

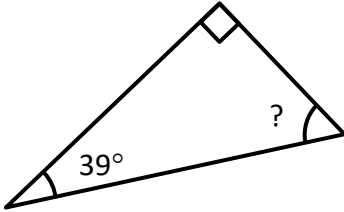
ANGLES

Name: _____

BAM Indicator: Solve missing angle problems involving triangles, quadrilaterals, angles at a point and angles on a straight line

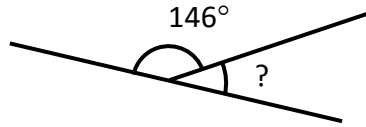
1. Find the missing angle (?) in each diagram

a)



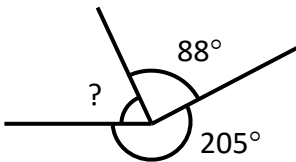
? = _____°

b)



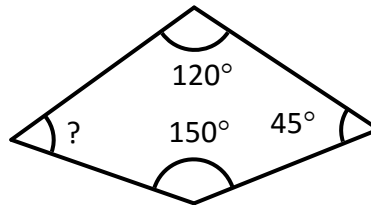
? = _____°

c)



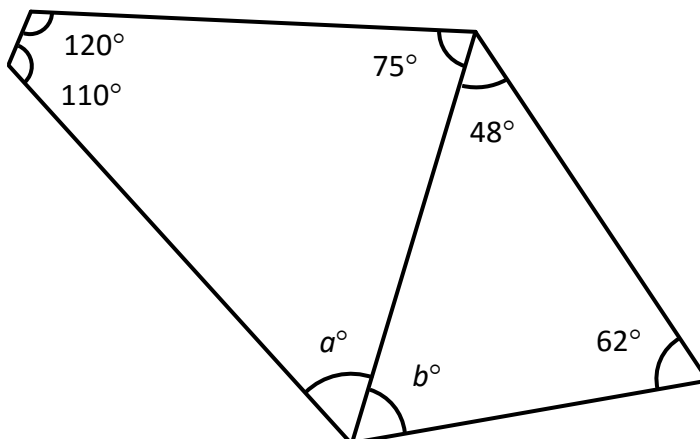
? = _____°

d)



? = _____°

2. Here is a diagram of a bike frame. Find the size of the angles labelled *a* and *b*.



a = _____

b = _____

F

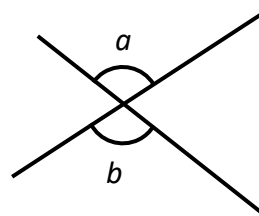
A

3. An isosceles triangle has an angle of 30° . What could the size of the other two angles be?

_____ $^\circ$ and _____ $^\circ$

4. Look at the diagram on the right.

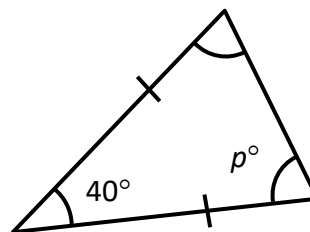
Is the following statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? Explain your answer.



$$a + b = 180^\circ$$

5. Look at the diagram on the right.

Jan thinks that $p = 40$. Do you agree? Explain your answer.



Overall, I think my success level is:

Low High

F = Fluency R = Reasoning P = Problem-solving A = Application M = Misconception

P

R

M

Q	ANGLES	😊	☹️
	I can calculate a missing angle at a point on a straight line		
	I can calculate a missing angle at a point		
	I can calculate a missing angle in a triangle		
	I can calculate a missing angle in a quadrilateral		
	I can calculate a missing angle in an isosceles triangle		
Improvements I could make:			
Mathematical presentation	Method	Accuracy	Units