

Angles in 2D Shapes and Turns



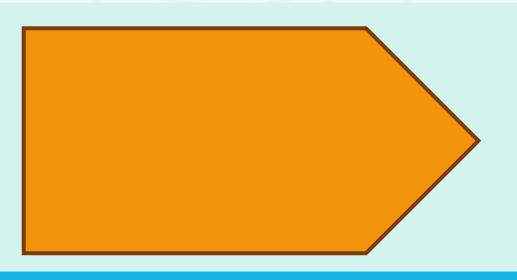
Aim

• I can identify angles in 2D shapes and turns.

Success Criteria

- I can describe a right angle.
- I can find right angles in 2D shapes.
- I can describe a right angle turn.





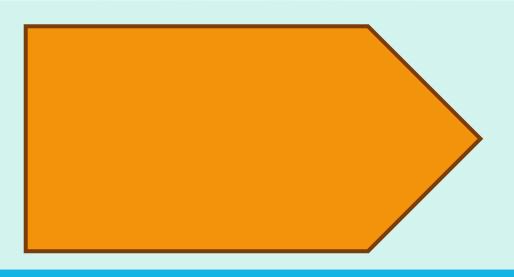
I have five straight sides.



True







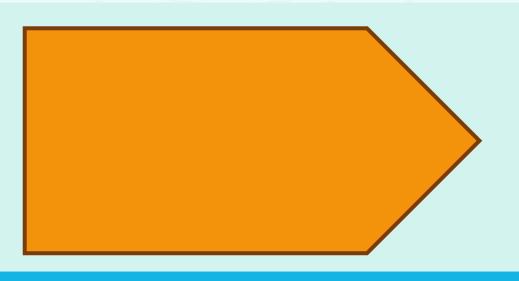
My five straight sides are all the same length.



True







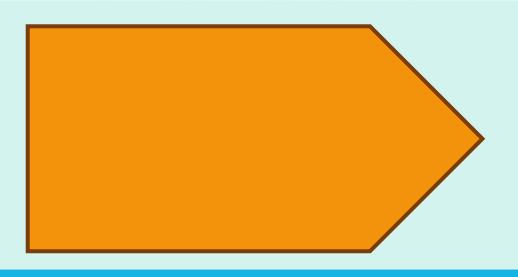
I have six interior angles.



True







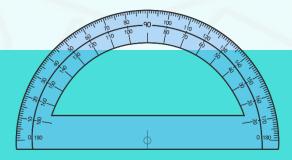
My interior angles are all the same size.



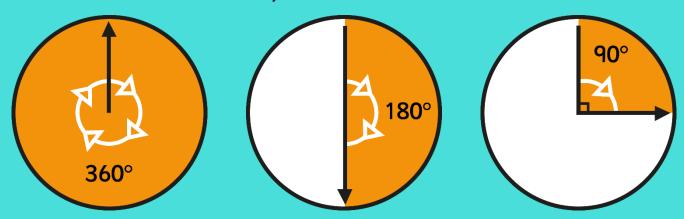
True



Right Angles



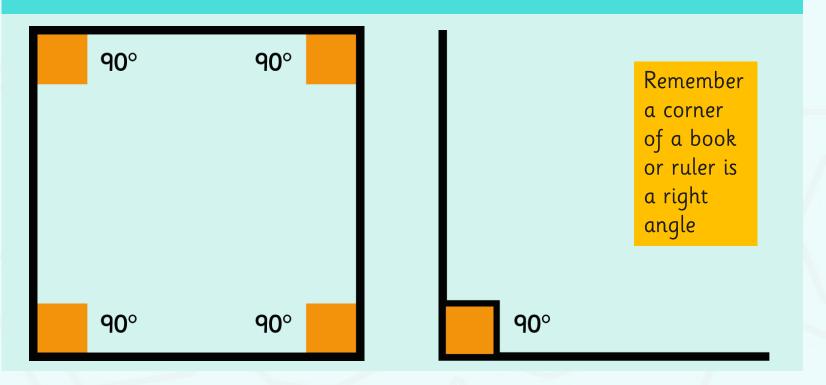
The meeting of two lines is called an angle. Angles are measured in degrees using a protractor. In a circle there is a complete rotation. This is 360° (degrees). This means that in half a rotation there is 180° and 90° in a quarter rotation.



Right Angles

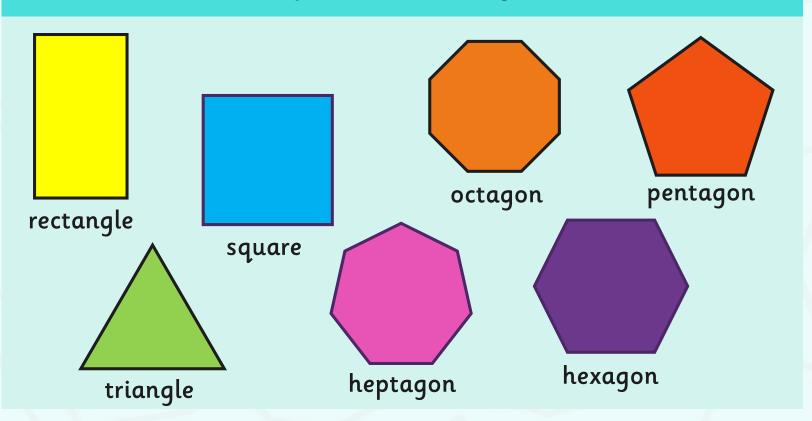
Angles that are 90° are called right angles and are marked with small squares.

A right angle is formed by the intersection of 2 perpendicular lines.



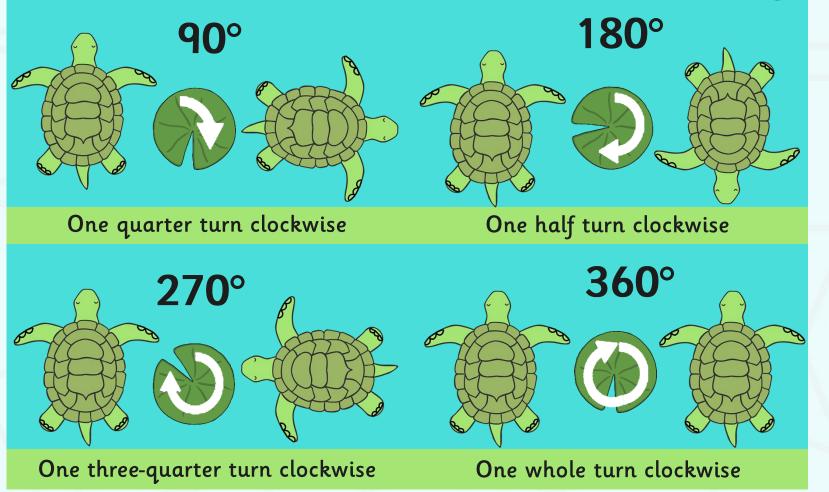
Right Angles in 2D Shapes

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



Angles in Turns

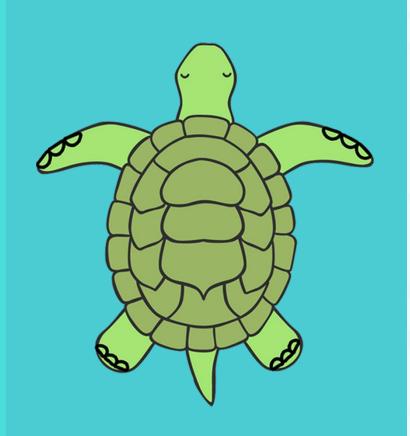




Angles in Turns

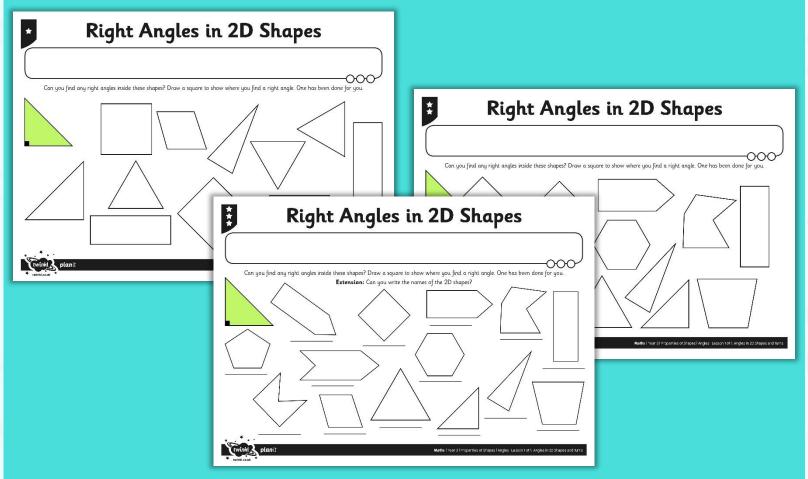


- 1. Can you make a 90 degree turn clockwise?
- 2. What about a half turn?
- 3. Which way will you be pointing after a 360 degree turn?
- 4. What does a three-quarter turn look like?



Right Angles in 2D Shapes





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