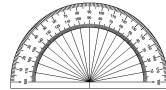


Chapter 2



Angles Around Us

You will need a protractor



1. Measure these angles with a protractor:

a)



b)



c)



(3)

2. Use a protractor to draw the following angles:

a) $\angle QPR = 73^\circ$

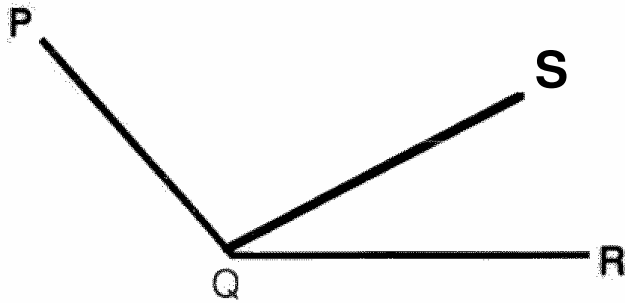
b) $\angle XYZ = 125^\circ$

c) $\angle TSR = 87^\circ$

d) $\angle FED = 162^\circ$

(8)

3. Name **two** angles in this drawing which have QR as an arm:



(2)

4. What size of angle must be:

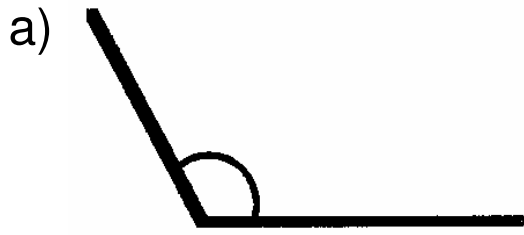
a) added to 250° to give a complete turn;

b) subtracted from 216° to give a straight angle;

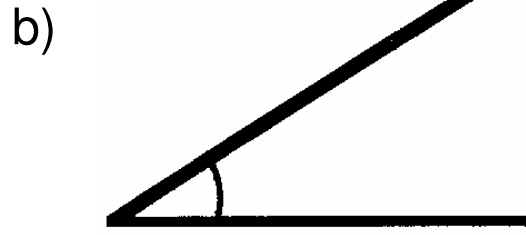
c) added to a right angle to give 116°

(3)

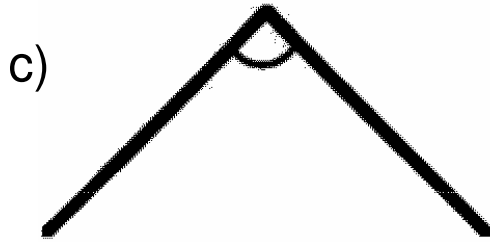
5. What **type** of angles are shown below:



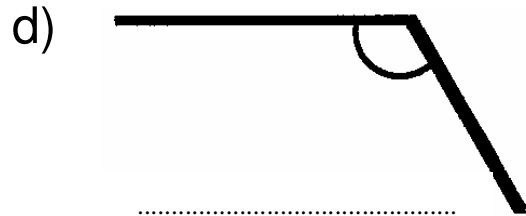
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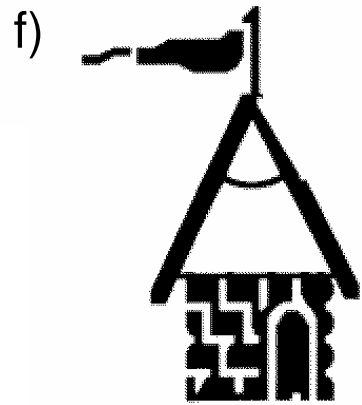
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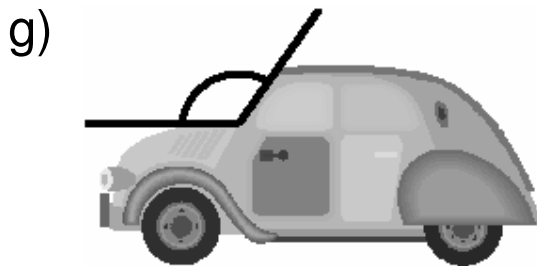
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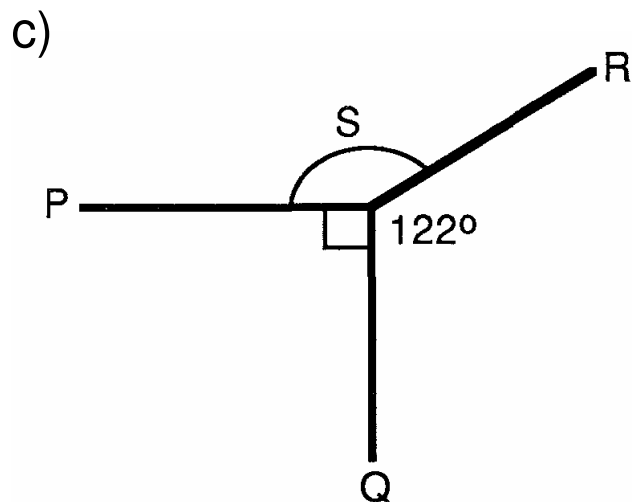
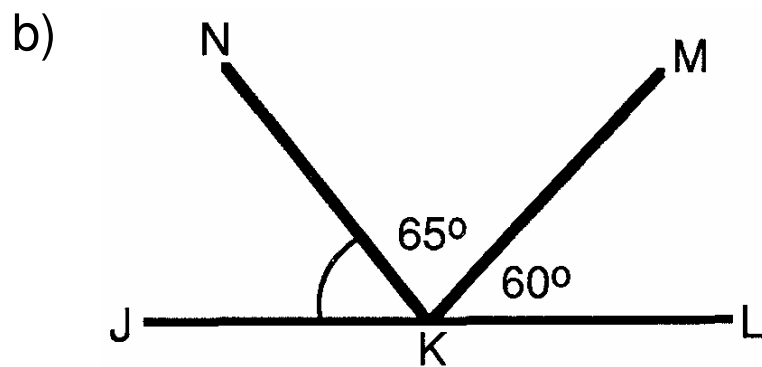
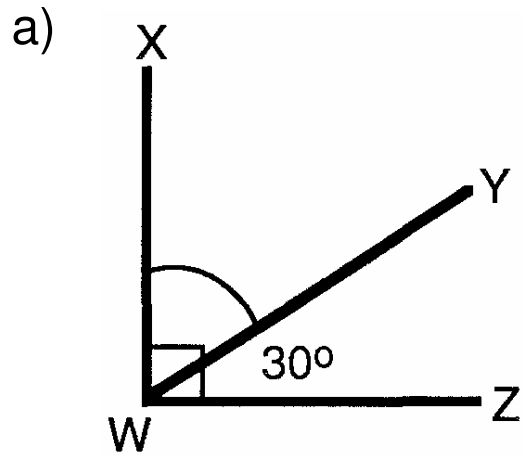
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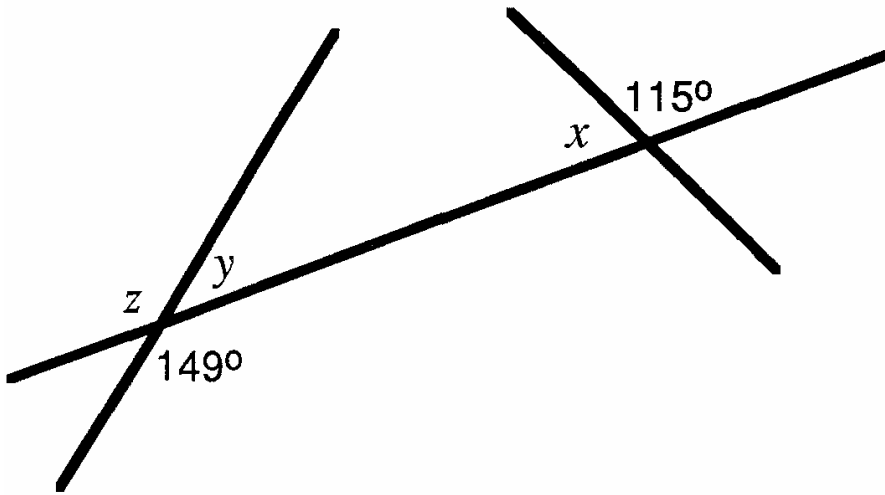
(7)

6. Name and calculate the sizes of the angles marked with arcs.



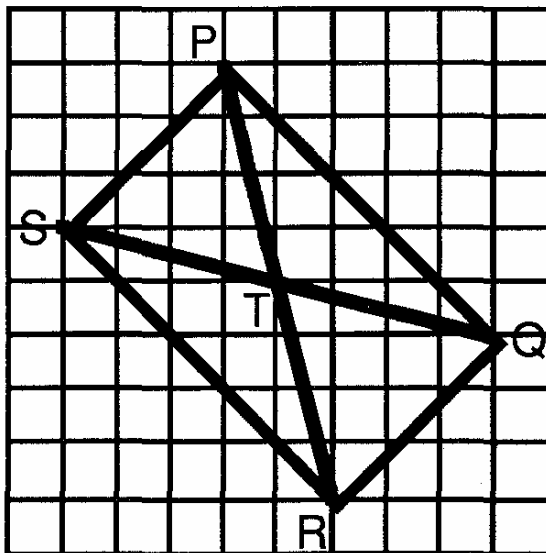
(9)

7. Calculate x , y and z .



(3)

8.

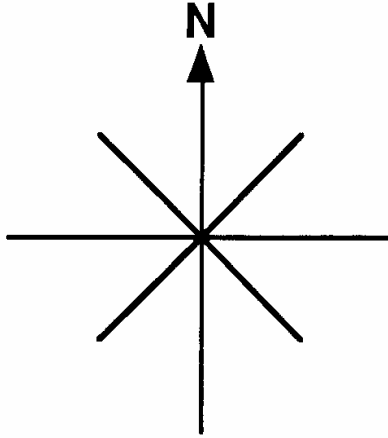


a) Name two pairs of perpendicular lines in this diagram.

b) Name two pairs of parallel lines.

(4)

9. Complete the diagram below by filling in the major points of the compass.



- a) If you are facing North and turn clockwise to face West, through how many degrees do you turn?
- b) Which direction is opposite NW?
- c) You are facing SE. What is the smallest angle you must turn through to face W?

(5)

————— END OF HOMEWORK EXERCISE —————

[44]