

Practice and Revision - Geometry - Angles and Shapes

Chapter 8: Geometry - Angles and Shapes · Topic 2

Key Concept

An angle is measured in degrees, with a right angle being exactly 90 degrees, like the corner of a square.

An acute angle is smaller than 90 degrees, while an obtuse angle is bigger than 90 degrees but smaller than 180 degrees.

A straight angle measures exactly 180 degrees, forming a straight line.

Understanding angles helps us classify and construct different shapes, like triangles and quadrilaterals, based on their angle properties.

Quick Revision Notes

- Angles are measured in degrees.
- A right angle is exactly 90 degrees.
- An acute angle is smaller than 90 degrees.
- An obtuse angle is between 90 and 180 degrees.
- A straight angle is exactly 180 degrees.
- Angles help classify shapes.
- Triangles and quadrilaterals have angle properties.
- Understanding angles aids geometry.

Practice Questions

- 1 Identify a right angle in your classroom.
- 2 Draw an acute angle and an obtuse angle.
- 3 Measure an angle using a protractor (if available).
- 4 Discuss how angles help classify triangles.
- 5 Find three examples of right angles at home.
- 6 Draw a straight angle and label it.