

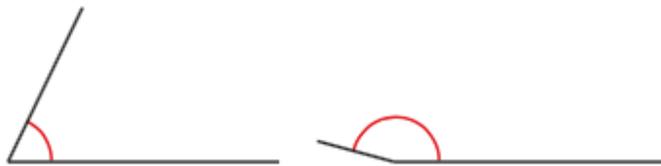
## Measuring with a protractor (2)

1 Circle the greater angle in each pair.

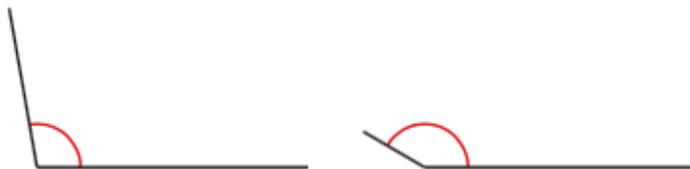
a)



b)



c)

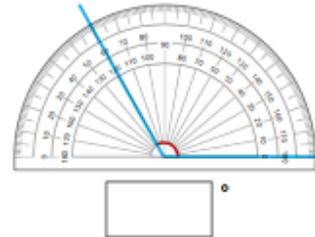


d)

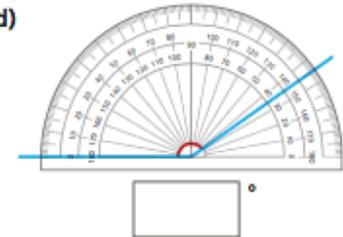


2 What is the size of the angle marked in each diagram?

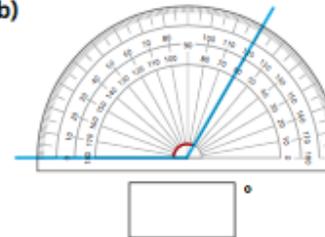
a)



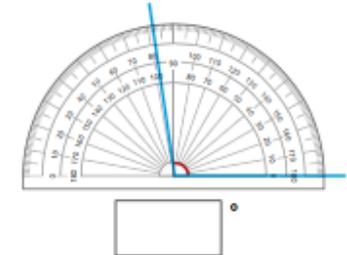
d)



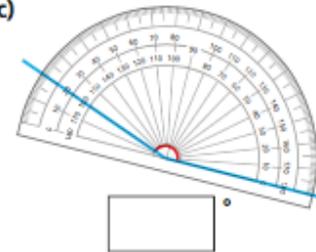
b)



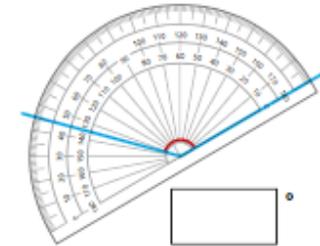
e)



c)



f)



3



The angle marked is 30 degrees.



a) How do you know, just by looking at the angle, that it is not 30 degrees?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) What mistake do you think Annie has made?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Scott is trying to measure the obtuse angle.



What mistake has Scott made?

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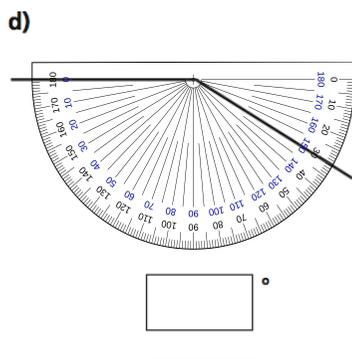
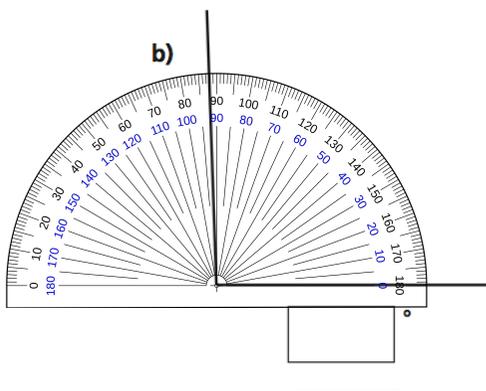
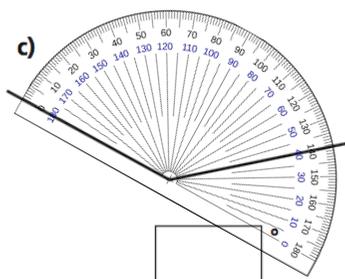
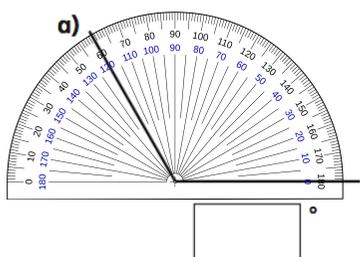


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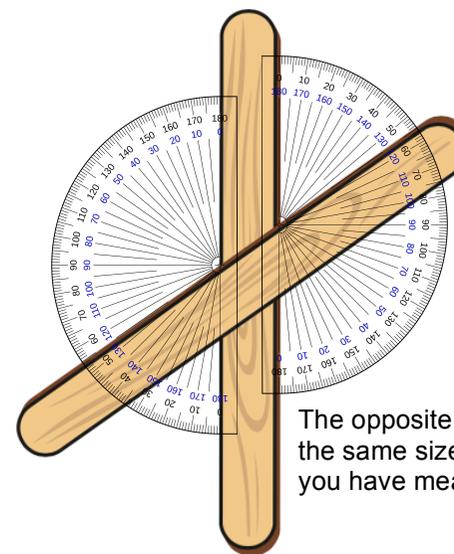


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- 5 Measure each of the angles.



- 6 Eva puts one ice-lolly stick over another ice-lolly stick.



The opposite angles will be the same size as the ones you have measured.

- a) Estimate the size of the largest angle between the two ice-lolly sticks.

My estimate is °.

- b) Measure the angle to check your estimate.

The actual measurement is °.

- c) Measure the size of each of the angles formed by the ice-lolly sticks and label them on the diagram.
- d) Use ice-lolly sticks to create different sized angles and measure them.

