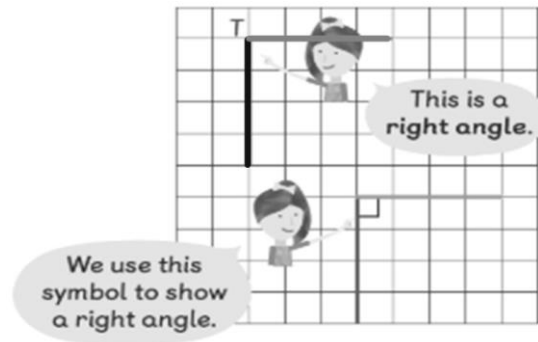
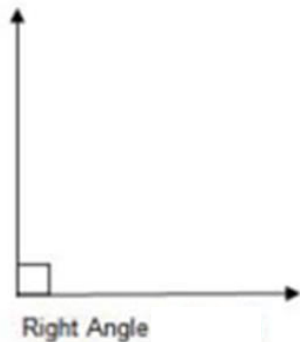


# RIGHT ANGLE



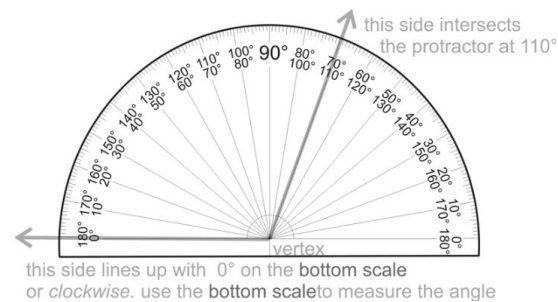
An angle of exactly  $90^\circ$  is a right-angle.

It is a quarter of a turn.

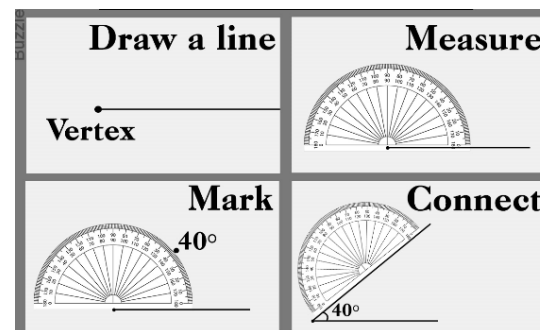


# MEASURING ANGLES

You can find out the size of an angle using a protractor.



# DRAWING ANGLES

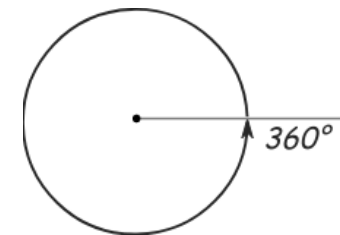


## MATHS HELP

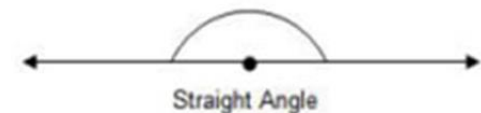
# TYPES OF ANGLES

An angle is a measure of a turn, measured in degrees which is written using  $^\circ$ .

There are  $360^\circ$  in a full turn.



A straight line measures  $180^\circ$  exactly.

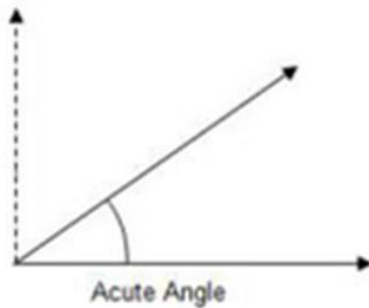


# ACUTE

An angle less than  $90^\circ$  is acute.

Less than a right angle.

$< 90^\circ$

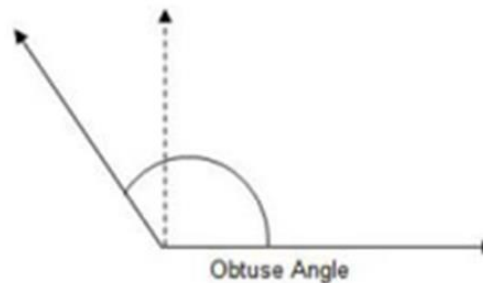
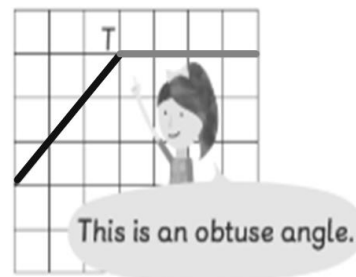


# OBTUSE

An angle between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  is obtuse.

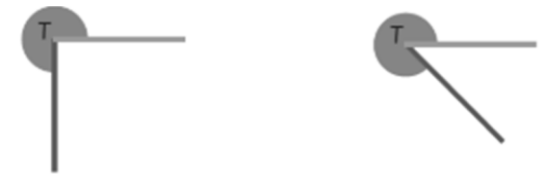
More than one right angle but less than two right angles (straight line).

$> 90^\circ$  but  $< 180^\circ$



# REFLEX

An angle greater than  $180^\circ$  is reflex.



Each of these angles is more than two right angles.

They are reflex angles.



A reflex angle is more than two right angles.

