

# Year 6

Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2020

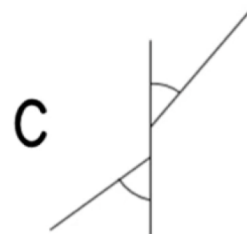
## Maths

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



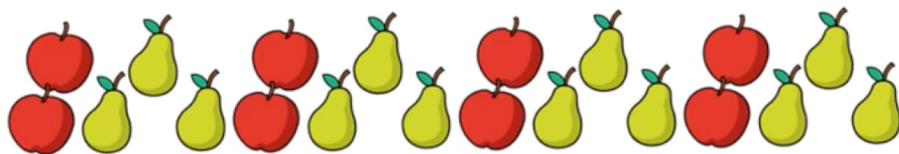
Try the flashback 4 on the next slide.

1) Which pair of angles are vertically opposite?



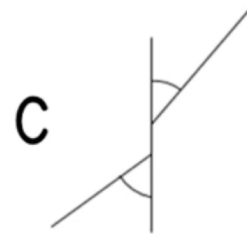
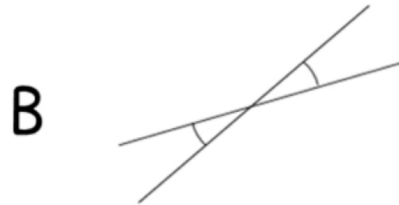
2) What do the angles in a straight line add up to?

3) What fraction of the fruits are apples?



4) Work out  $4 + 5 \times 6$

1) Which pair of angles are vertically opposite?



**B**

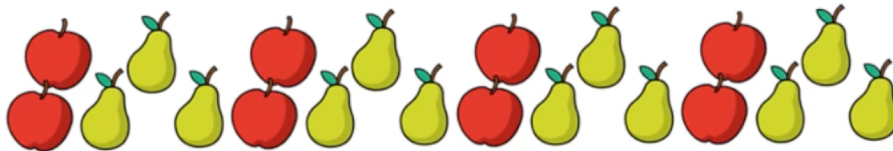


A cone

2) What do the angles in a straight line add up to?

180°

3) What fraction of the fruits are apples?



$\frac{2}{5}$

4) Work out  $4 + 5 \times 6$

34



[The video for this lesson \(lesson 2\) is available here.](#)

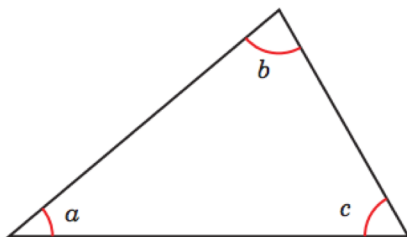
This will teach you everything you need to know about angles in a triangle.

The independent work continues on the next two slides.

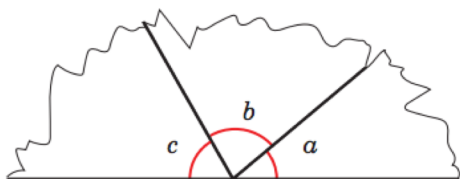
There are 5 questions and an extension.

# Angles in a triangle

1 Here is a triangle.



a) The three vertices are torn off the triangle and arranged on a straight line.



What is the sum of the three angles?

How do you know?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Now measure the sizes of angles  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  in the triangle.

$a =$         $b =$         $c =$

c) What is the total of angles  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ ?

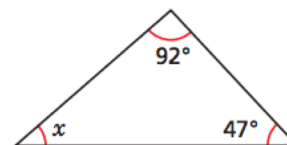
d) Complete the sentence.

Angles in a triangle \_\_\_\_\_

2 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.

Give reasons for your answers.

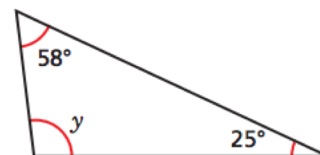
a)



$x =$   because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

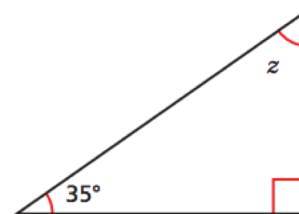
b)



$y =$   because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

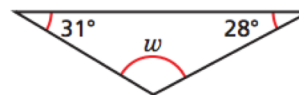
c)



$z =$   because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

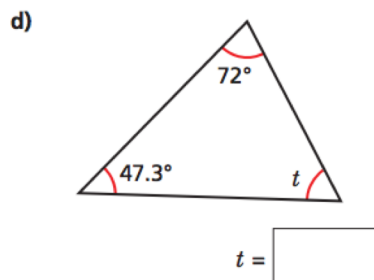
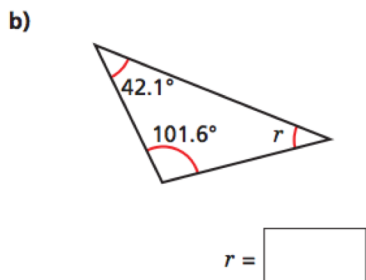
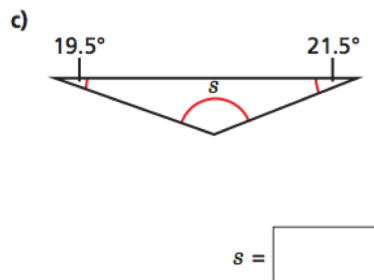
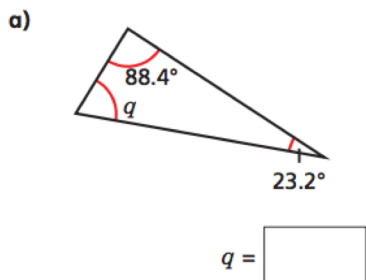
d)



$w =$   because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Work out the unknown angles.



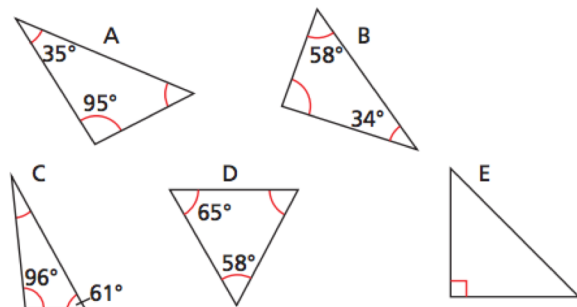
Discuss your reasons with a partner.

4 a) Two angles in a triangle are  $42^\circ$  and  $57^\circ$ .  
What is the size of the third angle?

b) Two of the angles in a triangle are  $12^\circ$ .  
What is the size of the third angle?

c) One of the angles in a triangle is  $38^\circ$ . Another angle is twice the size of the first angle.  
What is the size of the third angle?

5 Sort the triangles into the table.



0 acute angles	1 acute angle	2 acute angles	3 acute angles

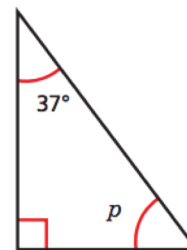
Are any of the columns empty? Why?

---



---

EXT:



$p = 143^\circ$  because angles in a triangle sum to  $180^\circ$  and  $180 - 37 = 143$



Do you agree with Ron? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

---



---