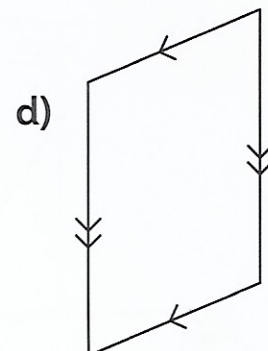
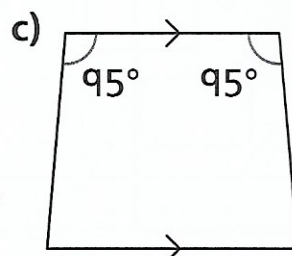
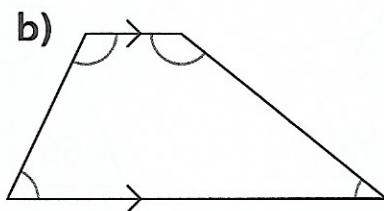
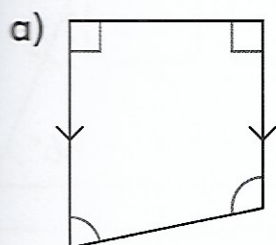


Angles in polygons I

1 Join each shape to the correct label.



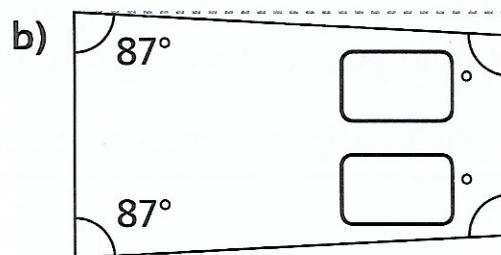
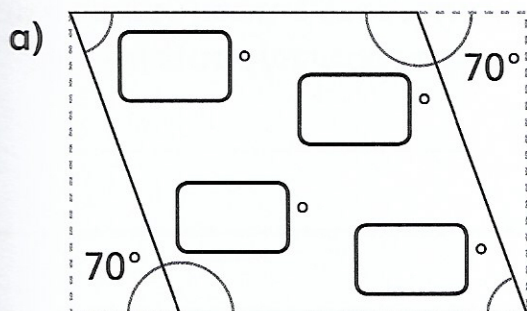
Parallelogram

Isosceles trapezium

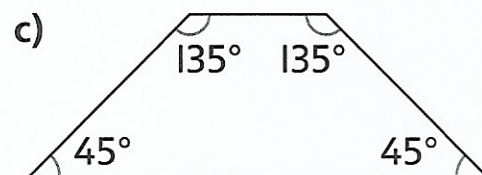
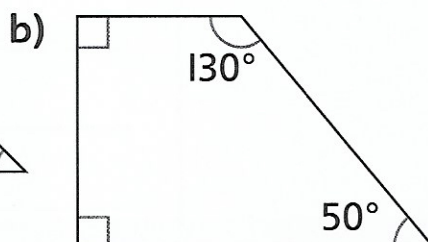
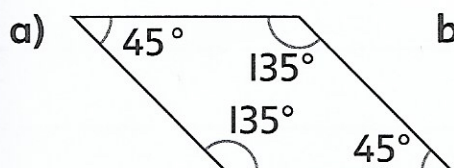
Scalene trapezium

Right-angled trapezium

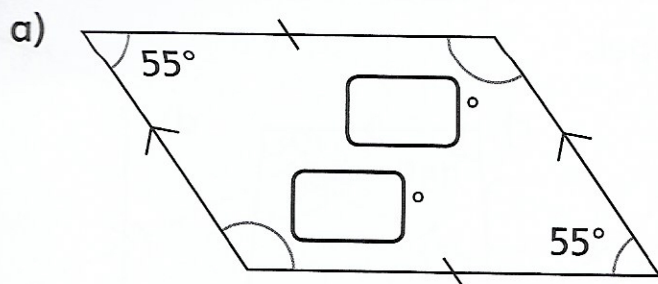
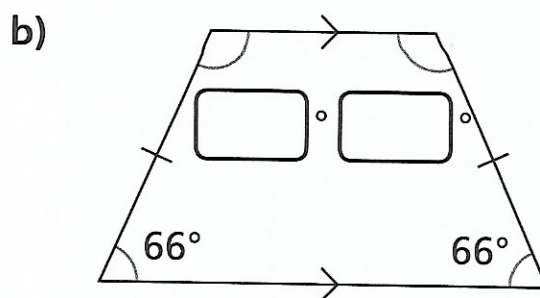
2 The following shapes have been made from rectangles. Calculate the missing angles.



3 Add markings to show any parallel lines or equal lengths in the shapes below.



4 Calculate the missing angles.

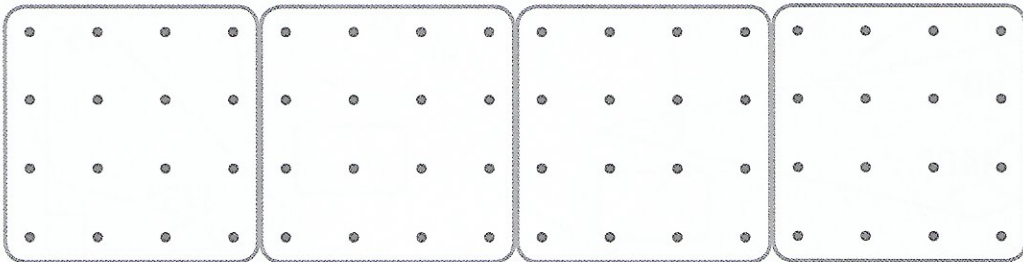
5 Decide if each statement is always true, sometimes true or never true. Explain your reasoning and use diagrams to support your thinking.



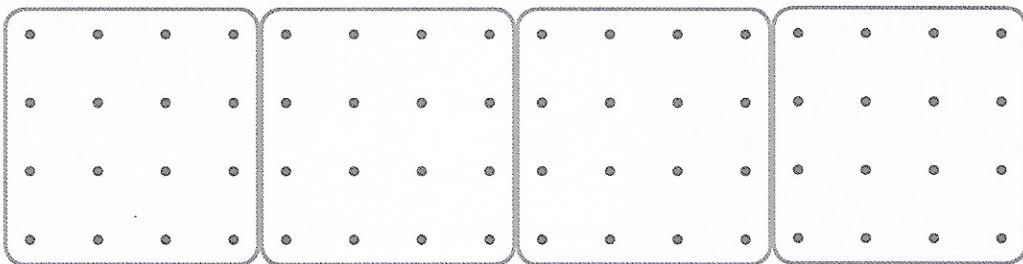
A parallelogram has three acute angles.

A trapezium has four different angles.

- 6 a) How many different parallelograms can you create on these grids?



- b) How many different trapeziums can you create on these grids?



- c) Explain why the angles in a parallelogram sum to the same total as the angles in a trapezium.

Reflect

Draw a diagram to explain what you know about the angle sums in trapeziums and parallelograms.

