

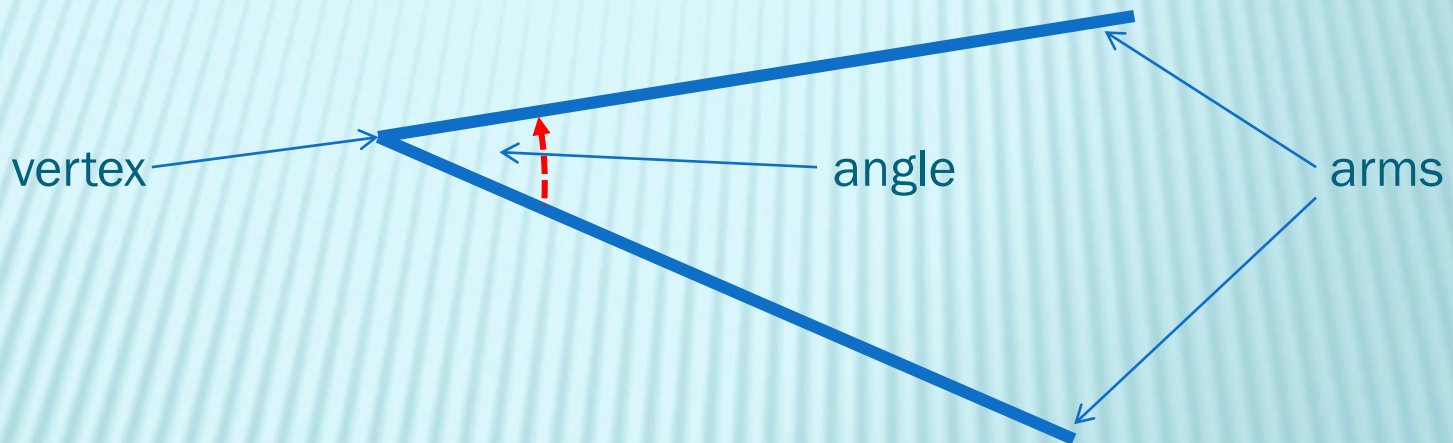
A geometric diagram on a green grid background. It shows an angle formed by two intersecting lines. A circular arc is drawn with its center at the vertex of the angle, intersecting both lines. The text '45°' is placed within the angle, indicating its measure. The word 'ANGLES' is written in large blue letters at the bottom left, with a reflection effect below it.

45°

ANGLES

ANGLES

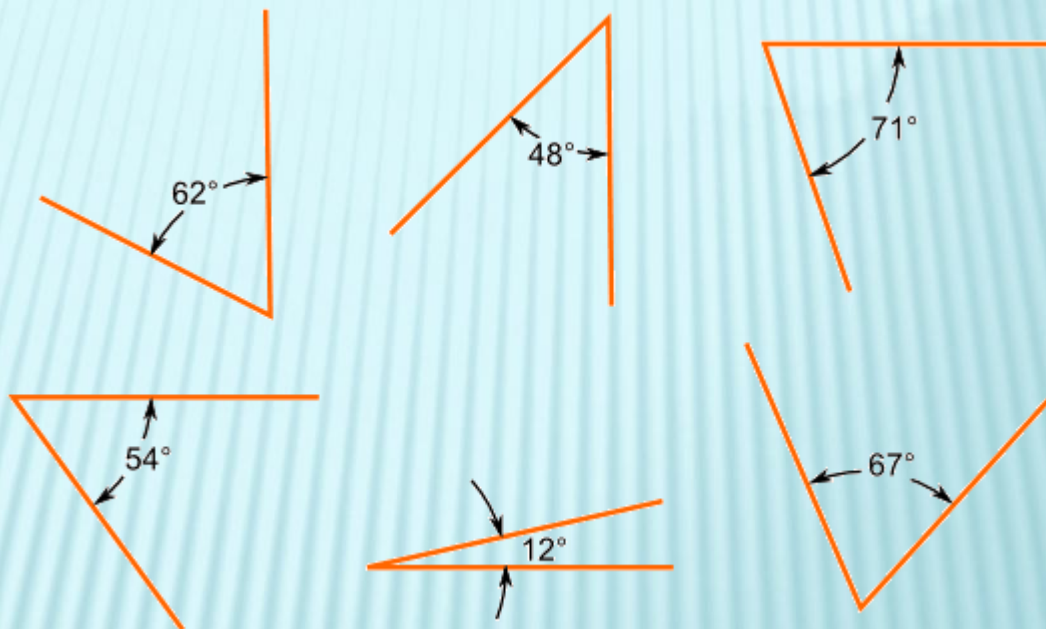
An angle is the amount of turn between two lines joined at a point called a vertex. The two lines are called arms



The measure of an angle is the amount that you would need to turn one line to sit exactly on top of the other one.

DEGREES

You measure angles in degrees



The Symbol for degrees is $^\circ$

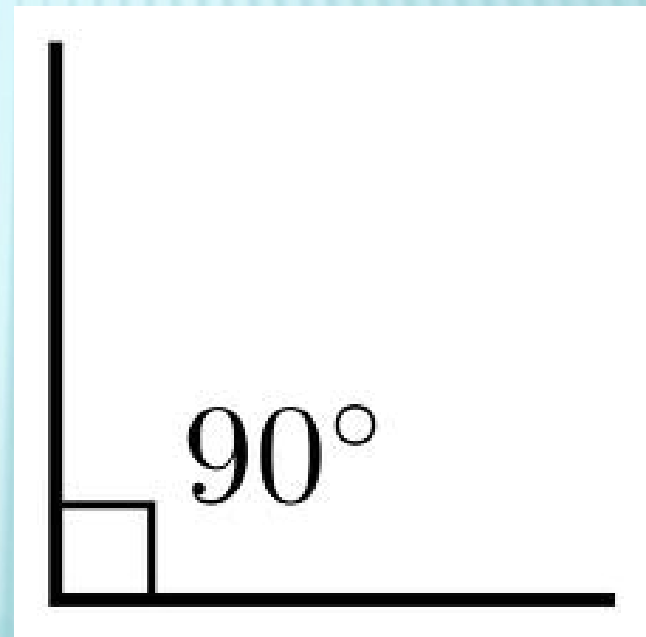
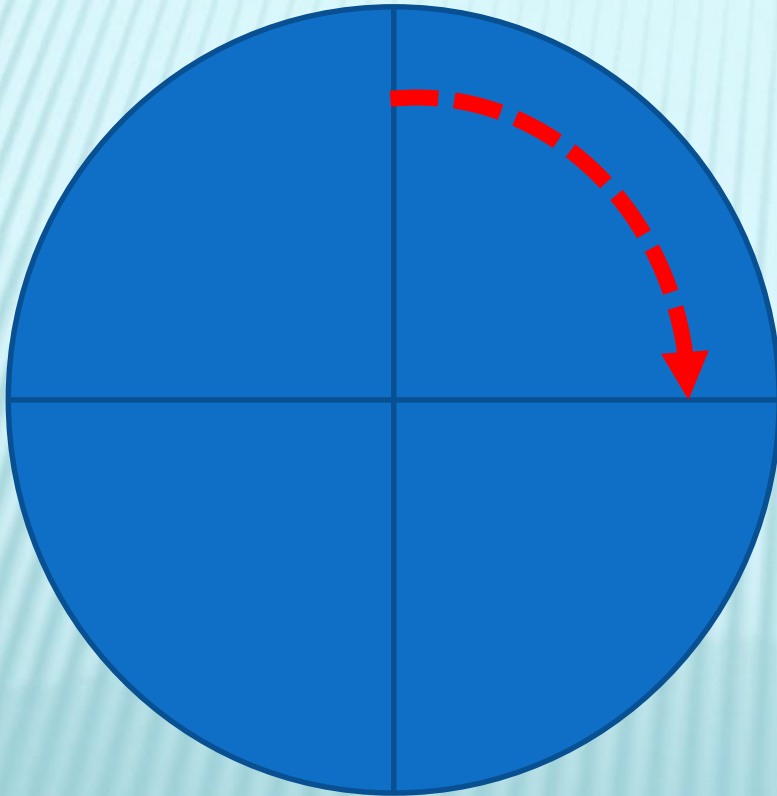
Some angles have special names that tell you about their size...

...Lets have a look at some of these angles now



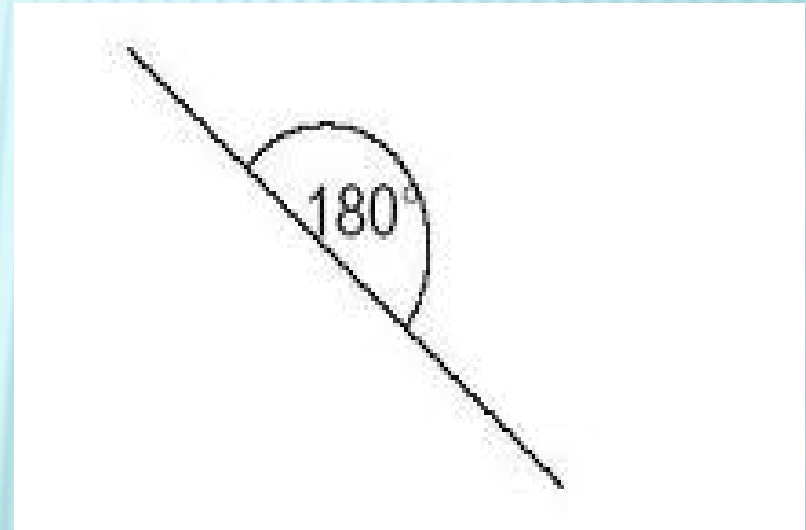
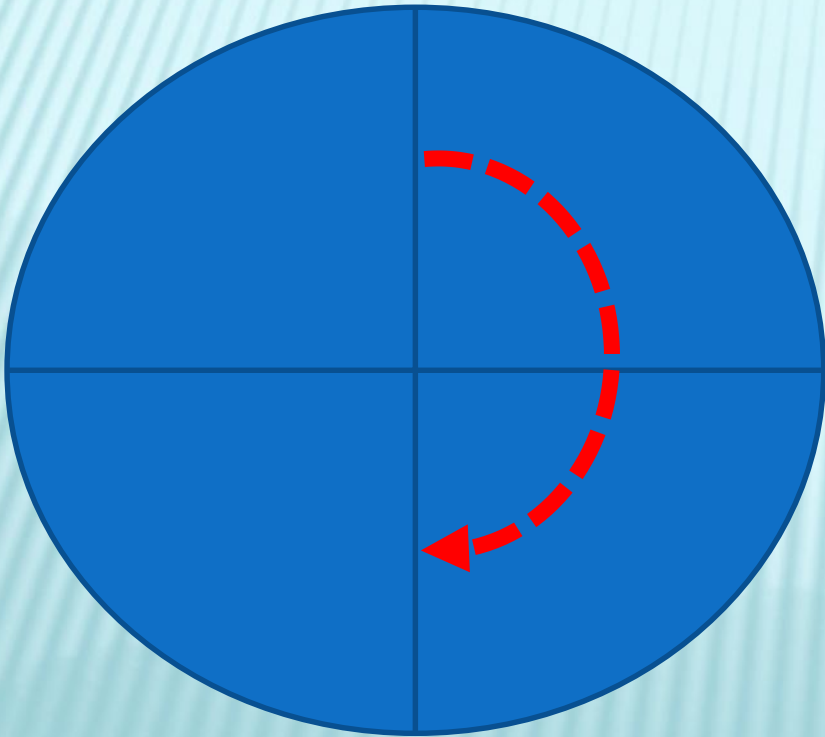
RIGHT ANGLES

A right angle is a quarter of a full turn. It measures 90°



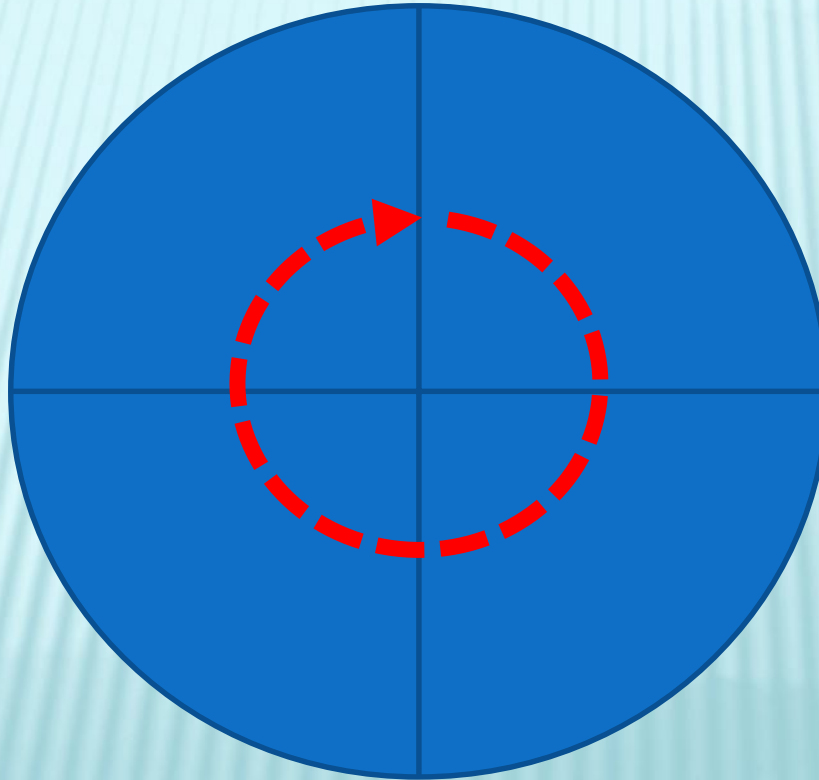
STRAIGHT ANGLES

A half of a full turn is called a straight angle. It measures 180°



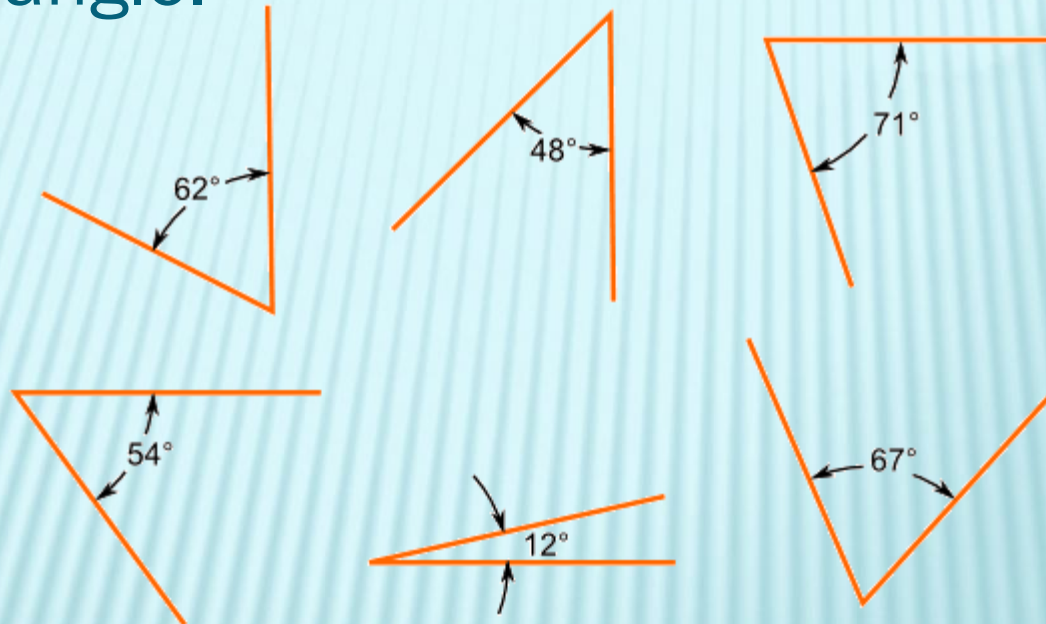
FULL TURN

A full turn is when a line turns around in a complete circle. It measures 360°



ACUTE ANGLES

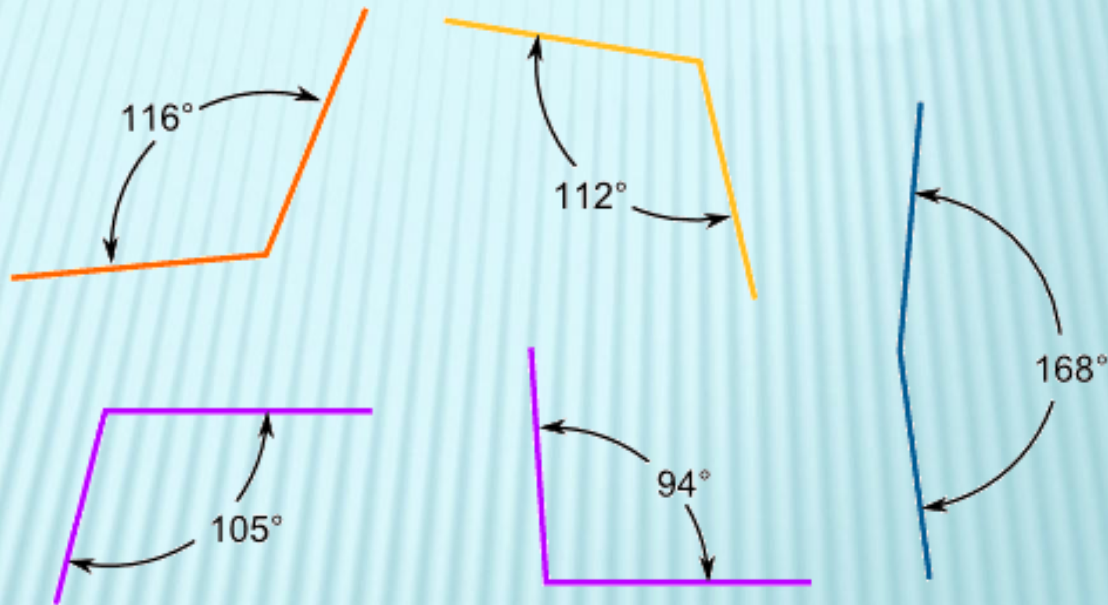
Any angle that is smaller than a right angle is an acute angle.



REMEMBER a right angle is 90°

OBTUSE ANGLES

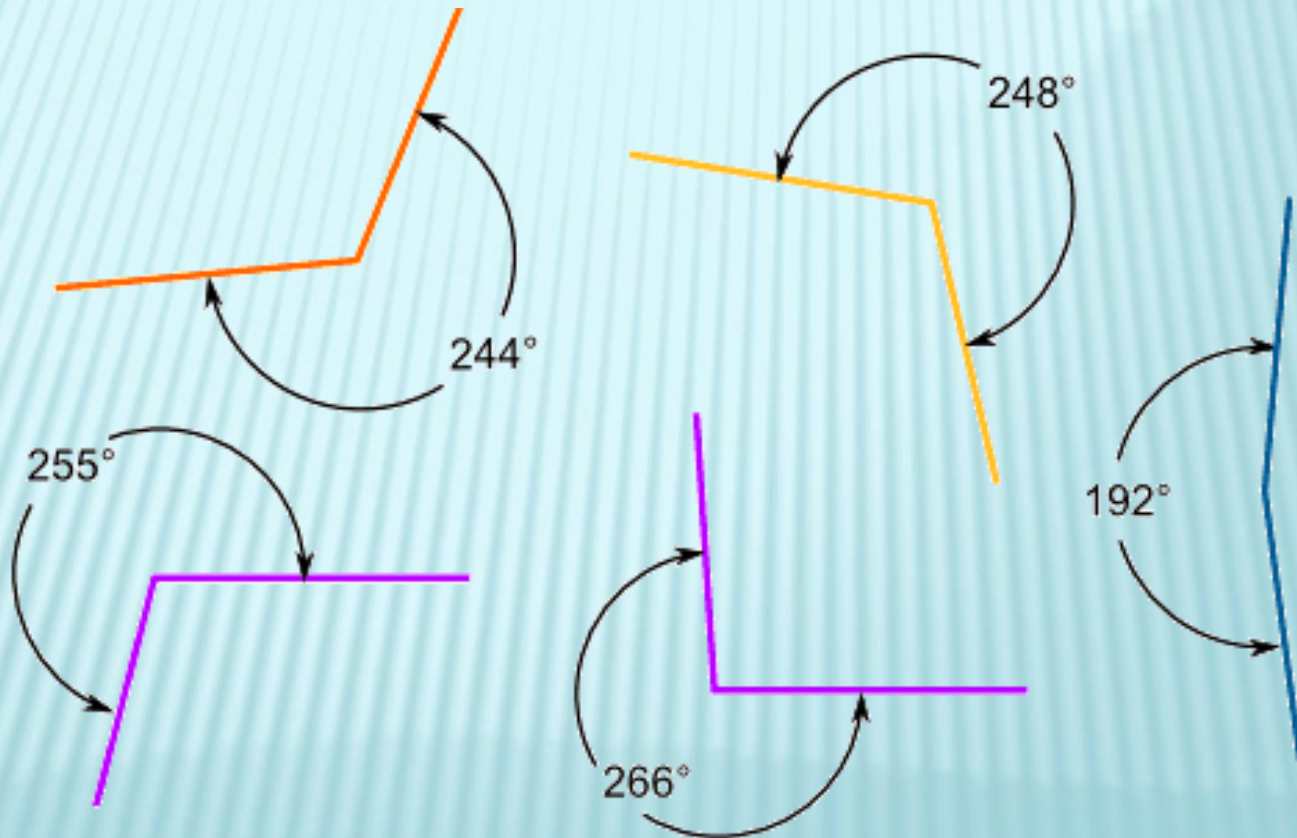
An obtuse angle is bigger than a right angle but smaller than a straight angle



REMEMBER a straight angle is 180°

REFLEX ANGLES

A reflex angle is bigger than a straight angle.



ESTIMATING ANGLES

To measure whether an angle is more or less than a right angle, just tear off the corner of a piece of paper and place it over the angle to compare it

