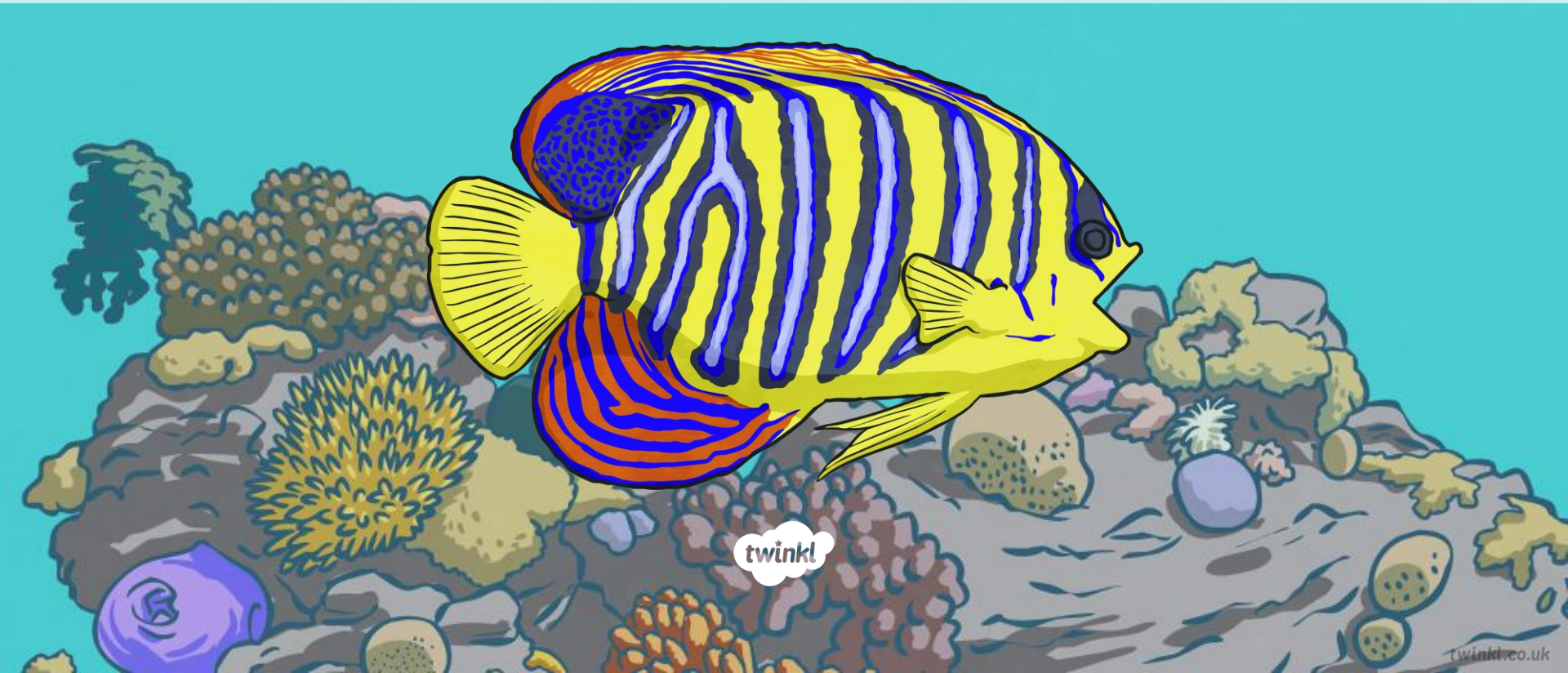
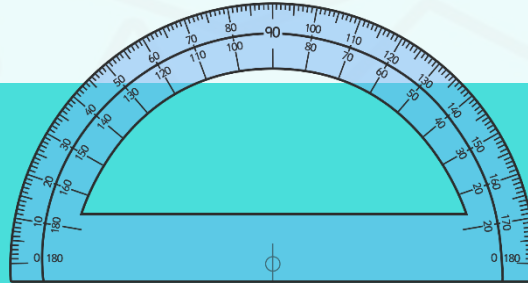


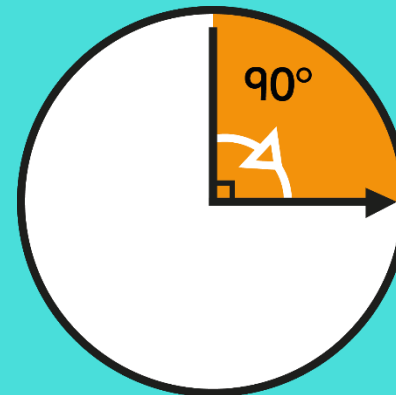
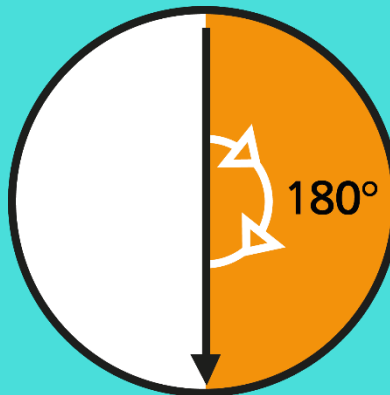
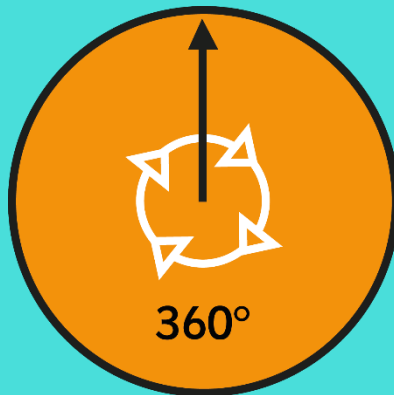
Angles in 2D Shapes and Turns



Right Angles



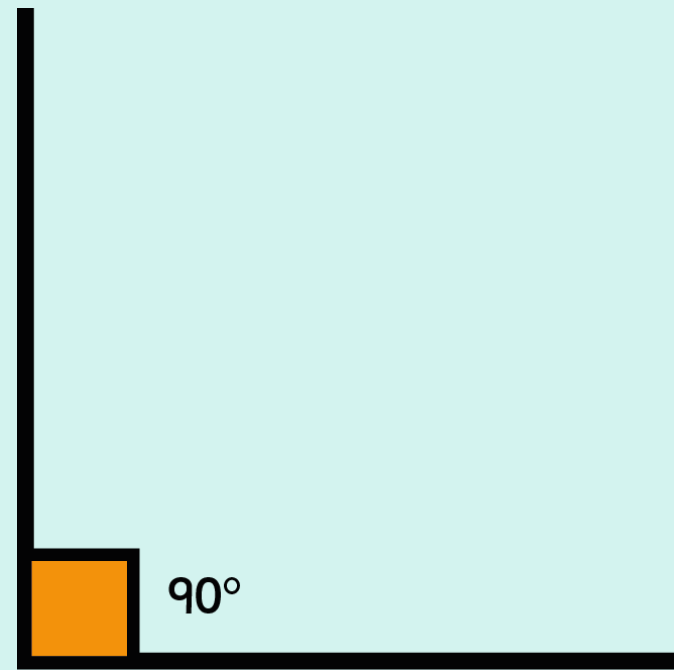
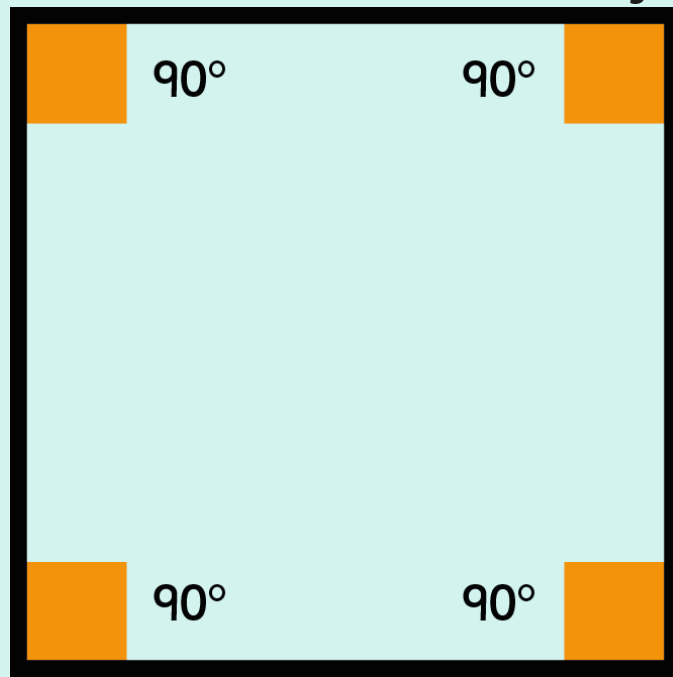
The meeting of two lines is called an angle. Angles are measured in degrees using a protractor. In a circle there is a complete rotation. This is 360° (degrees). This means that in half a rotation there is 180° and 90° in a quarter rotation.



Right Angles

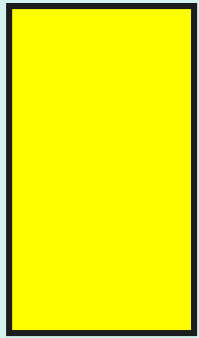
Angles that are 90° are called right angles and are marked with small squares.

We can rip off the corner of an A4 piece of paper and use it as an angle finder – Think: Does the angle finder fit exactly inside of the angle?

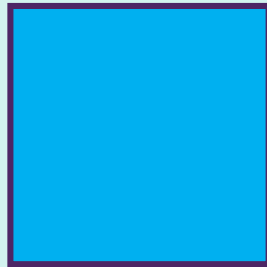


Right Angles in 2D Shapes

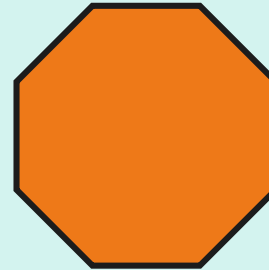
We can use a right angle finder to investigate which 2D shapes have a 90° angles.



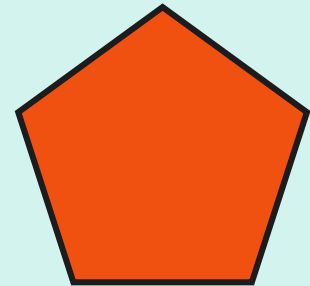
rectangle



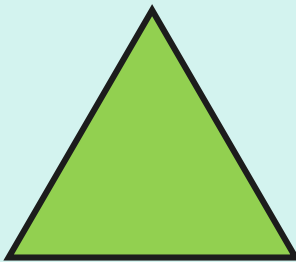
square



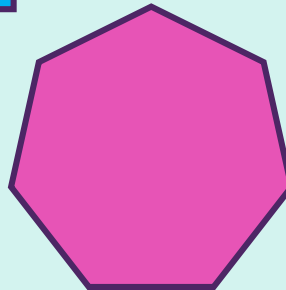
octagon



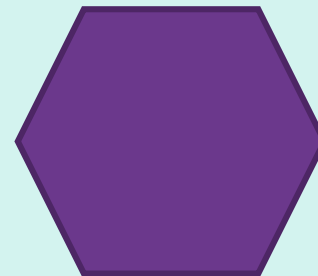
pentagon



triangle



heptagon

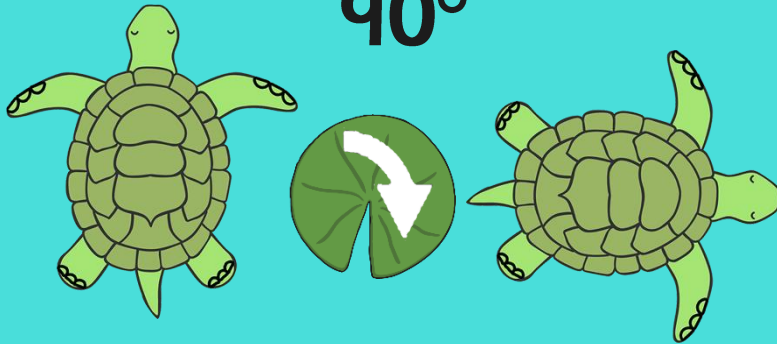


hexagon

Angles in Turns

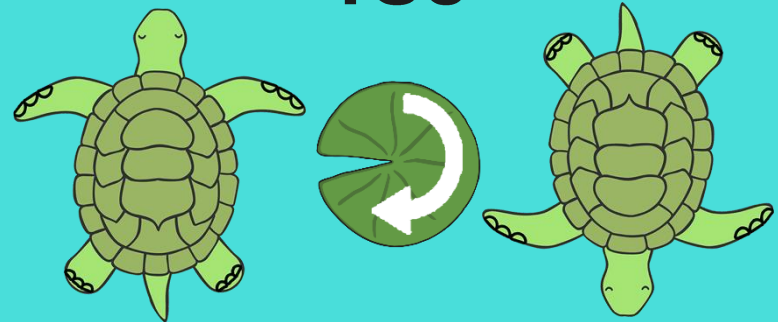


90°



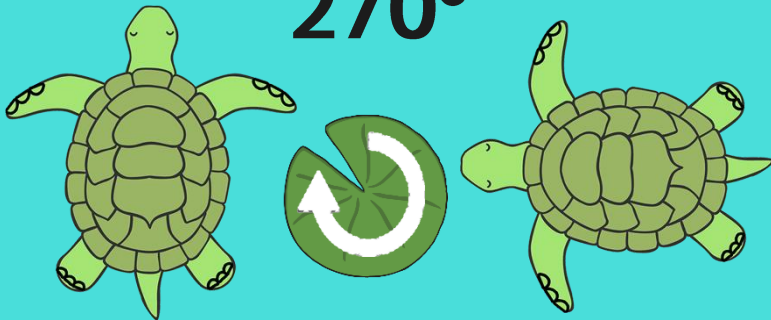
One quarter turn clockwise

180°



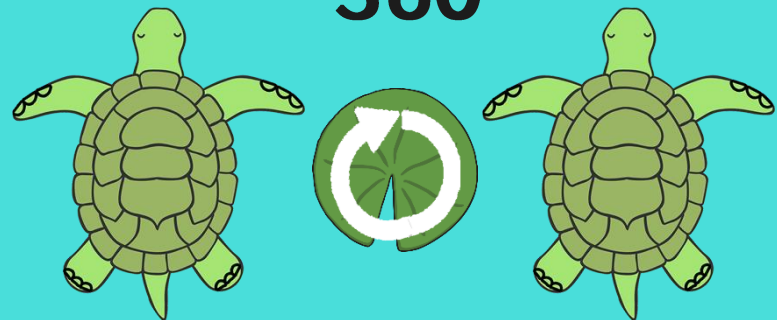
One half turn clockwise

270°



One three-quarter turn clockwise

360°



One whole turn clockwise

Angles in Turns



1. Can you make a 90 degree turn clockwise?
2. What about a half turn?
3. Which way will you be pointing after a 360 degree turn?
4. What does a three-quarter turn look like?

