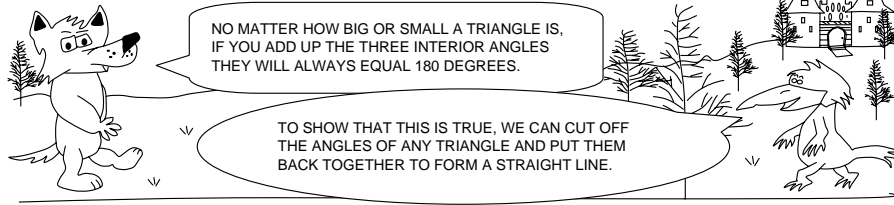
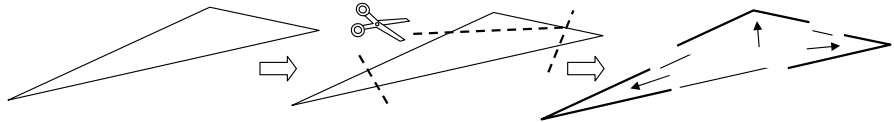


# ANGLES AND TRIANGLES - HELP

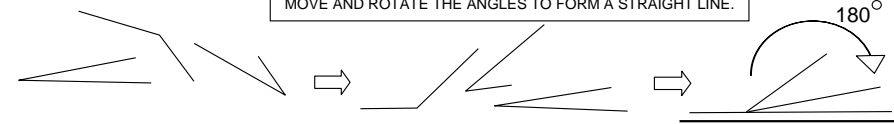
# ANSWERS - PAGE 1



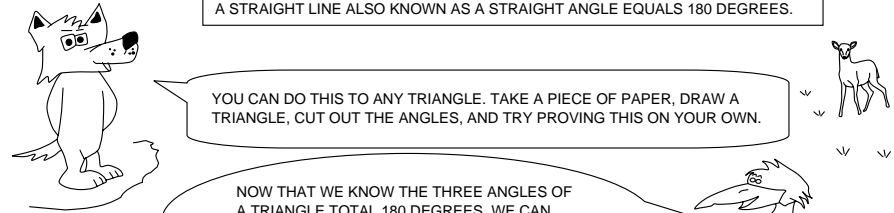
CUT THE ANGLES OFF.



MOVE AND ROTATE THE ANGLES TO FORM A STRAIGHT LINE.

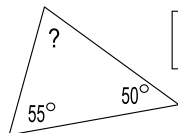


A STRAIGHT LINE ALSO KNOWN AS A STRAIGHT ANGLE EQUALS 180 DEGREES.



## FIND THE MISSING ANGLE

### HELPFUL EXAMPLE

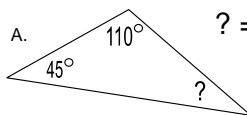


WE KNOW IF WE ADD THE ANGLES UP THEY WILL EQUAL 180 DEGREES.

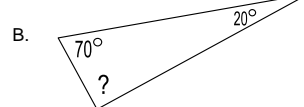
$$50 + 55 + ? = 180 \rightarrow 105 + ? = 180 \rightarrow ? = 75^\circ$$

ANSWER

### NOW YOUR TURN.



? = 25

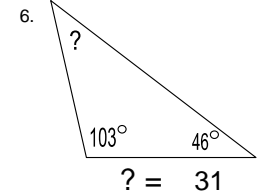
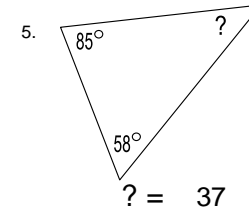
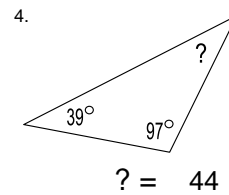
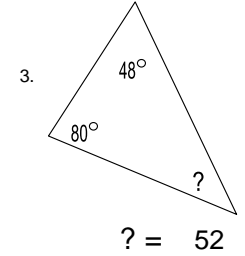
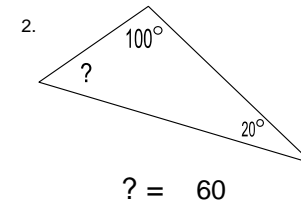
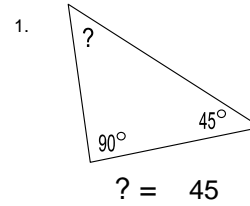


? = 90

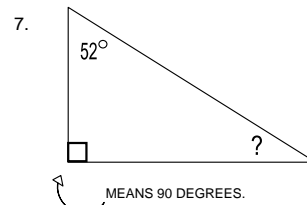
# ANGLES AND TRIANGLES - PRACTICE

# ANSWERS - PAGE 2

## FIND THE MISSING ANGLE.

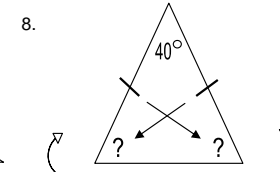


SHAPES MIGHT HAVE TICK MARKS TO REPRESENT EQUALITY OR SQUARES TO REPRESENT 90 DEGREES.



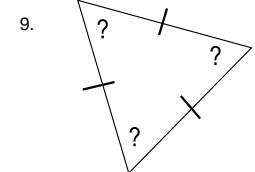
MEANS 90 DEGREES.

? = 38

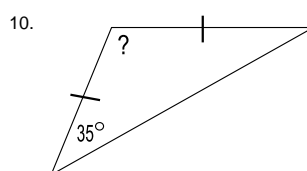


THE TICK MARKS TELL US THAT THE SIDES ARE THE SAME LENGTH AND THE OPPOSITE ANGLES ARE EQUAL (THE SAME).

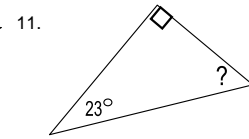
? = 70



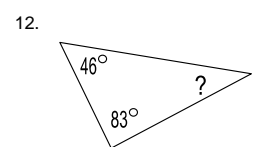
? = 60



? = 110



? = 67



? = 51