

Angles as Turns

Chapter 3: Angles as Turns · Topic 1

Key Concept

A full turn (all the way around) is 360 degrees. A half turn is 180 degrees, and a quarter turn is 90 degrees (also called a right angle).

We can see angles as turns in daily life, like a door opening (partial turn), a clock's hands moving, or turning to face a different direction.

An angle smaller than 90 degrees is called acute, an angle exactly 90 degrees is a right angle, and an angle more than 90 degrees (but less than 180) is obtuse.

Understanding angles as turns helps us relate the abstract idea of degrees to real, physical movements we experience every day.

Quick Revision Notes

- A full turn is 360 degrees.
- A half turn is 180 degrees.
- A quarter turn is 90 degrees (a right angle).
- Angles smaller than 90 degrees are acute.
- Angles exactly 90 degrees are right angles.
- Angles between 90 and 180 degrees are obtuse.
- We see angle turns in doors, clocks, and directions.
- Understanding turns connects angles to real movement.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find examples of a quarter turn, half turn and full turn around you.
- 2 Identify an acute, right and obtuse angle in objects at home.
- 3 Turn a quarter turn and observe the direction change.
- 4 Draw examples of acute, right and obtuse angles.
- 5 Discuss how a clock's hands show different angle turns.
- 6 Practice identifying three more angles in daily objects.