



Hey maths team!
This week our concept is **geometry** - we're focusing on **triangles**, specifically **measuring the angles** in them!
Have a go of some of the warm ups, read about the concept, and then try some of the different questions and problems! We've added some resources which may help!
Remember... be systematic!
Miss Ellison & Miss Gibson

Week 4 - Adventure Awaits...

Triangles

Recap - there are four different types of triangle:

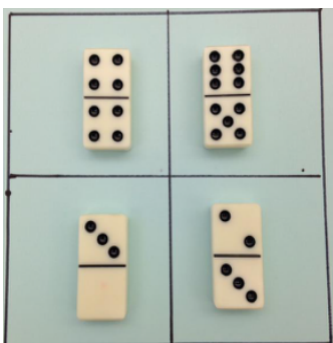


Warm Ups!

Beat SIRI! - 4, 9 and 12 times table.

The answer is... 3,606. What is the question?

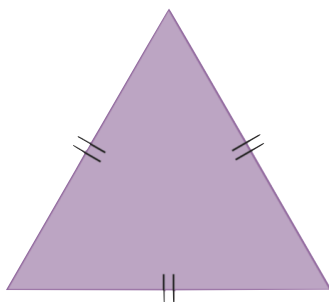
Which is the odd one out? Why?



Number of the day: 803

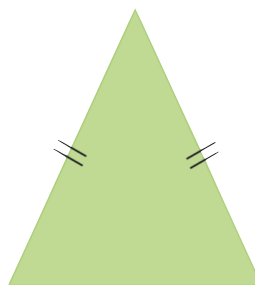
- Write it in words.
- Even or odd?
- Place value grid it.
- Draw it.
- Partition it.
- 10 more?
- 10 less?
- 100 more?
- 100 less?
- Write 2 equations to get this as the answer.

Times Table Bingo - 7 and 5 times table.
Put multiples in the bingo grid, say a question in the times table, mark off if they have it.



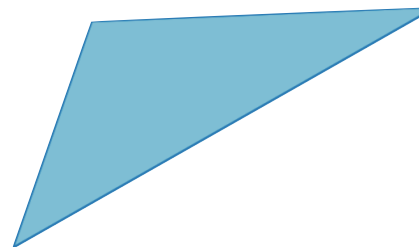
Equilateral

All sides and angles are the same.



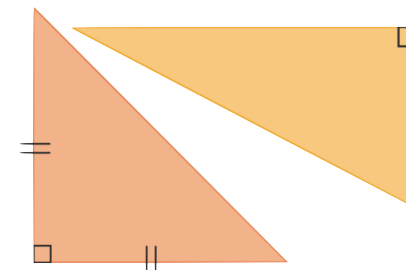
Isosceles

Two sides and angles are the same.



Scalene

None of the sides or angles are the same.

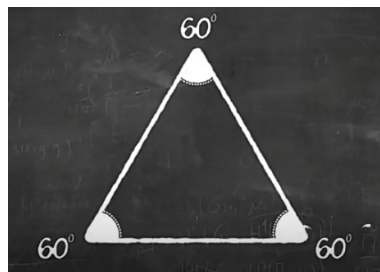


Right-Angle

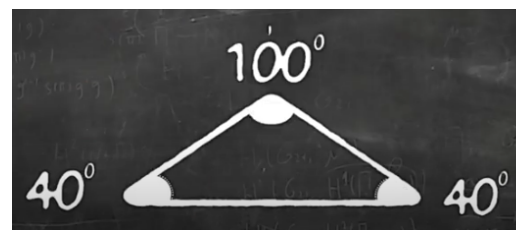
An **isosceles** and a **scalene**, can also be a right-angle triangle.

Regardless of type of **triangle**, the **angles inside** it (each place where two lines join), always add up to **180°**.

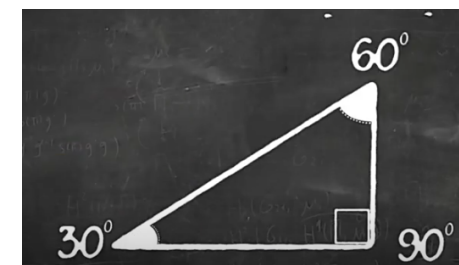
Watch this youtube video to learn a really catchy song about it: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JQUTVgT9RXY>



$$60^\circ + 60^\circ + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$



$$100^\circ + 40^\circ + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$$

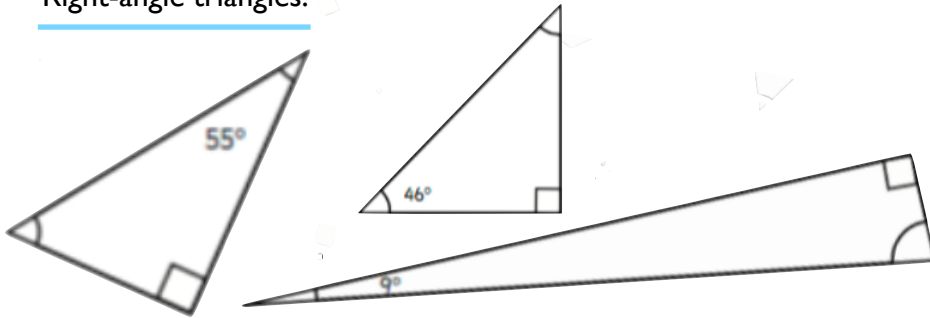


$$60^\circ + 30^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

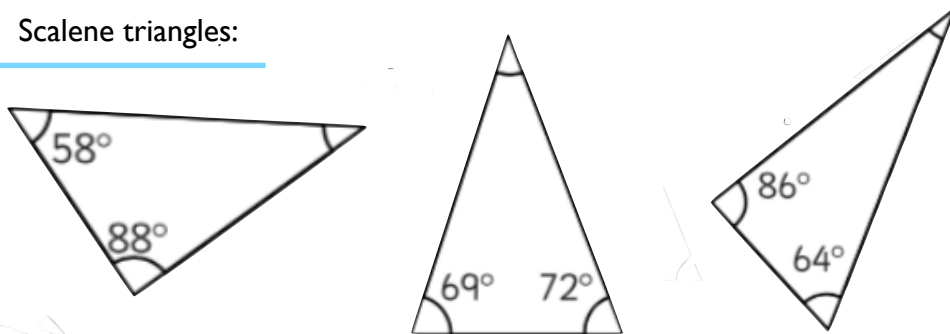
This means that if an angle is missing from a triangle, you can work it out without having to measure it with a protractor.

Solve these missing triangle angles.

Right-angle triangles:



Scalene triangles:

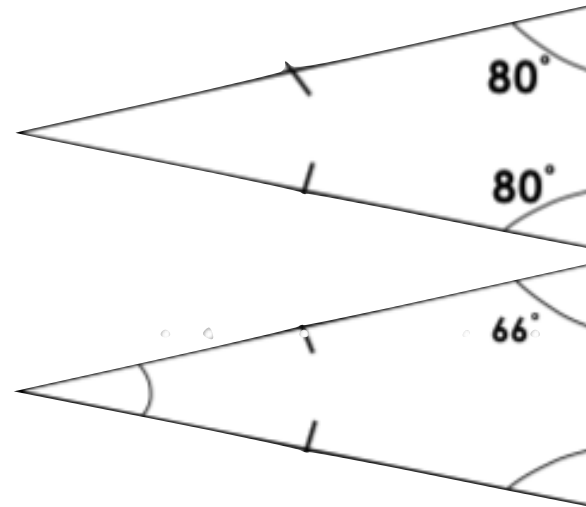


Isosceles triangles:



If I have an equilateral triangle, the degrees of the angles will only ever be 60° - am I right?

Find the missing angles in these triangles.
Not drawn to scale.



Are these statements correct?
Why or why not?

I have drawn an isosceles triangle.
The angles are 60 degrees, 40 degrees and 80 degrees.

I have drawn an isosceles triangle.
The angles are 55 degrees, 55 degrees and 70 degrees.

I have drawn an isosceles triangle.
The angles are 55 degrees, 55 degrees and 70 degrees. All three sides are the same length.

Challenge!

Can you combine this weeks knowledge and last weeks about angles on a straight line to solve these missing angles?

