

## Diving into Mastery



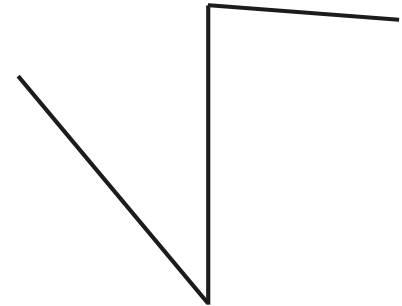
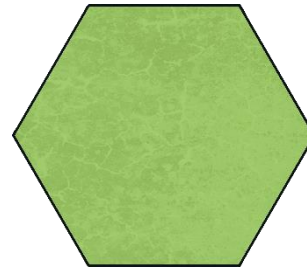
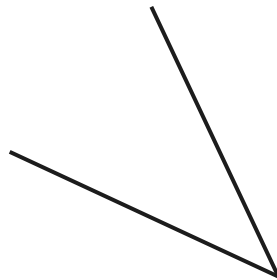
# Turns and Angles

twinkl

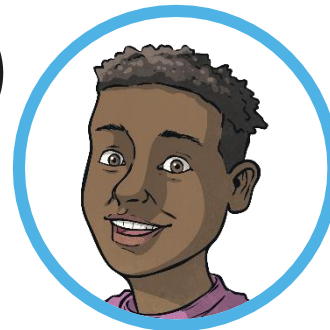
# Part 1 – quarter turns and right angles



An angle is made when two straight lines meet.



Each of these pictures shows one or more angles.

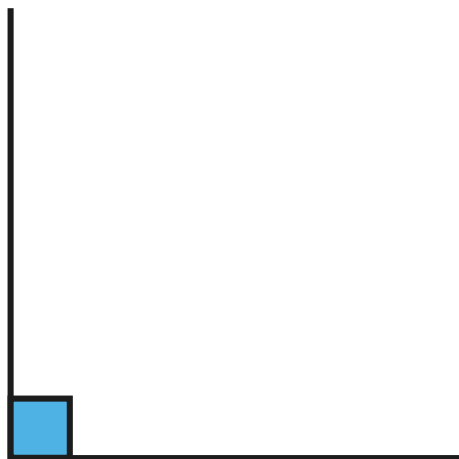


## Turns and Angles

### Diving

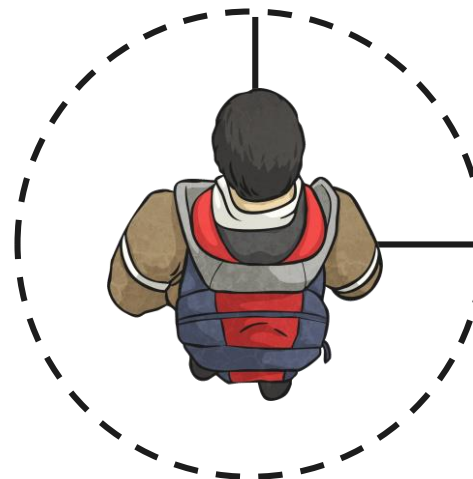


A right angle is made when two lines meet like this:



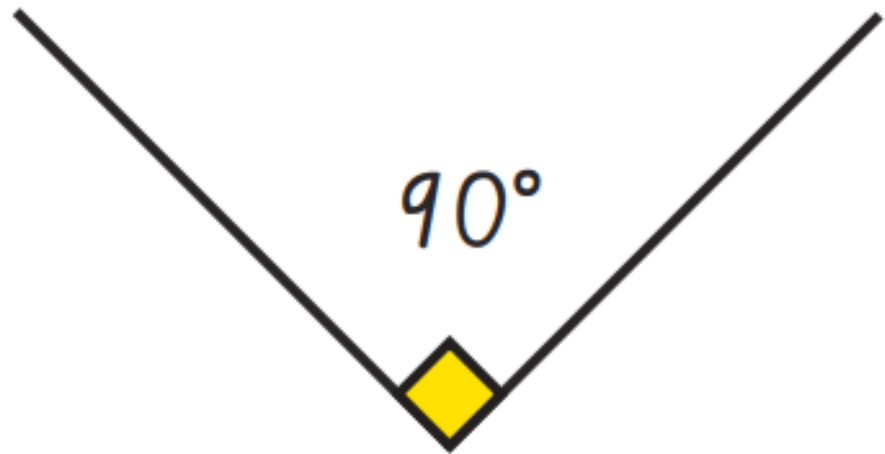
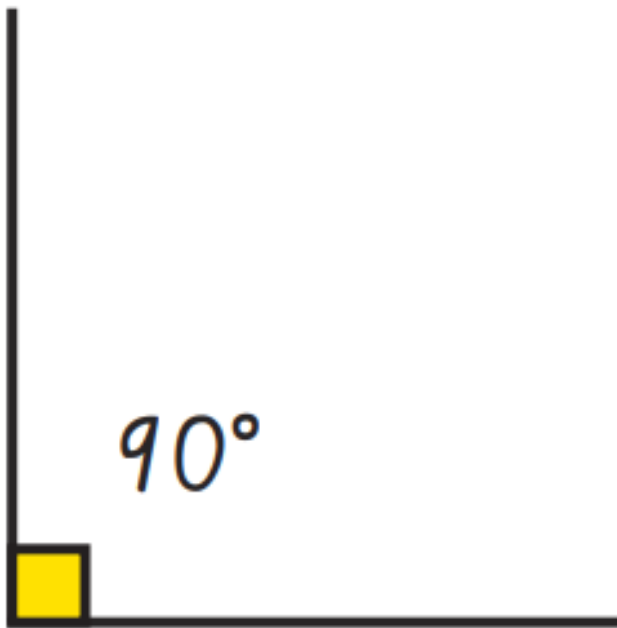
The size of a right angle is  $90^\circ$ .

A quarter turn looks like this:



When something makes a quarter turn, it turns  $90^\circ$ .

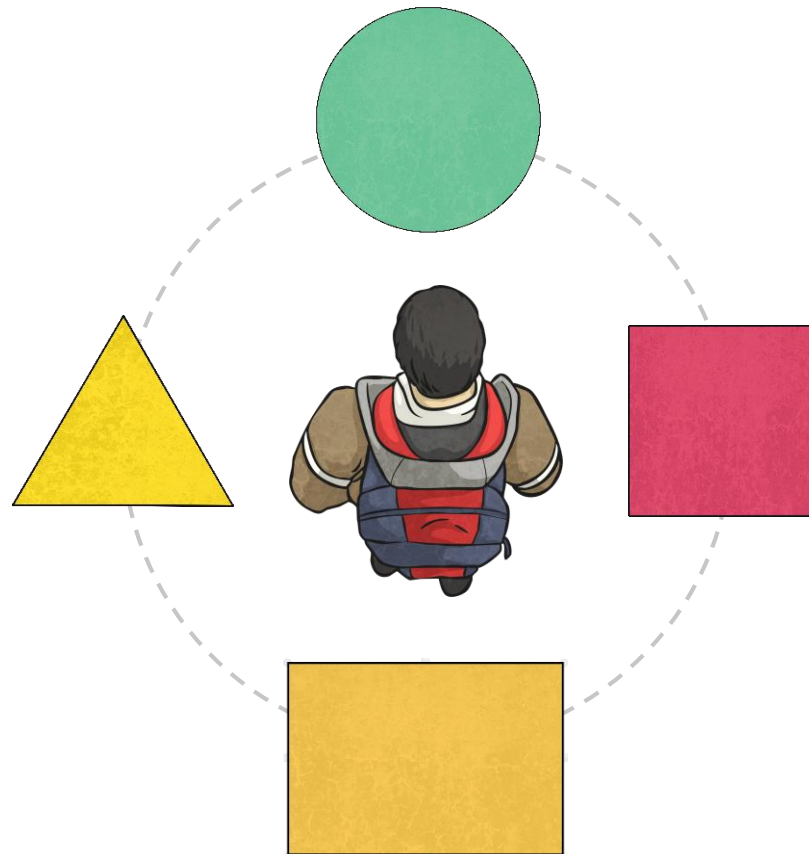
Here are some examples of right angles:

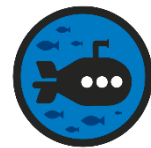




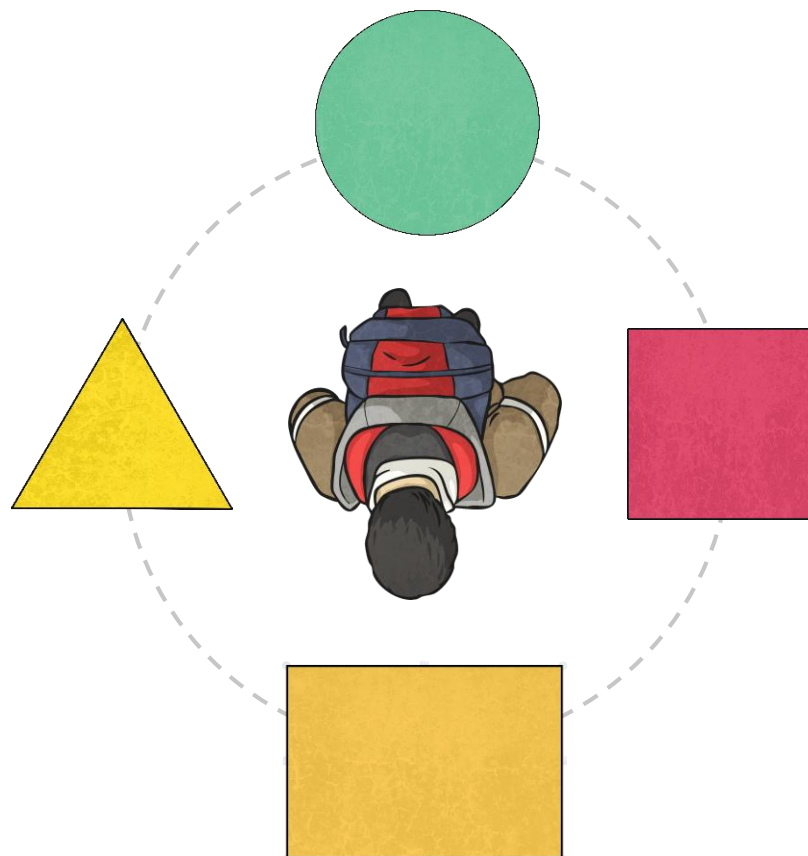


The child is facing the **circle**. If they make a quarter turn clockwise, which shape will they be facing?



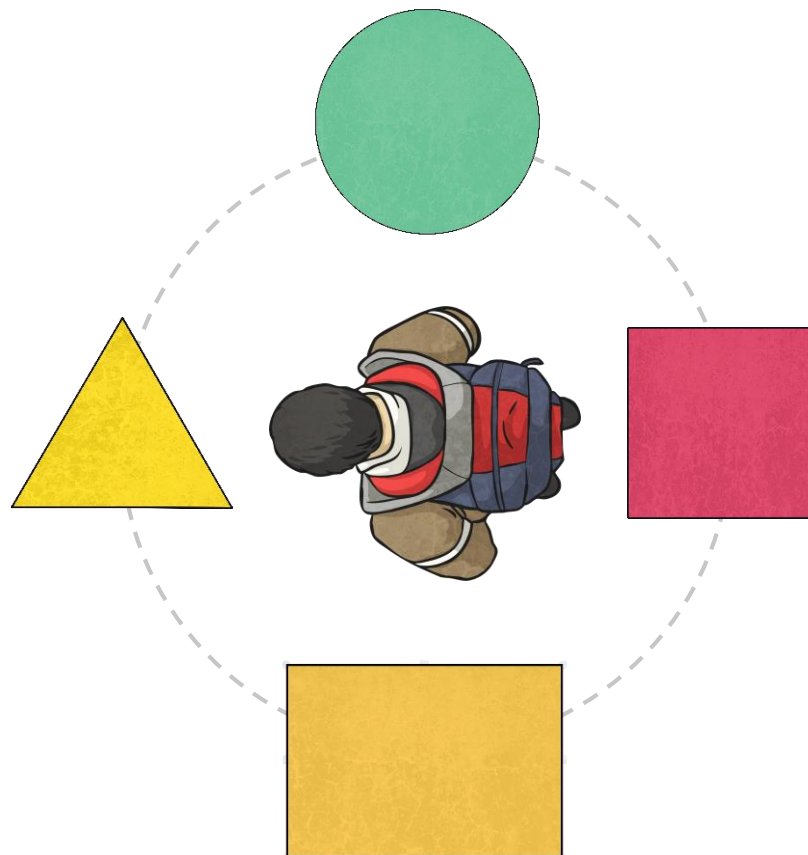


The child is facing the **rectangle**. If they make a three-quarter turn anticlockwise, which shape will they be facing?





The child makes a quarter turn clockwise to face the circle.  
Is there another way he could have turned to end up in the same position?



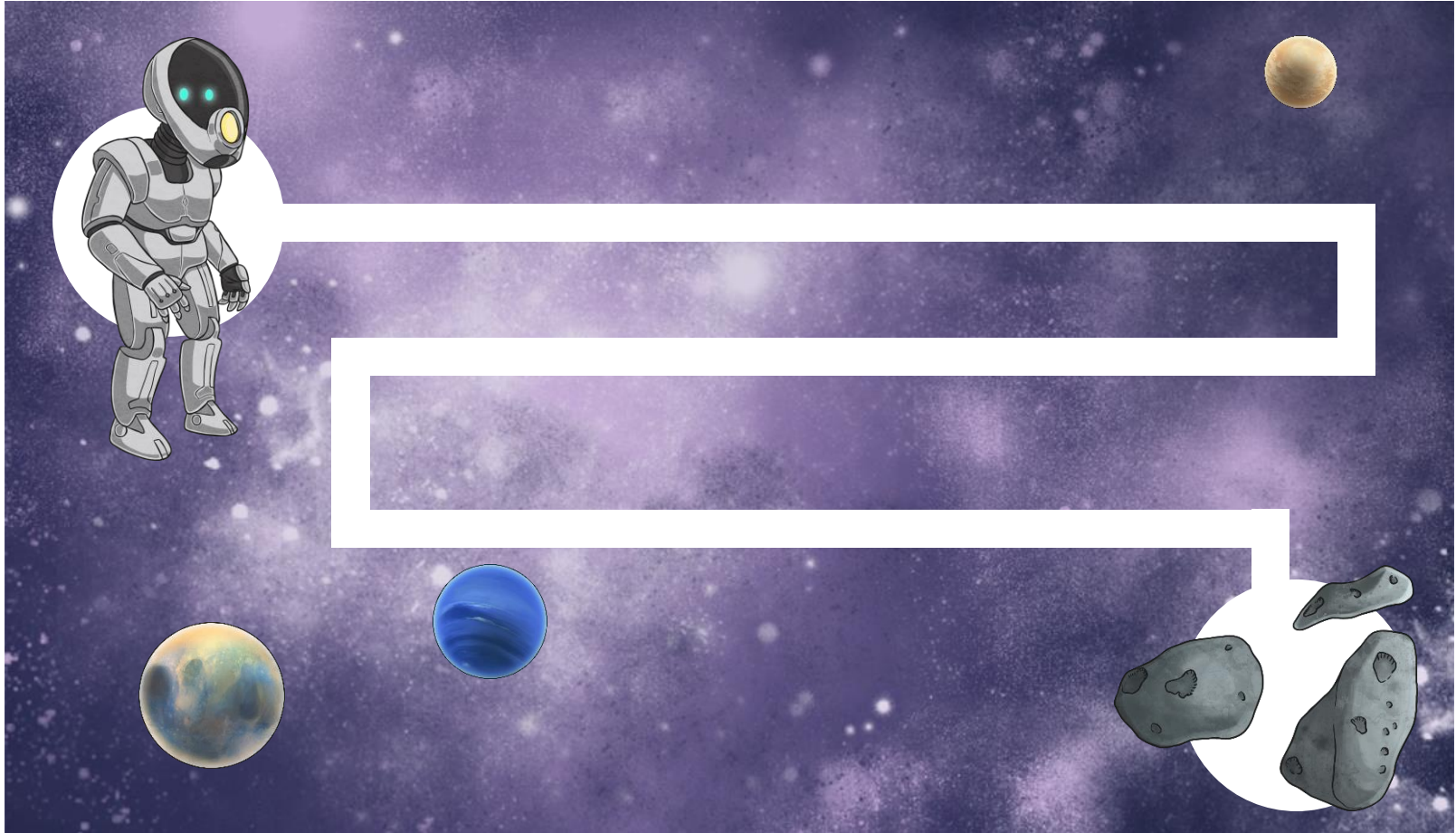


# Turns and Angles

## Deepest



What turning instructions would you give to the robot to escape the maze?



# Part 2 – acute and obtuse angles

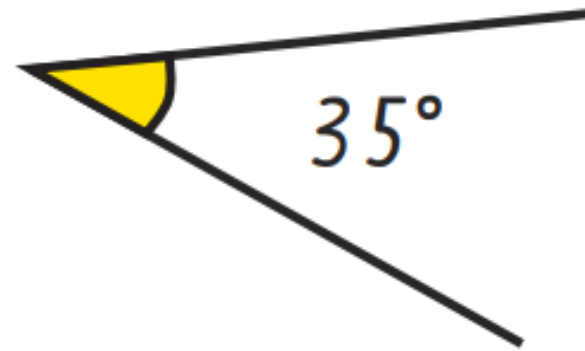
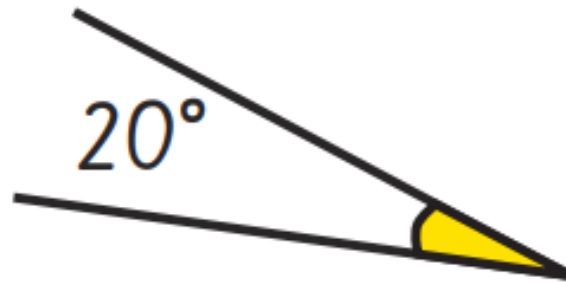
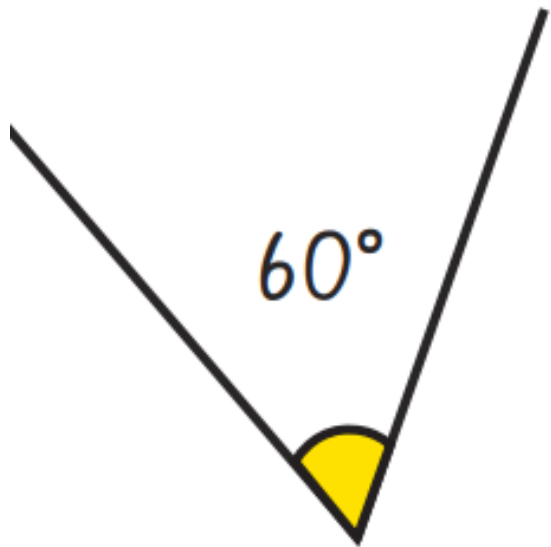
When something makes a turn that is smaller than a quarter turn, we call this an **acute** angle.



An acute angle is smaller than a right angle, so it is less than  $90^\circ$ .



Here are some examples of acute angles:



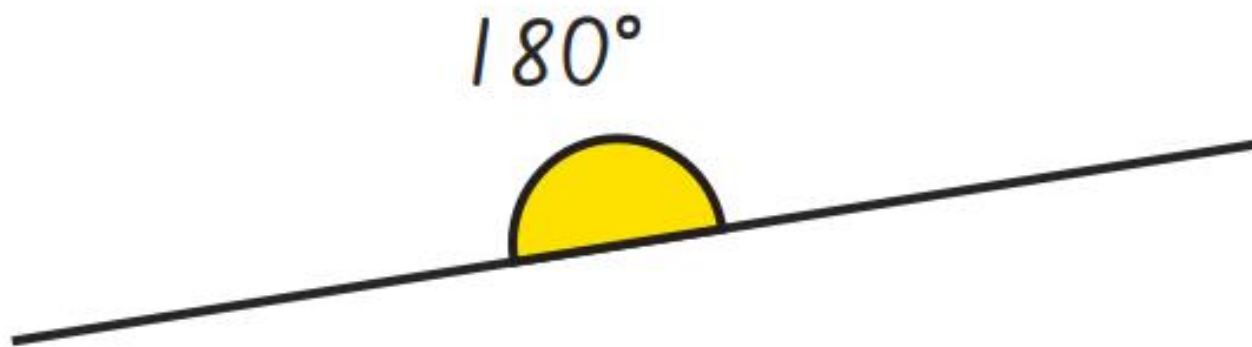
When something makes  
two quarter turns, it  
has turned a straight  
line.



A straight line is two  
right angles, so it  
must be  $180^\circ$ .



Here is an example of a straight angle:





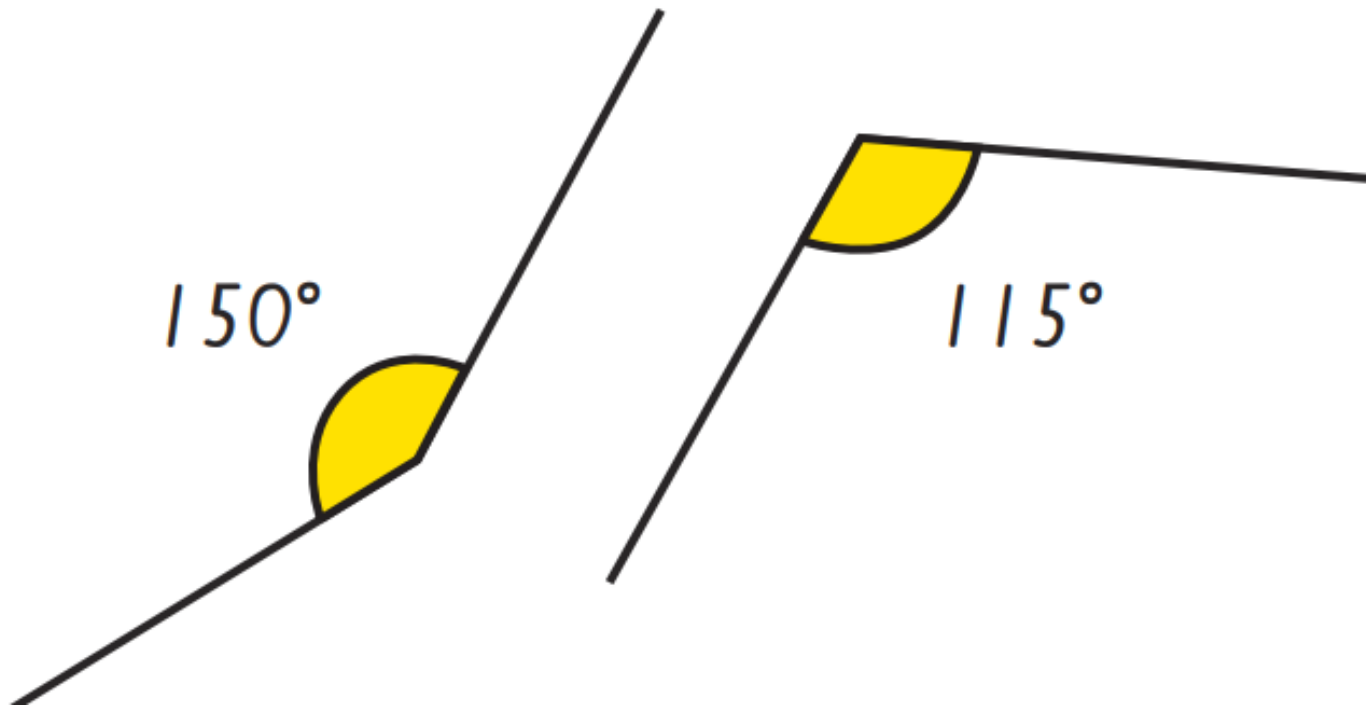
When something makes a turn that is bigger than a quarter turn, but smaller than a straight line, we call this an **obtuse** angle.



An obtuse angle is bigger than a right angle, but smaller than a straight line, so it is more than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$ .



Here are some examples of obtuse angles:

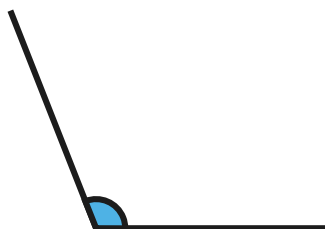


## Compare Angles

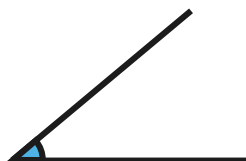
## Diving



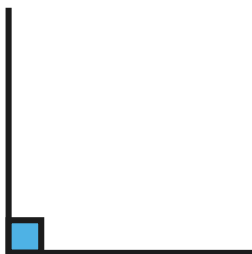
Match these angles with their descriptions.



A right angle is 90 degrees, or a quarter turn.



An angle bigger than a right angle, but not a straight line or half turn (90-179 degrees) is called an **obtuse** angle.



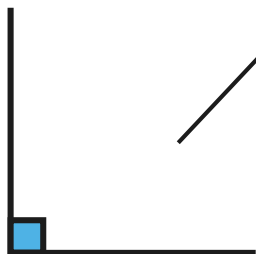
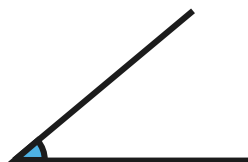
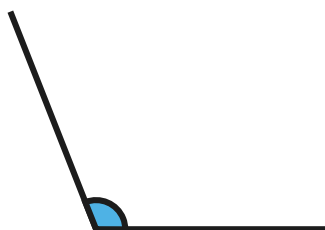
An angle smaller than a right angle (less than 90 degrees) is called an **acute** angle.

## Compare Angles

## Diving



Click on these angles to match with their descriptions.



A right angle is 90 degrees, or a quarter turn.

An angle bigger than a right angle, but not a straight line or half turn (90-179 degrees) is called an **obtuse** angle.

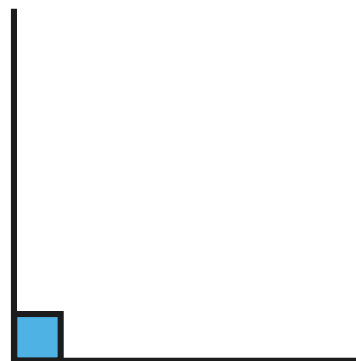
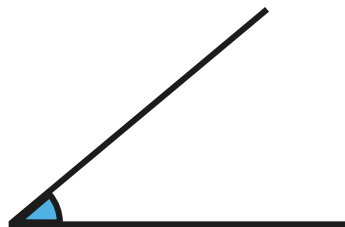
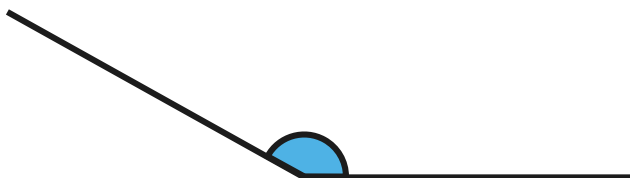
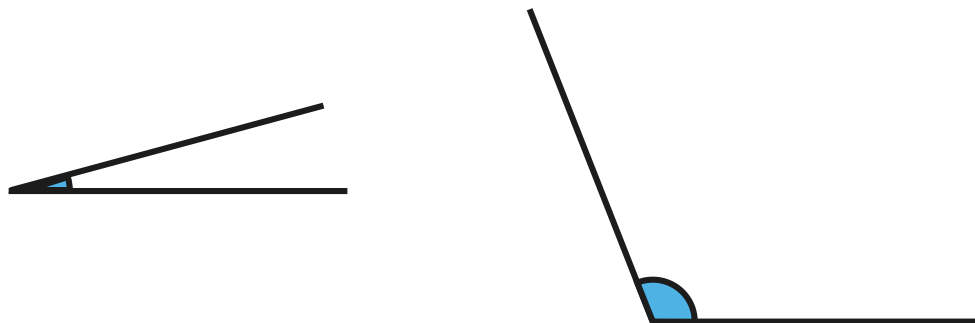
An angle smaller than a right angle (less than 90 degrees) is called an **acute** angle.

## Compare Angles

## Diving

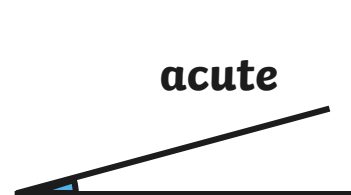


Can you tell if these angles are acute, obtuse or right angles?

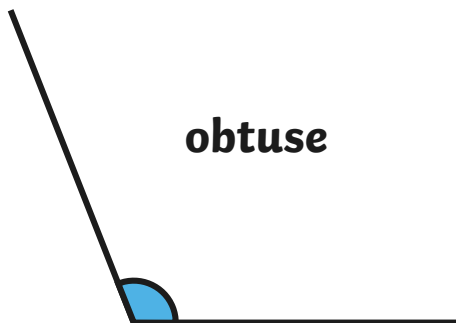




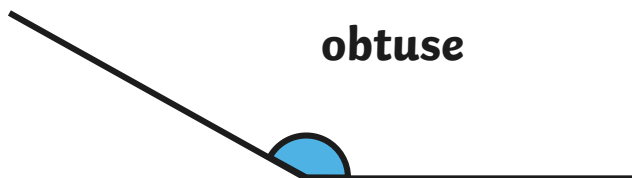
Can you tell if these angles are acute, obtuse or right angles?



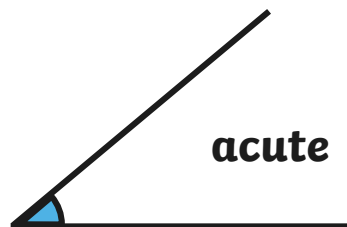
**acute**



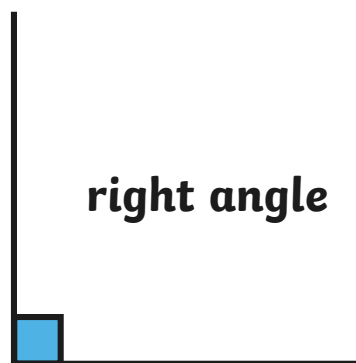
**obtuse**



**obtuse**



**acute**

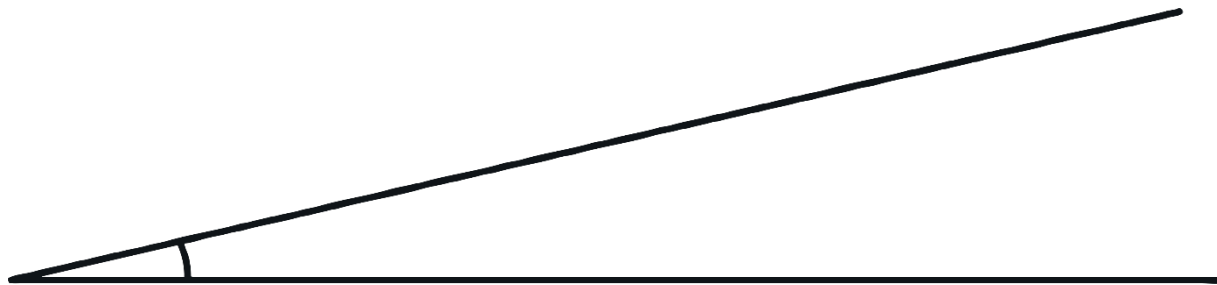


**right angle**

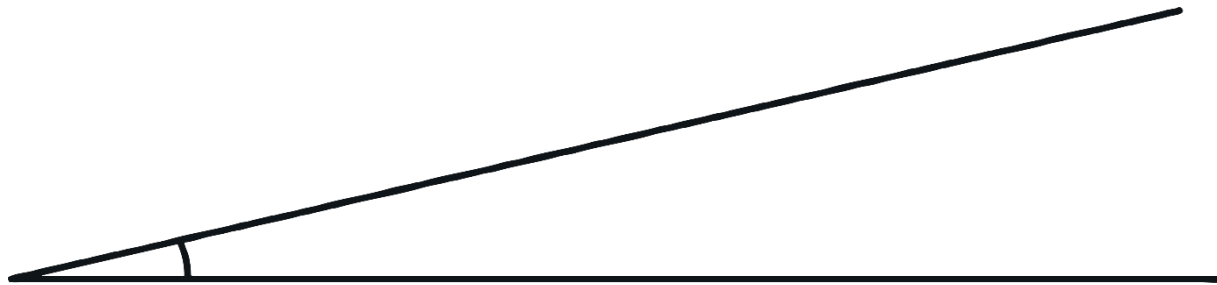




**What kind of angle is this?**

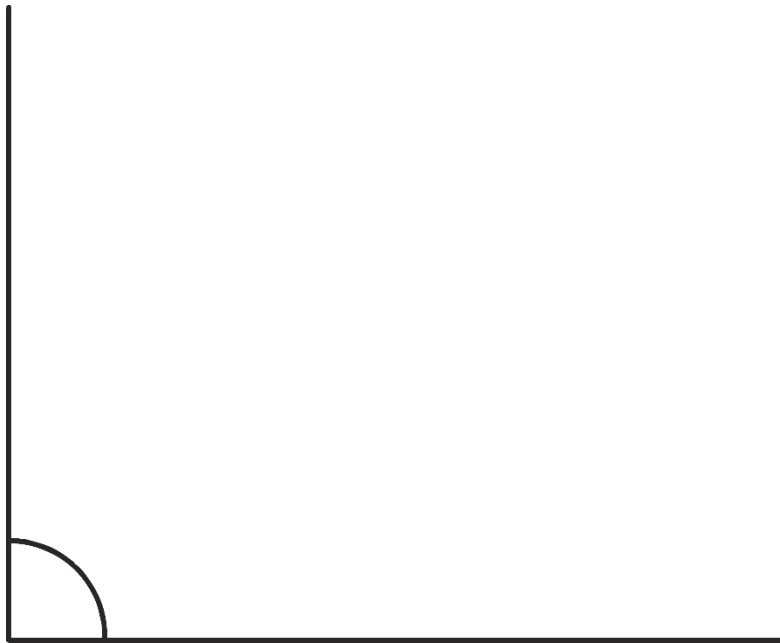


# What kind of angle is this?

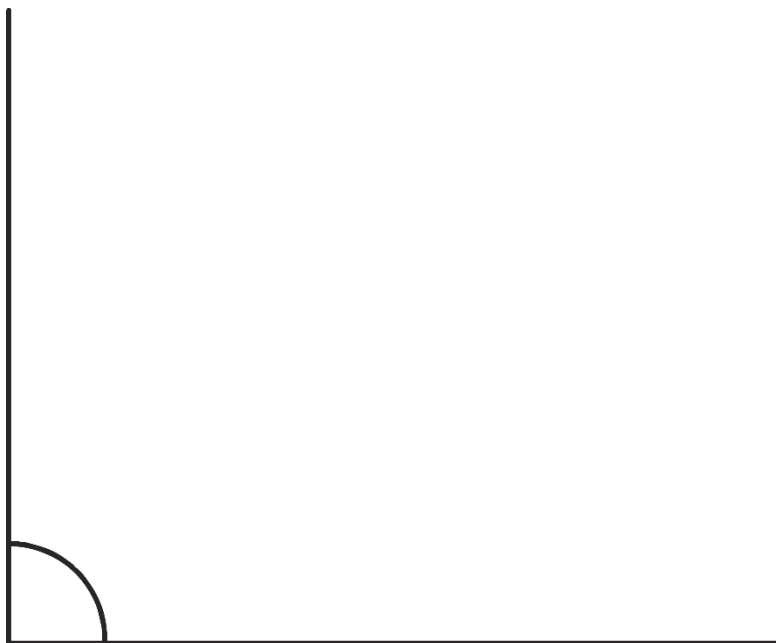


**Acute**

# What kind of angle is this?

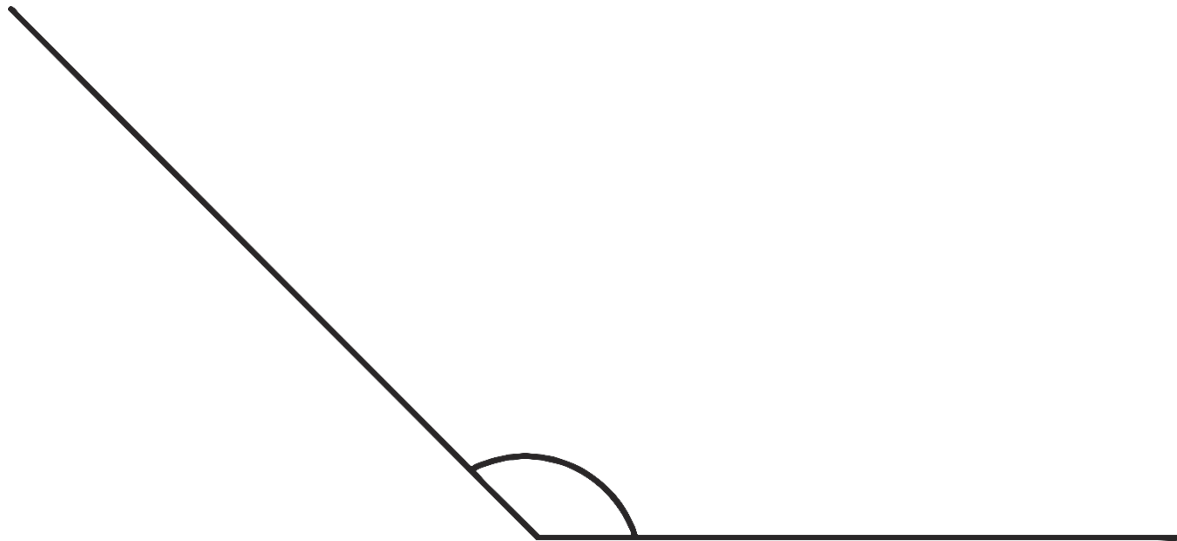


# What kind of angle is this?

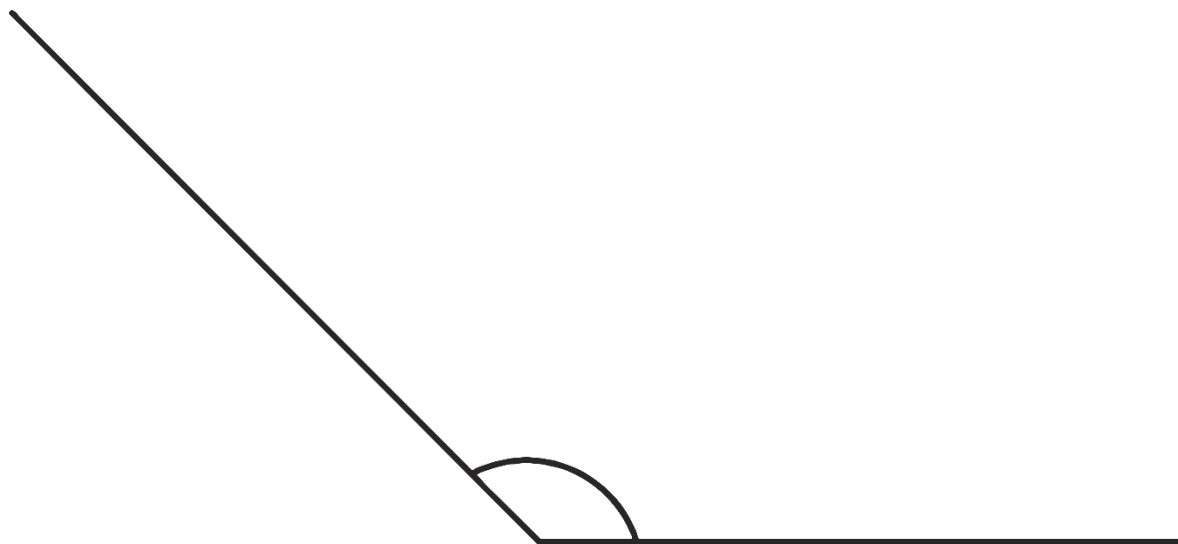


**Right**

# What kind of angle is this?



# What kind of angle is this?



**Obtuse**



**What kind of angle is this?**



# What kind of angle is this?



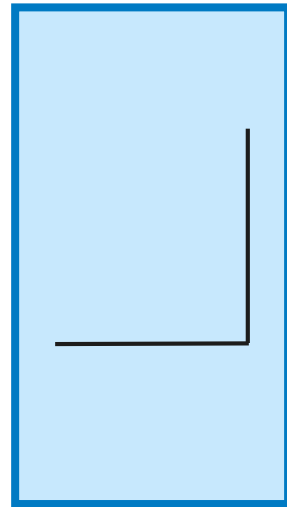
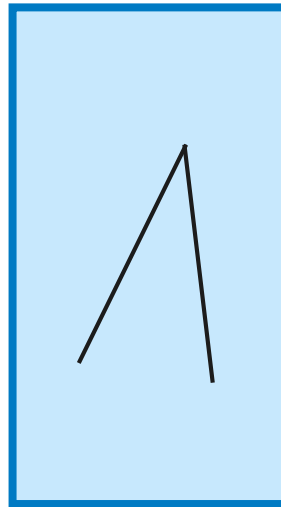
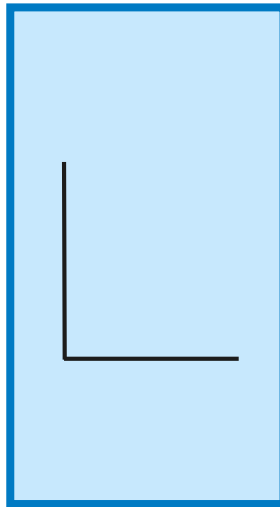
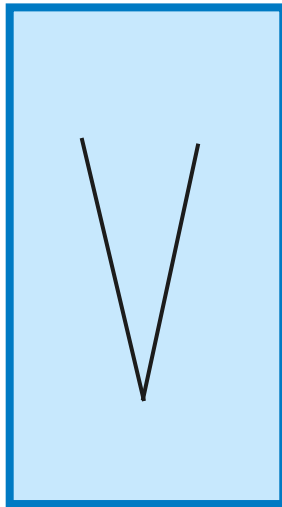
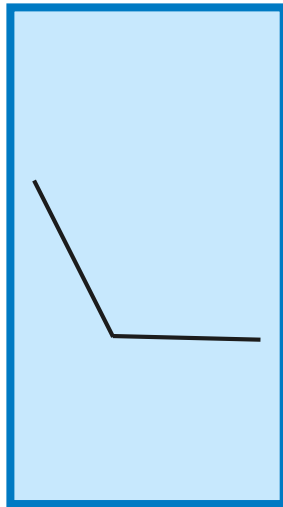
**Straight**

## Identify Angles

## Diving



Which angles are acute?



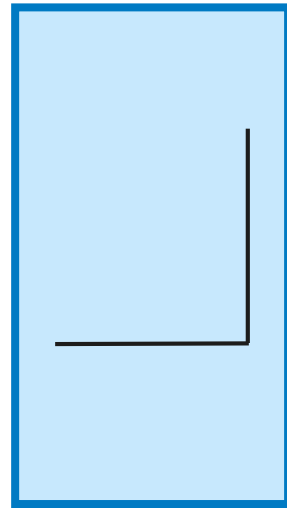
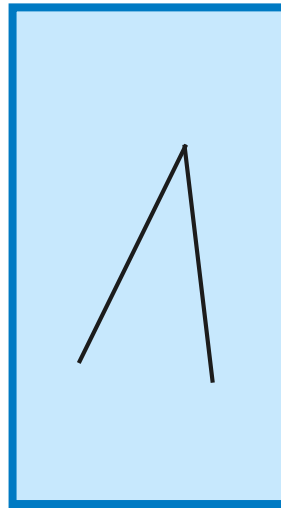
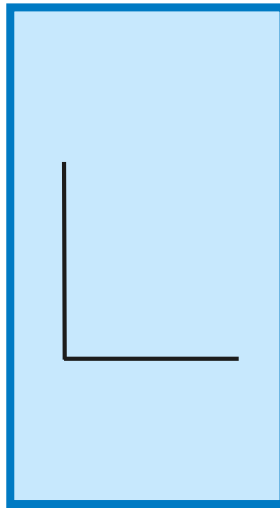
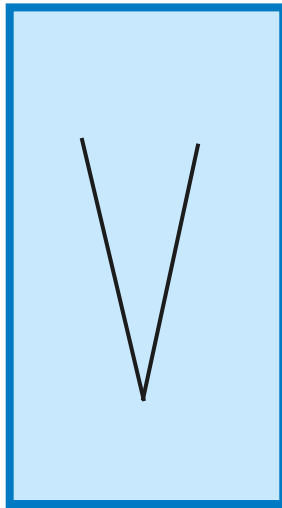
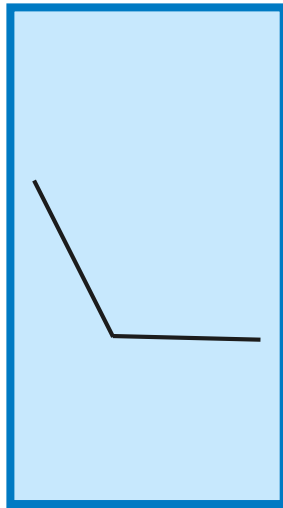
What other types of angle can you identify above?

## Identify Angles

## Diving



Which angles are acute?



What other types of angle can you identify above?

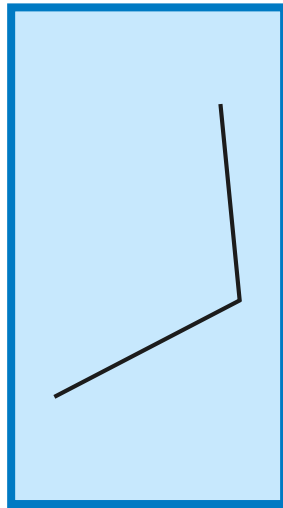
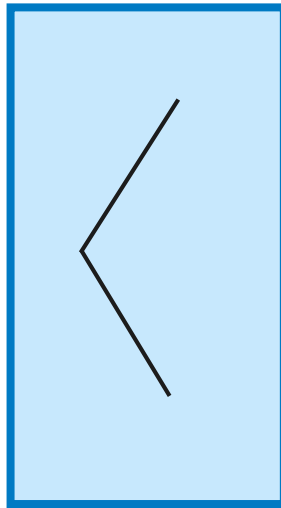
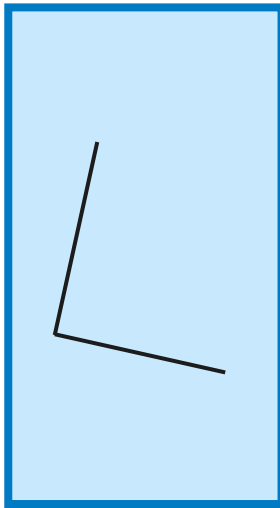
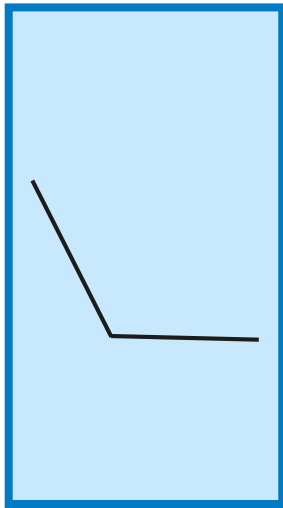
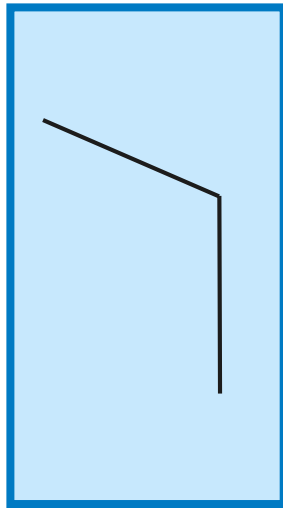
**Two acute angles, one obtuse angle and two right angles**

## Identify Angles

## Deeper



Which angle is the odd one out?



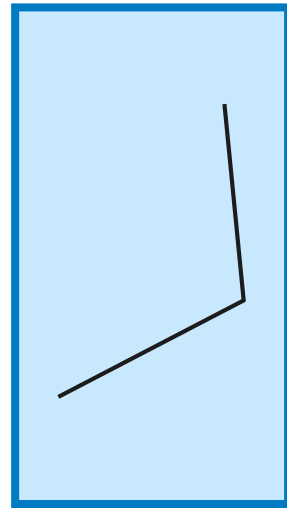
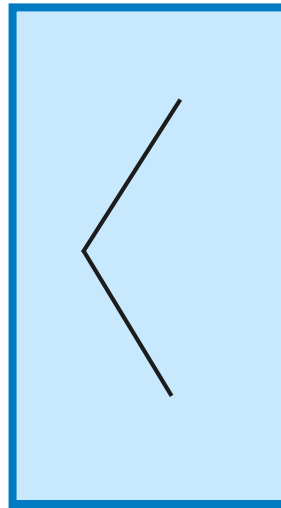
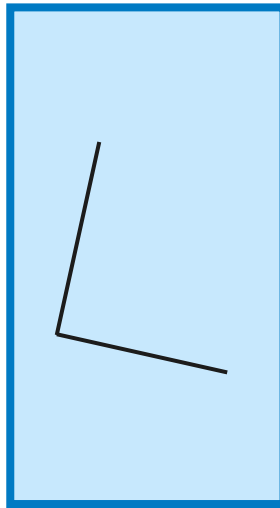
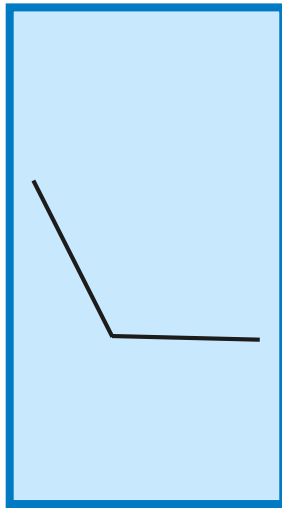
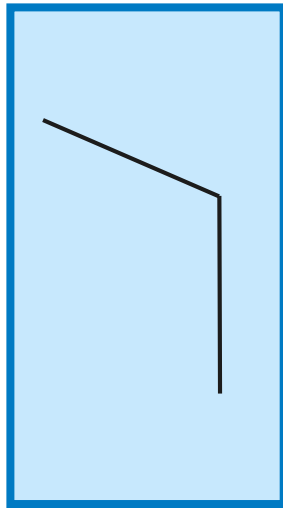
Why?

## Identify Angles

## Deeper



Which angle is the odd one out?



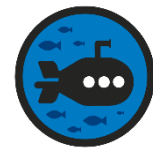
Why?

**It's the only angle that isn't obtuse; it's a right angle.**

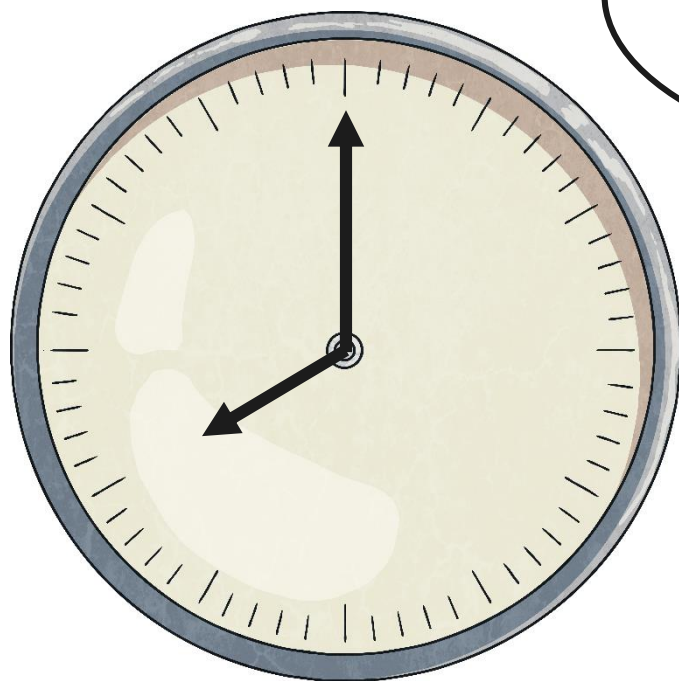


## Compare Angles

## Deeper



Look at this clock face.

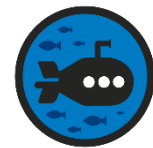


Is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand acute, obtuse or a right angle?

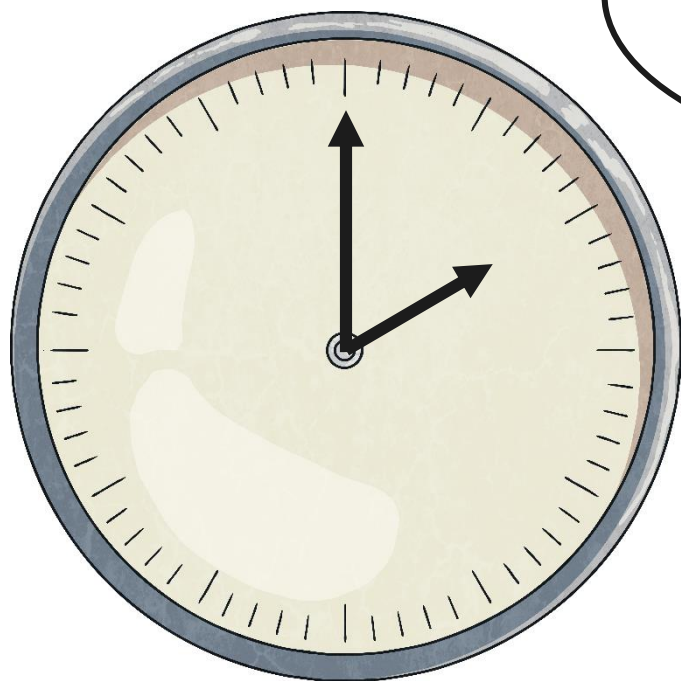


## Compare Angles

## Deeper



Look at this clock face.

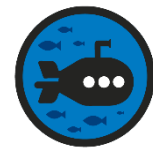


Is the angle between the minute hand and the hour hand acute, obtuse or a right angle?

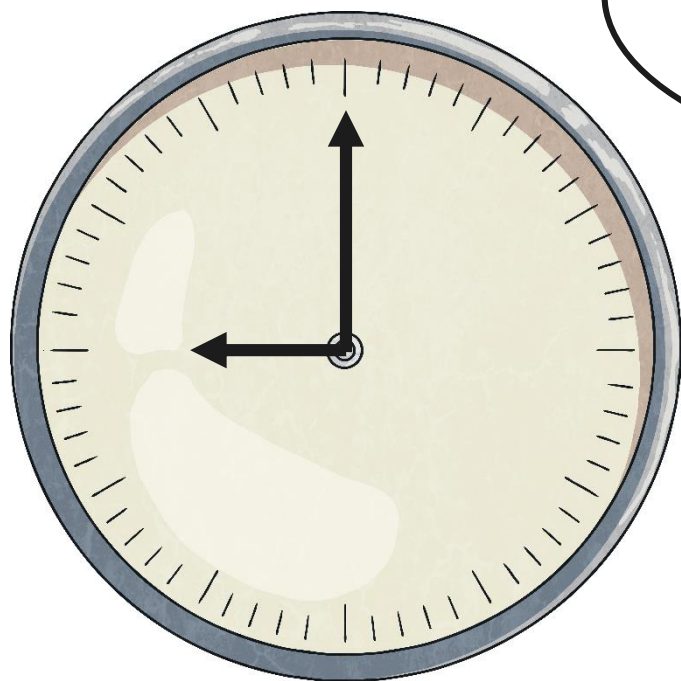


## Compare Angles

## Deeper



Look at this clock face.

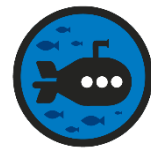


Is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand acute, obtuse or a right angle?

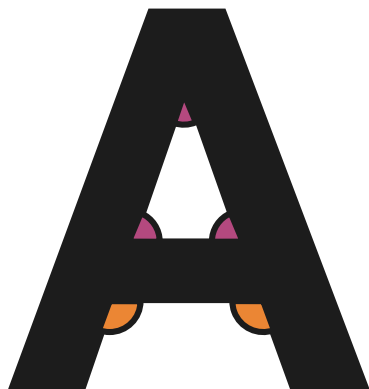


## Compare Angles

## Deeper

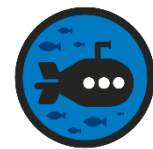


Look at these letters. Can you see any acute, obtuse or right angles where the lines meet?

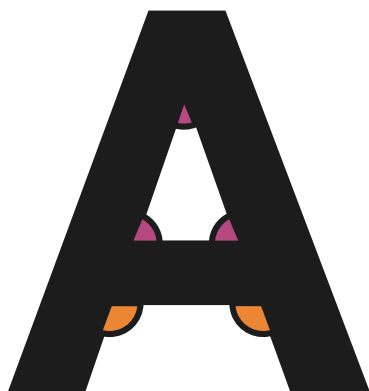


## Compare Angles

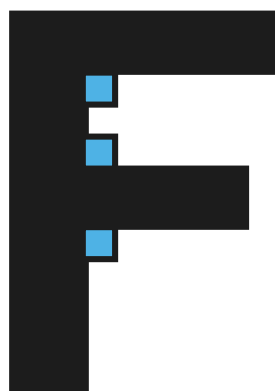
## Deeper



Look at these letters. Can you see any acute, obtuse or right angles where the lines meet?



obtuse and  
acute angles



right angles



acute angles





Look at this trapezium.  
What types of angles can you see inside it?







Look at this trapezium.  
What types of angles can you see inside it?

**obtuse**

**obtuse**

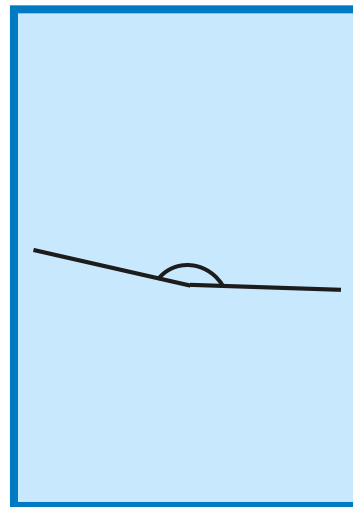
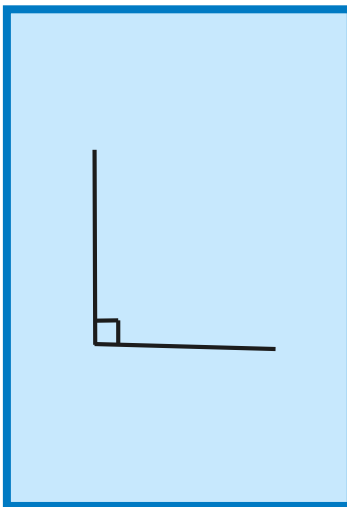
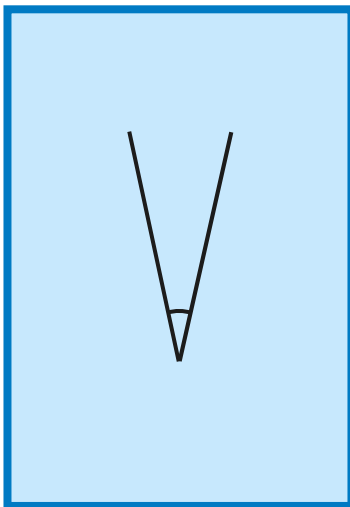
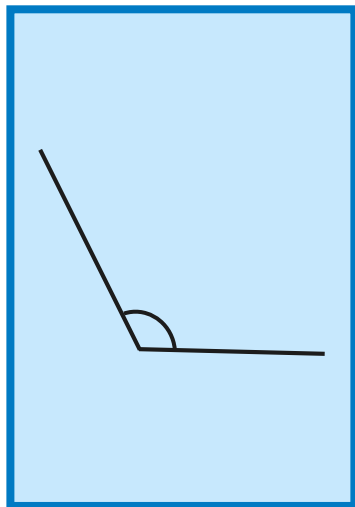
**acute**

**acute**

# Part 3 – comparing angles



Order these angles from largest to smallest.

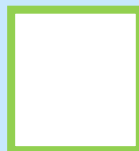
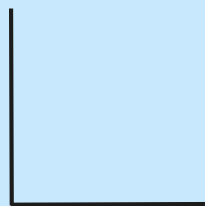
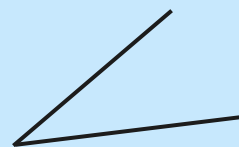
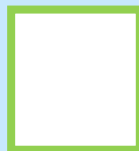
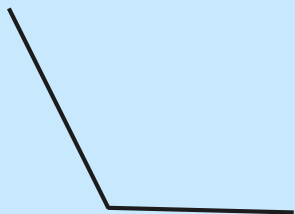
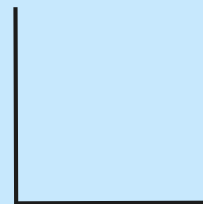
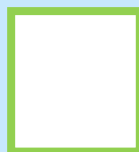


## Compare and Order Angles

### Diving



Use the greater than and less than symbols to compare these angles:

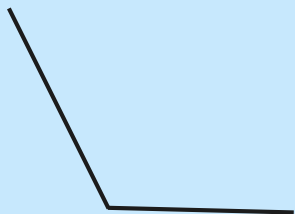
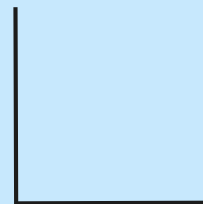




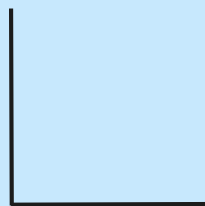
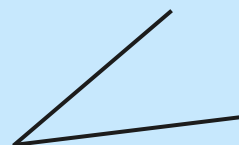
Use the greater than and less than symbols to compare these angles:



$<$



$>$

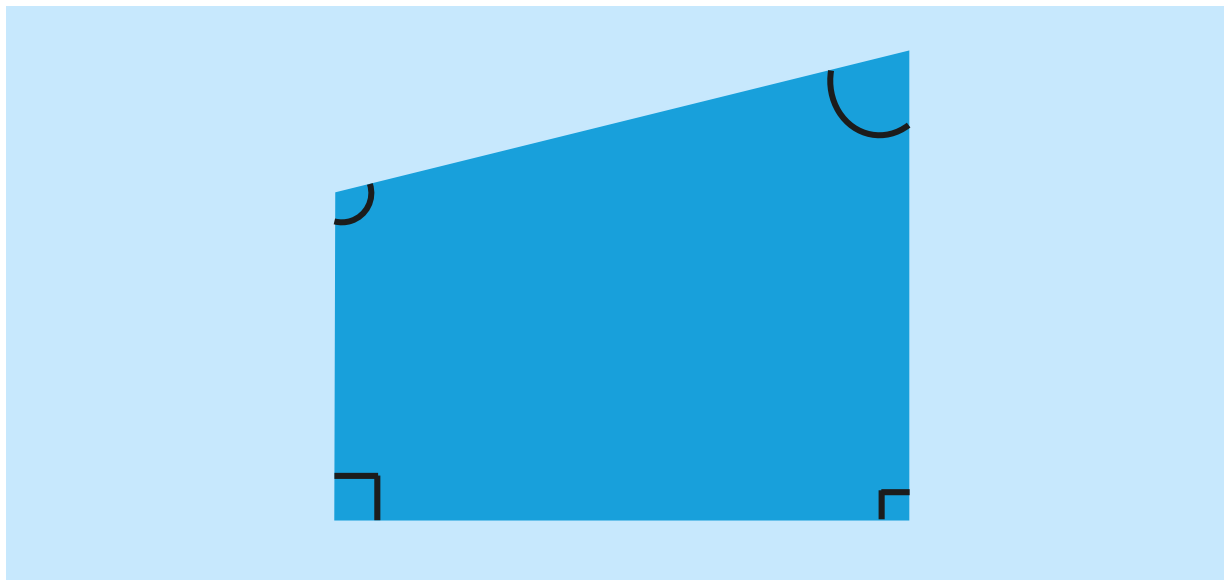


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Which is the largest angle in this shape?



What makes it harder to tell?