Year 6

Monday 27th April 2020

Maths

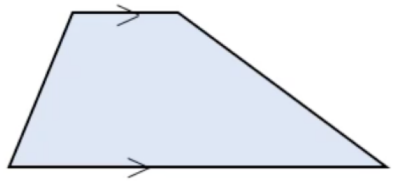
Remember – there is no zoom lesson today as the teachers are in school

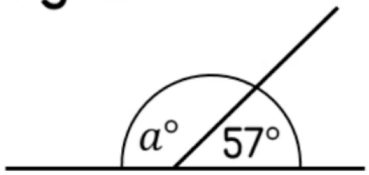
LO: to solve missing angles in a triangle.
Try the flashback 4 on the next slide.

Flashback 4

Year 6 | Week 3 | Day 4

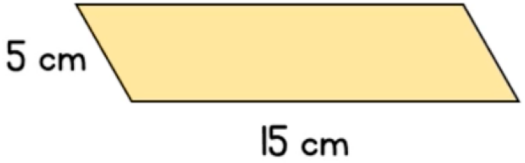
1) Work out the missing angle.





2) The parallelogram is enlarged by scale factor 4

How long are the sides of the new parallelogram?



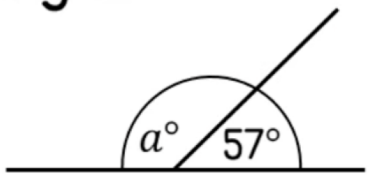
3) Write down a unit you would use to measure area.

4) Multiply 5.3 by 7

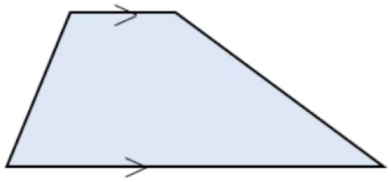
Riddle of the day:
What four-legged animal can jump higher than a house?

Flashback 4

1) Work out the missing angle.



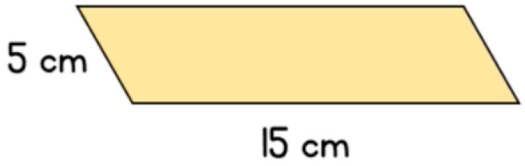
123°



Trapezium

2) The parallelogram is enlarged by scale factor 4

How long are the sides of the new parallelogram?



20 cm, 60 cm

3) Write down a unit you would use to measure area.

cm^2, m^2 etc.

4) Multiply 5.3 by 7 37.1

Riddle of the Day answer:
Any – houses can't jump!

Please note: this link only works on either pdf or the link above this powerpoint.

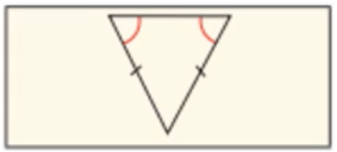
The video lesson is available here – lesson 4

This will teach you everything you need to know about solving missing angles.

The independent work continues on the next two slides.

Everyone should aim to complete questions 1 & 2. To challenge yourself complete as much as you understand in the time that you have available.

1 Match each diagram to the correct rule.



Angles on a straight line sum to 180°

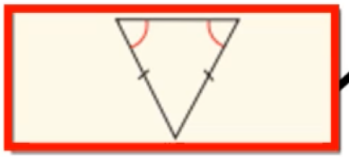
Angles around a point sum to 360°

Angles in a triangle sum to 180°

In an isosceles triangle, two angles are equal

Vertically opposite angles are equal

1 Match each diagram to the correct rule.



Angles on a straight line sum to 180°

Angles around a point sum to 360°

Angles in a triangle sum to 180°

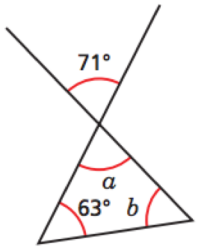
In an isosceles triangle, two angles are equal

Vertically opposite angles are equal

2 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.

Give reasons for each stage of your working.

a)



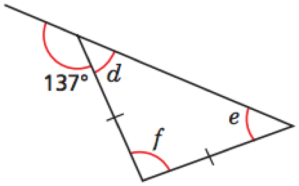
$a =$ ☐ because _____

_____

$b =$ ☐ because _____

_____

b)



$d =$ ☐ because _____

_____

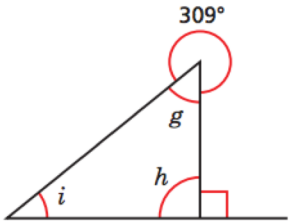
$e =$ ☐ because _____

_____

$f =$ ☐ because _____

_____

c)



$g =$ ☐ because _____

_____

$h =$ ☐ because _____

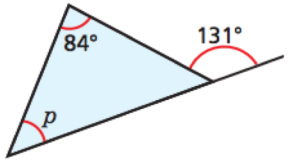
_____

$i =$ ☐ because _____

_____

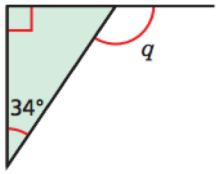
3 Work out the sizes of the angles marked with letters.

a)



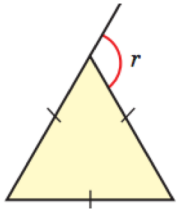
$p =$ ☐

b)



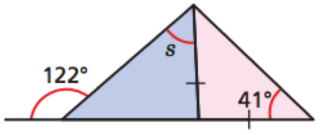
$q =$ ☐

c)



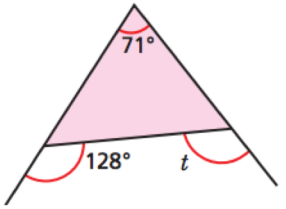
$r =$ ☐

d)



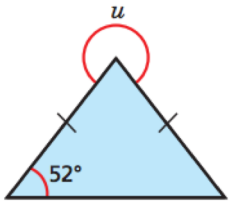
$s =$ ☐

e)



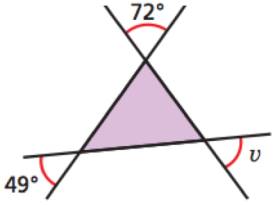
$t =$ ☐

f)



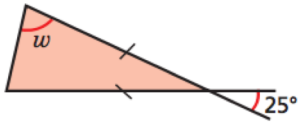
$u =$ ☐

g)



$v =$ ☐

h)



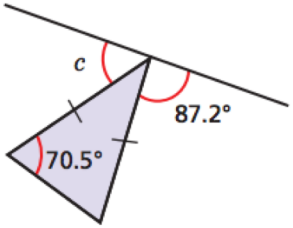
$w =$ ☐

Talk about your reasons with a partner.

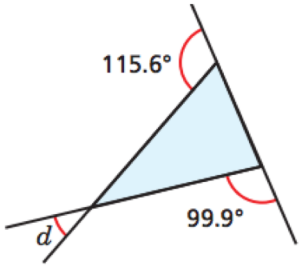
Ext 1

Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.

a)



b)

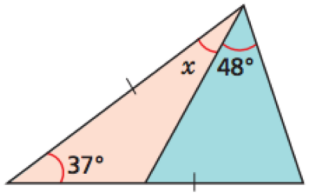


$c =$ ☐

$d =$ ☐

Ext 2

Work out the size of angle x.

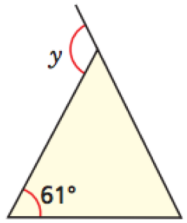


$x =$ ☐

Ext 3

Here is an isosceles triangle.

Find two possible sizes of angle y.



$y =$ ☐ or ☐