

Angles

Chapter 2: Angles · Topic 1

Key Concept

An angle is measured in degrees, formed by two rays meeting at a common point called the vertex.

Angles are classified as acute (less than 90°), right (exactly 90°), obtuse (between 90° and 180°), and straight (exactly 180°).

A protractor is used to measure angles accurately, placing its centre at the vertex and reading the degree measurement.

Understanding angles is essential for studying shapes, triangles, and various real-world applications like construction and design.

Quick Revision Notes

- Angle: formed by two rays, common endpoint (vertex).
- Measured in degrees.
- Acute: less than 90° .
- Right: exactly 90° .
- Obtuse: 90° to 180° .
- Straight: exactly 180° .
- A protractor measures angles.
- Angles matter for shapes, construction, design.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw an acute, right, obtuse, and straight angle.
- 2 Measure an angle using a protractor.
- 3 Identify angles in objects around you.
- 4 Draw two angles and compare their measures.
- 5 Discuss where angles are used in construction.
- 6 Explain the four angle types in your own words.