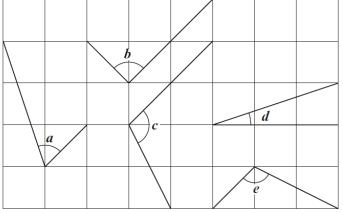


ANGLES + LINES

Help Code: 029

Here are five angles marked on a grid of squares.



Write the letters of the angles that are **obtuse**.

9 Here is a triangle.

Measure the shortest side accurately, in centimetres.



Measure the largest angle.



۰

Write the letters of the angles that are ${\it acute}$.

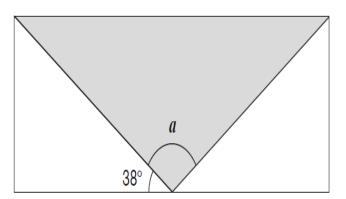




2019 Organiser Out Now... All-New **Arithmetic Ninjas, Paired Domino Activities, Self-Marking Papers, One Page Wonders** and new Tutorial videos for last Summer's **SATs**. Try it free **press here!**

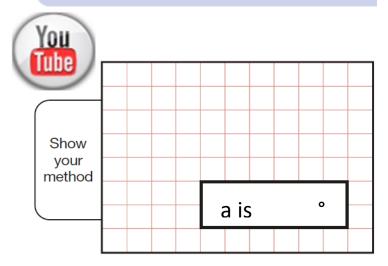


A shaded **isosceles** triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.



Not to scale 13

Calculate the size of angle a.

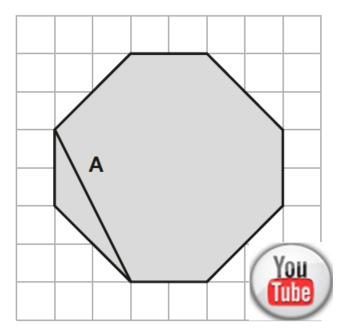


The diagram shows a shaded octagon on a square grid.

Line ${\bf A}$ joins two vertices of the octagon.

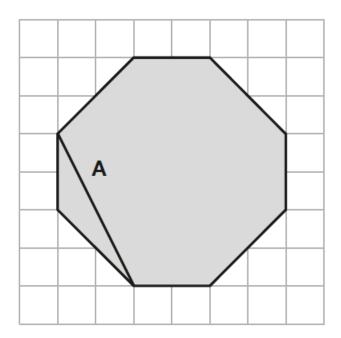
Join two other vertices to draw a line **parallel** to line **A**.

Use a ruler.



Join two vertices to draw a line **perpendicular** to line **A**.

Use a ruler.



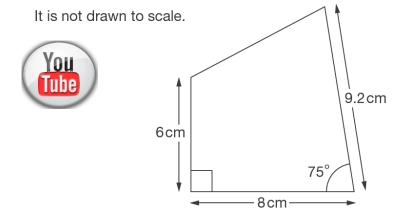


Angles
Help Code: 029

SILINES
BOOSTER

Here is a sketch of a quadrilateral.

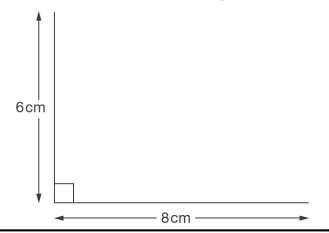
2011A KS2 Q24



Draw the full-size quadrilateral accurately below.

Use a protractor (angle measurer) and a ruler.

Two of the lines have been drawn for you.



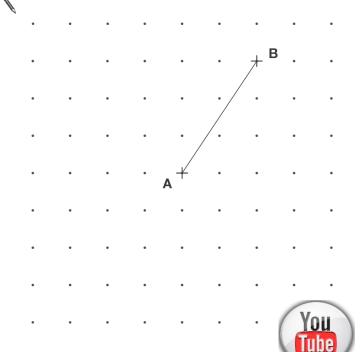
Here is a grid of dots.

2010A KS2 Q19

Point **A** and point **B** are joined by a straight line.

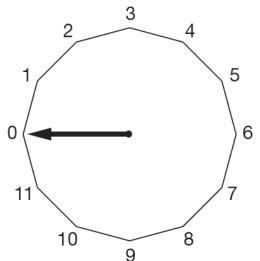
Draw a line to join point **A** to another dot on the grid so that the two lines make a right angle.

Use a ruler.



2008A KS2 Q18

This regular 12-sided shape has a number at each vertex.



Ben turns the pointer from zero, clockwise through 150°

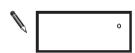
Which number will the pointer now be at?



Nisha turns the pointer clockwise from number 2 to number 11

Through how many degrees does the pointer turn?





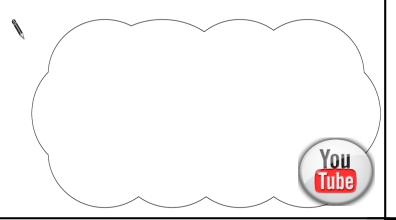
2007A KS2 Q25

Jamie draws a triangle.

He says,

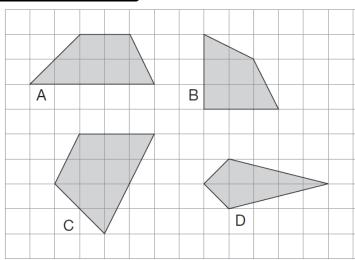
'Two of the three angles in my triangle are obtuse'.

Explain why Jamie cannot be correct.



2007A KS2 Q17

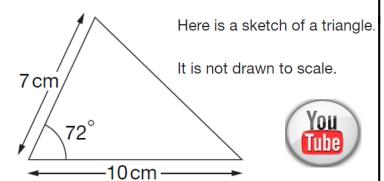
Here are some shapes on a grid.



Write the letter of each shape that has one pair of parallel sides.

You Tube

2006A KS2 Q21



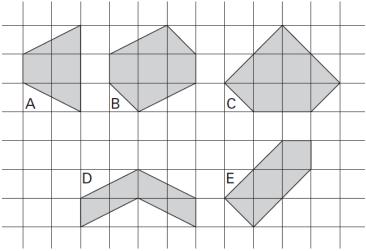
Draw the full-size triangle accurately below.

Use a protractor (angle measurer) and a ruler.

One line has been drawn for you.

2005A KS2 Q6

Here are some shaded shapes on a square grid.



Write the letters of the two shapes which are hexagons.



Write the letters of the **two** shapes which have **right angles**.

 and	 		 		

_	10 cm	
_	10011	

Use a ruler to measure accurately the width of the star,



Use a protractor (angle measurer) to measure **angle** b.

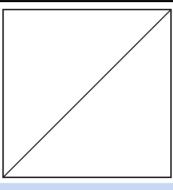


2004A KS2 Q4

from **P** to **Q**.

Give your answer in millimetres.





Measure accurately the length of the **diagonal** of this square.

Give your answer in centimetres.



2005A KS2 Q21

You Tube

Here are four statements.

For each statement put a tick (\checkmark) if it is **possible**. Put a cross (x) if it is **impossible**.

A triangle can have 2 acute angles.

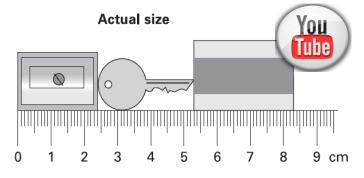
A triangle can have 2 obtuse angles.

A triangle can have 2 parallel sides.

A triangle can have 2 perpendicular sides.



Here are a pencil sharpener, a key and a rubber.



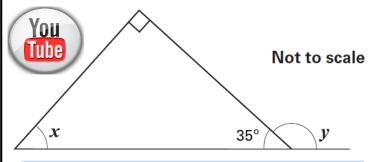
What is the length of all three things together?

Give your answer in millimetres.

mm

2002A KS2 Q23

Look at this diagram.



Calculate the size of angle x and angle y.

Do **not** use a protractor (angle measurer).

$$x =$$
 $^{\circ}$

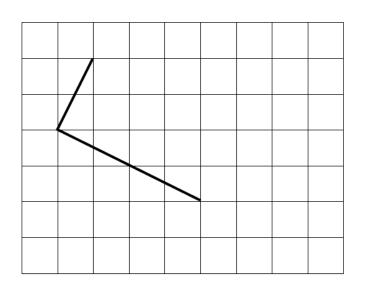
$$y =$$

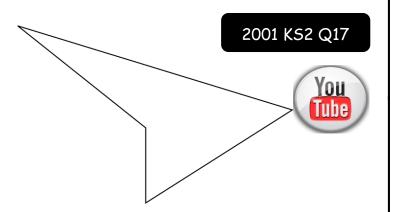
2001A KS2 Q6



Draw two more straight lines to make a rectangle.

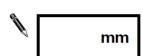
Use a ruler.





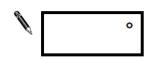
Measure accurately the longest side of this shape.

Give your answer in millimetres.



Measure accurately the smallest angle in the shape.

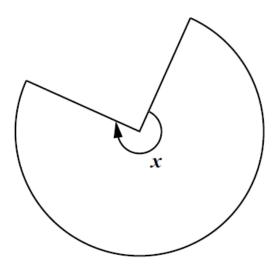
Use a protractor (angle measurer).



2001 KS2 Q13



This shape is three-quarters of a circle.



How many degrees is angle x?

