Identify Angles

1a. Match the angles which will still be acute when they are combined.

60°	40°
30°	25°
75°	10°

1b. Match the angles which will still be acute when they are combined.

20°	65°
40°	15°
50°	40°

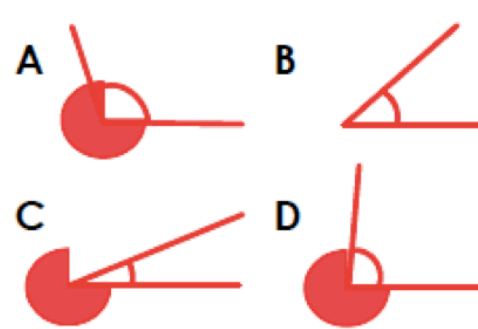**2a.** Which angle is the odd one out?

A   B

C   D
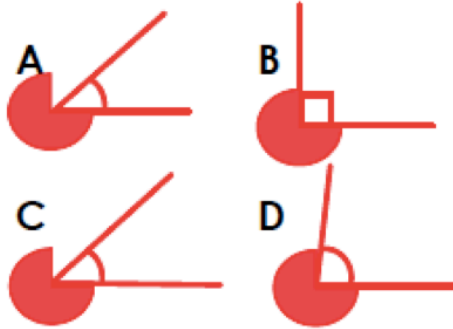
Explain your answer.

2b. Which angle is the odd one out?

A   B

C   D

Explain your answer.

3a. Using the digits below how many acute angles can you create?

9	2	5	1

3b. Using the digits below how many obtuse angles can you create?

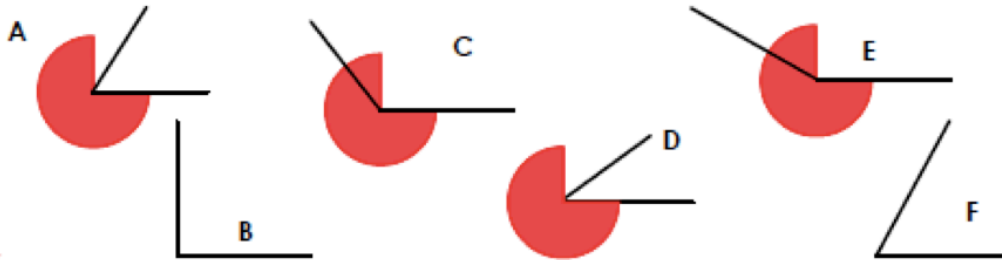| 8	7	1	6

Identify Angles

1. Draw a line from each angle to the box it belongs to.

acute angles   right angles   obtuse angles

A

C

E

D

B

F

2. Draw a line to create an angle that will match the given labels.
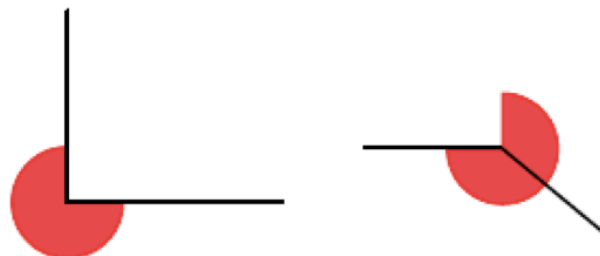
right angle   acute angle   obtuse angle
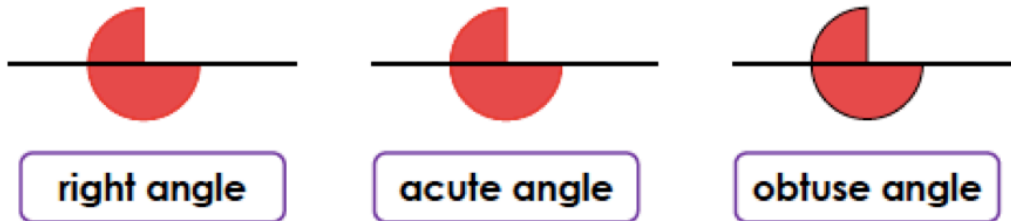
3. Fatma says:

I know the right angle size is bigger than the obtuse angle because the lines are longer.

Do you agree?

Identify Angles

4a. Match the angles which will still be acute when they are combined.

67°	56°
23°	19°
75°	14°

PS

5a. Which angle is the odd one out?

A   B

C   D

Explain your answer.

R

6a. Using the digits below can you create more obtuse or acute angles?

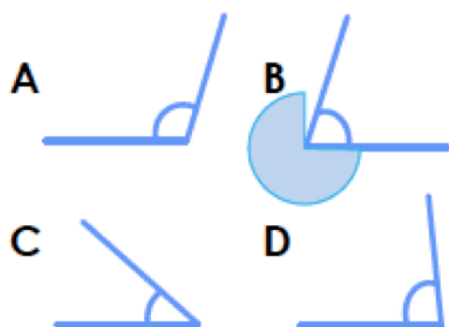| 3	7	5	4

PS

Identify Angles

4b. Match the angles which will still be acute when they are combined.

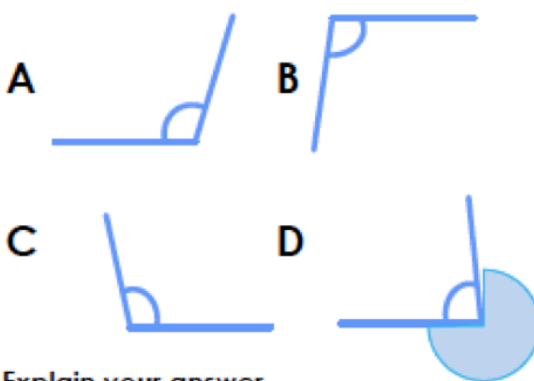|	
33°	56°
14°	66°
5°	79°

PS

5b. Which angle is the odd one out?

A   B

C   D

Explain your answer.

R

6b. Using the digits below can you create more obtuse or acute angles?

8	1	9	6

PS

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Identify Angles – Year 4 Expected

Identity Angles

4. Draw a line from each angle to the box it belongs to.

acute angles	right angles	obtuse angles

A

C

E

D

B

F
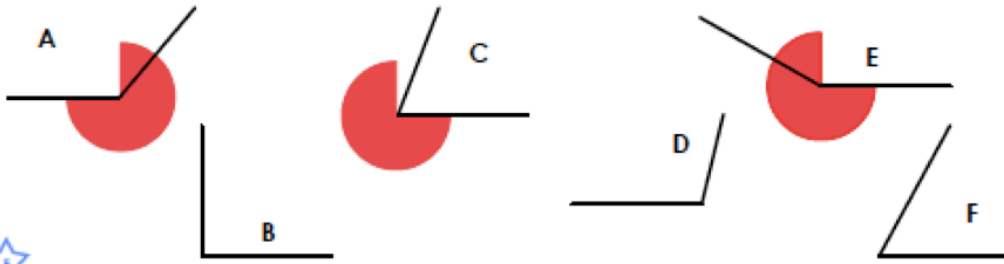
VF
HW/Ext

5. Draw a line to create an angle that will match the given labels.
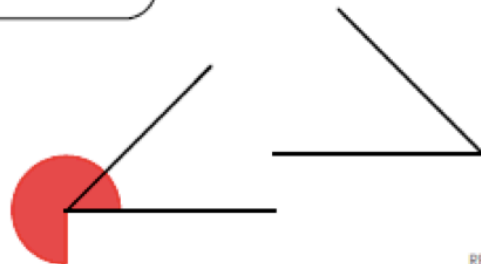
right angle	acute angle	obtuse angle
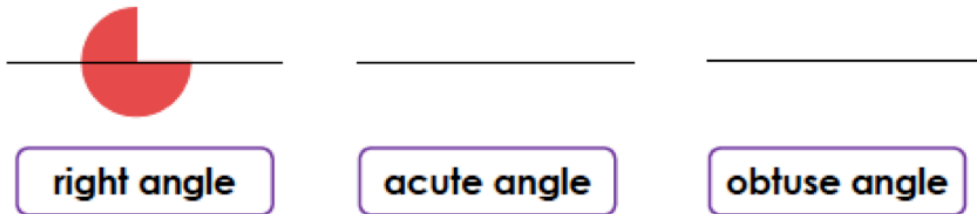
VF
HW/Ext

6. Ben says:

All acute angles are 45°.

Do you agree?
Draw your own angles to support your answer.

RPS
HW/Ext

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Identify Angles

7a. What is the largest angle you can add to create an acute angle?

67°	**+**	_____ °
23°	**+**	_____ °
85°	**+**	_____ °

PS

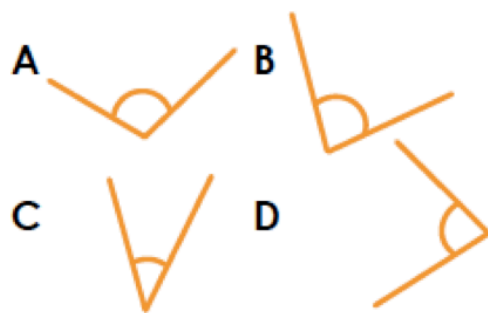**7b.** What is the smallest angle you can add to create an obtuse angle?

33°	**+**	_____ °
14°	**+**	_____ °
5°	**+**	_____ °

PS

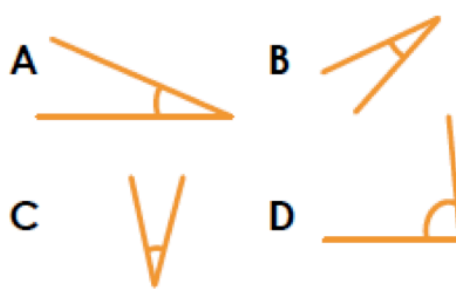**8a.** Which angle is the odd one out?

A   B
C   D

Explain your answer.

R

8b. Which angle is the odd one out?

A   B
C   D

Explain your answer.

R

9a. Using the digits below can you create more obtuse or acute angles?

| 1 | 9 | 2 | 9 |

PS

9b. Using the digits below can you create more obtuse or acute angles?

| 2 | 4 | 8 | 1 |

PS

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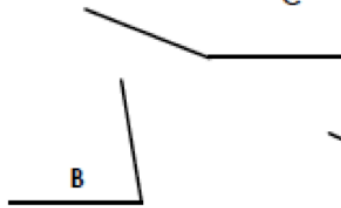Reasoning and Problem Solving – Identify Angles – Year 4 Greater Depth

Identify Angles

9. Draw a line from each angle to the box it belongs to.

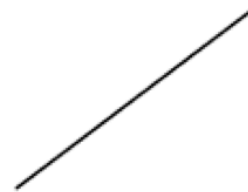| acute angles	right angles	obtuse angles

A

C

E

B

D

F
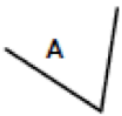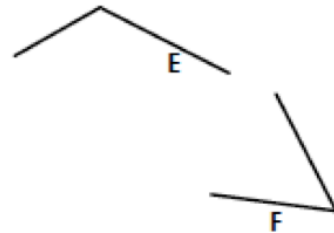
8. Draw a line to create an angle that will match the given labels.

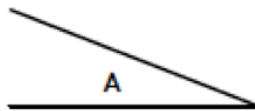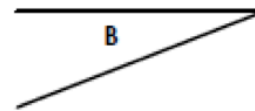| right angle	acute angle	obtuse angle

9. Evie says:

> Angle A is different to angle B because it is facing in a different direction.

A

B

Do you agree?
Draw your own angles to support your answer.

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Homework/Extension – Identify Angles – Year 4 Greater Depth

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Identify Angles

Developing
1a. 60° – 25°; 30° – 40°; 75° – 10°.
2a. B is the odd one out as it is a right angle and the other angles are all acute.
3a. I can make 9 acute angles; 29°, 25°, 21°, 59°, 52°, 51°, 19°, 12° and 15°.

Expected
4a. 67° – 19°; 23° – 79°; 75° – 14°.
5a. A is the odd one out as it is an obtuse angle and the others are all acute angles.
6a. I can only create acute angles; 37°, 35°, 34°, 73°, 75°, 74°, 53°, 57°, 54°, 43°, 47°, 45°.

Greater Depth
7a. 67° + 22°, 23° + 66°, 85° + 4°
8a. A is the odd one out as it is an obtuse and the others are all acute.
9a. I can create the same amount for each; acute = 19°, 12°, 21°, 29° obtuse = 91°, 92°, 99°, 129°.

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Identify Angles

Developing
1b. 20° – 65°; 40° – 40°; 50° – 15°.
2b. A is the odd one out as it is an obtuse angle and all the other angles are acute.
3b. I can make 4 obtuse angles; 178°, 176°, 167°, and 168°.

Expected
4b. 33° – 56°; 14° – 66°; 5° – 79°.
5b. D is the odd one out as it is an acute angle and the others are all obtuse.
6b. I can create more acute angles; acute = 81°, 89°, 86°, 18°, 19°, 16°, 68°, 61°, 69°; obtuse = 91°, 96°, 98°, 168°, 169°.

Greater Depth
7b. 33° + 58° , 14° + 77° , 5° + 86°
8b. D is the odd one out as it is more than 45°. The other angles are all less than 45°.
9b. I can create more angles that are acute; acute = 24°, 28°, 21°, 42°, 48°, 41°, 82°, 84°, 81°, 12°, 14°, 18° obtuse = 124°, 128°, 142°, 148°

Homework/Extension
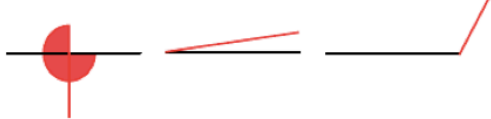### Identify Angles

Developing
1. Acute angles – A, D, F; right angles – B; obtuse angles – C, E
2. Various possible answers, for example:

3. Fatma is incorrect. The obtuse angle size is bigger. The length of the lines are irrelevant.

Expected
4. Acute angles – C, F; right angles – B; obtuse angles – A, D, E
5. Various possible answers, for example:

6. Ben is incorrect. Acute angles are any angles that are less than 90°. Children to draw any acute angle to support their answer. For example:

Greater Depth
7. Acute angles – A, B, D, F; obtuse angles – C, E
8. Various possible answers, for example:

9. Evie is incorrect because angle A and angle B are the same. The size of the angle does not change if it is presented using a different direction. Children to draw two angles that are the same size in a different directions. For example: