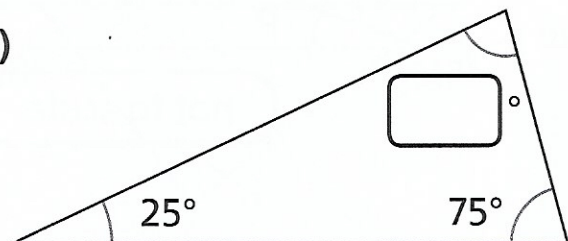



Angles in triangles 2

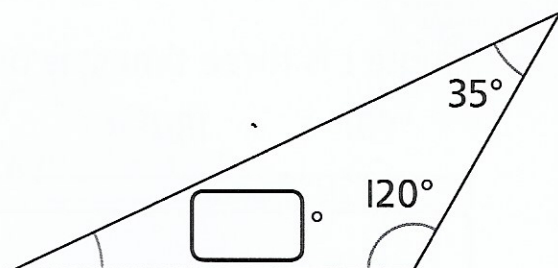
1 Calculate the missing angles.


a)



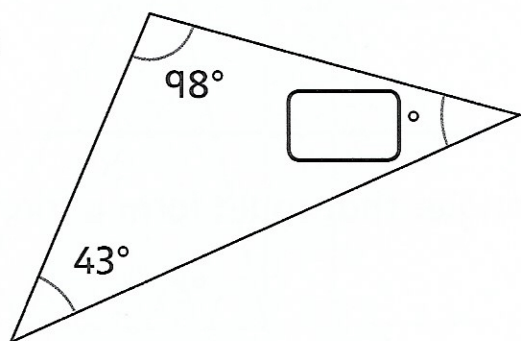



c)



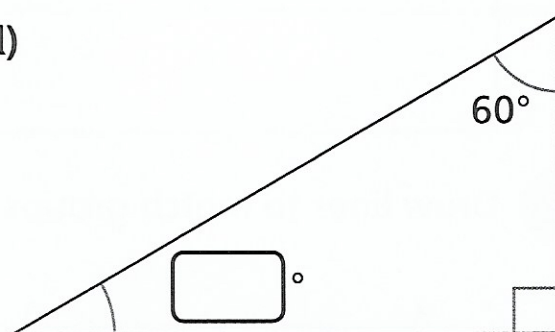



b)



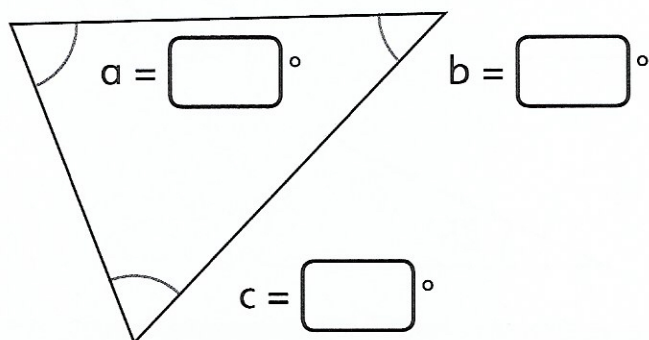


d)





2 Measure two angles and then calculate the third, showing your calculation.





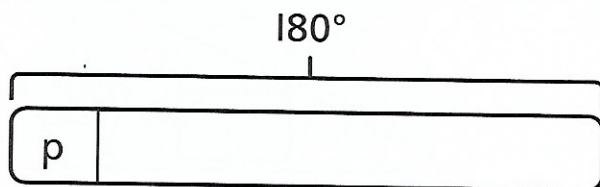
- 3 Calculate the size of the angles p , q and r .

Angle q is twice as big as angle r .

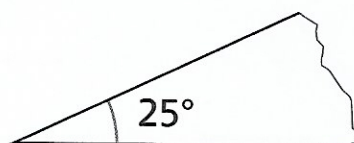
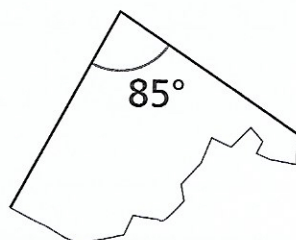
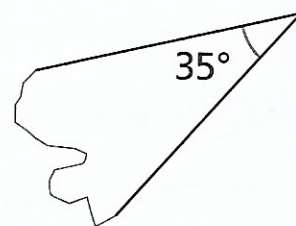
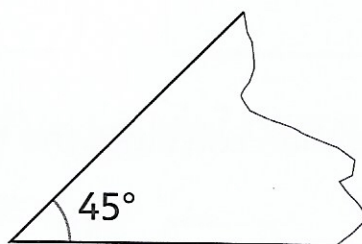
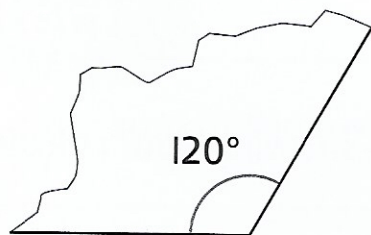
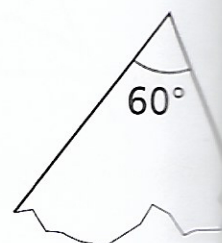
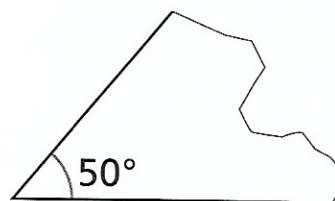
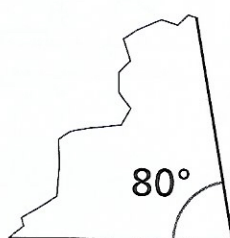
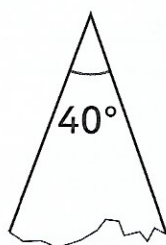
Angle r is three times as big as angle p .



not to scale

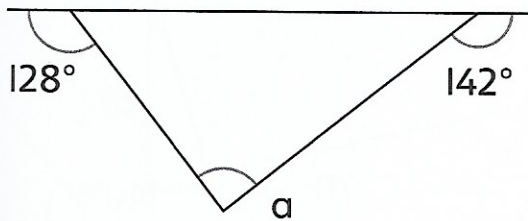


- 4 Draw lines to match groups of three angles that could form a triangle.

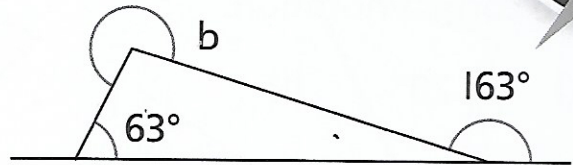


CHALLENGE

5 Calculate the missing angles.

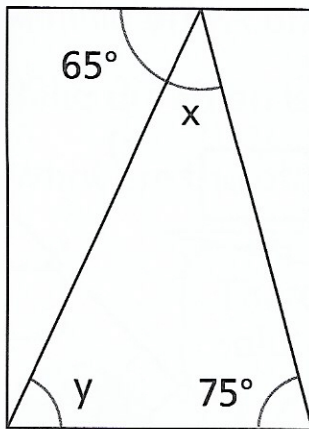


$a = \boxed{}^\circ$



$b = \boxed{}^\circ$

The triangle has been drawn in a rectangle.



$x = \boxed{}^\circ \quad y = \boxed{}^\circ$



Reflect

Draw two different diagrams for triangles with a missing angle of 50 degrees. How did you work out the angles for the triangles?

