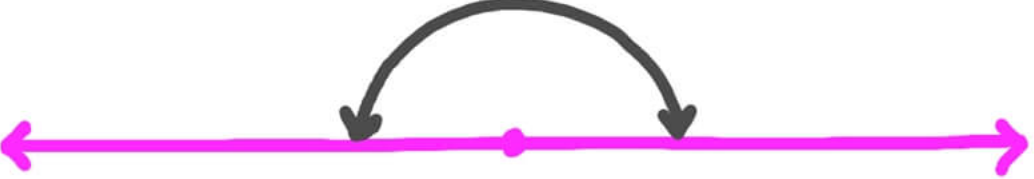
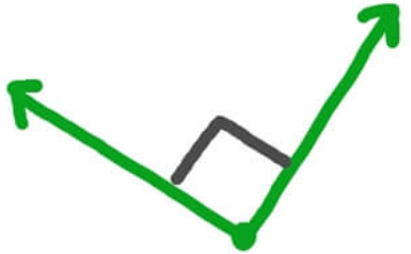
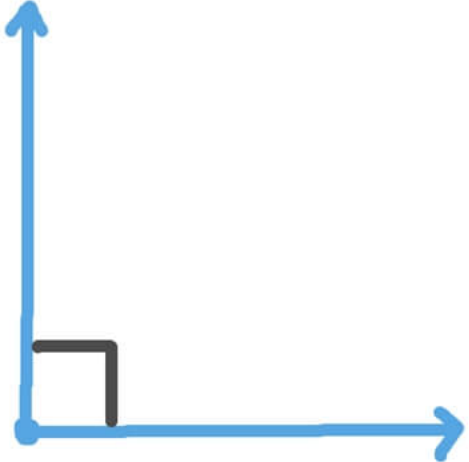
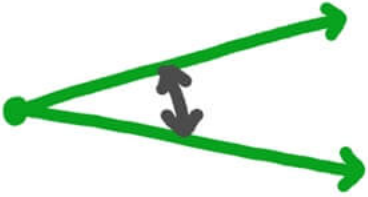
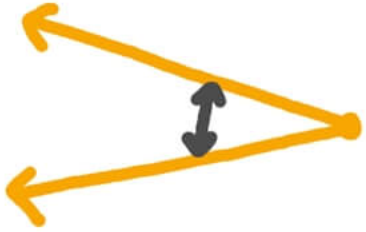
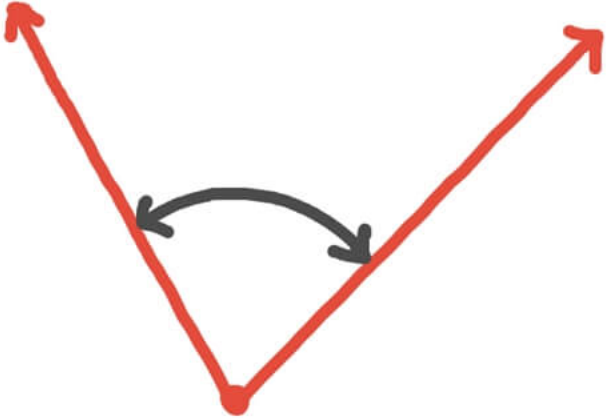


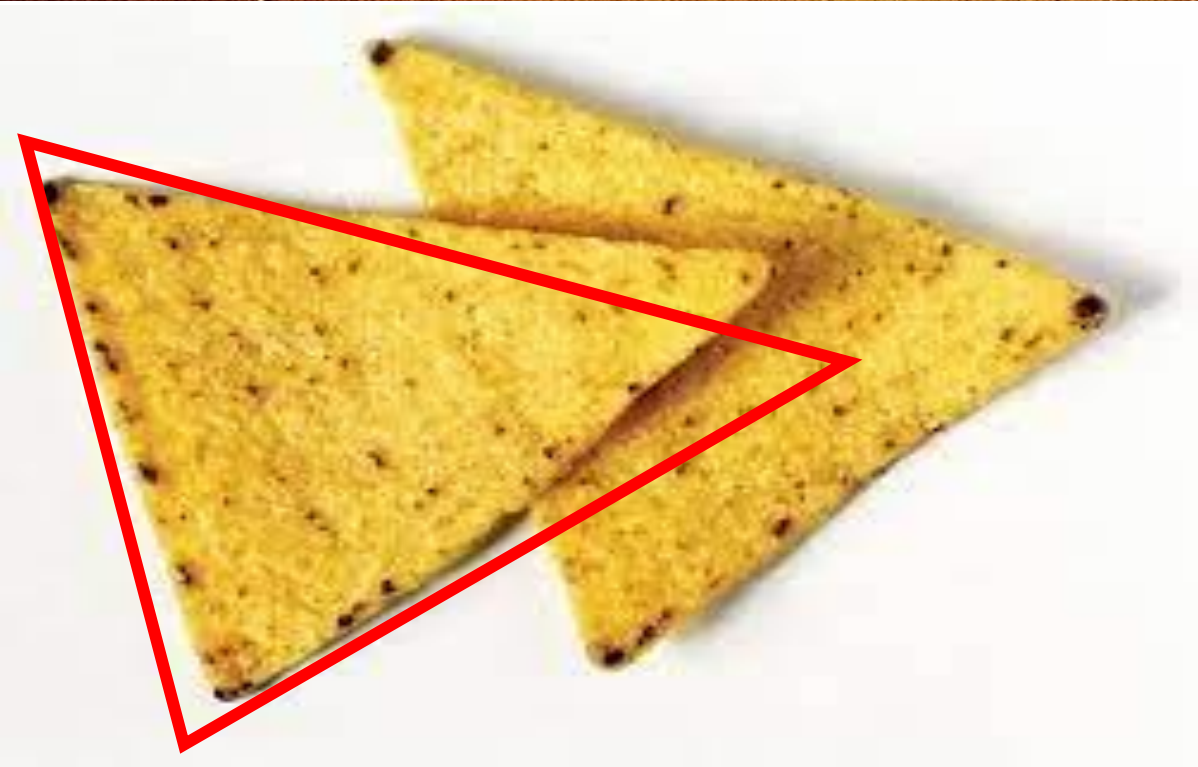
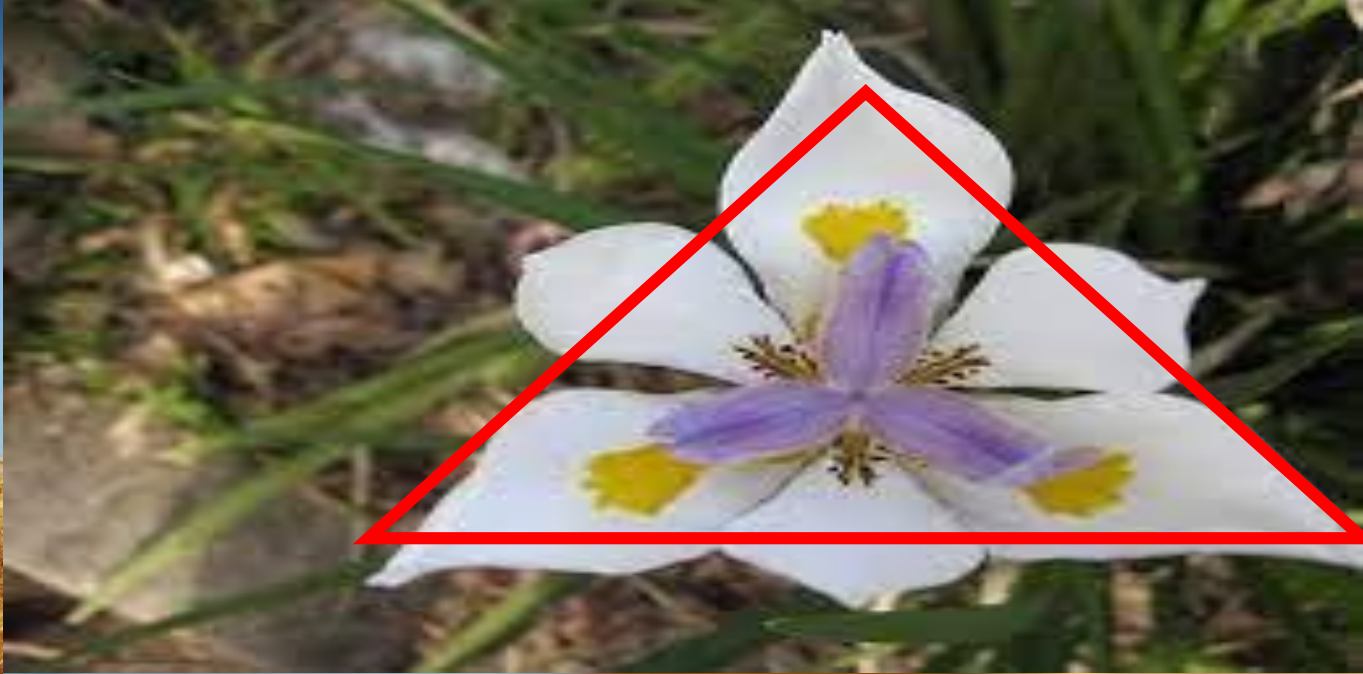


Sessions 12/13

# ANGLES

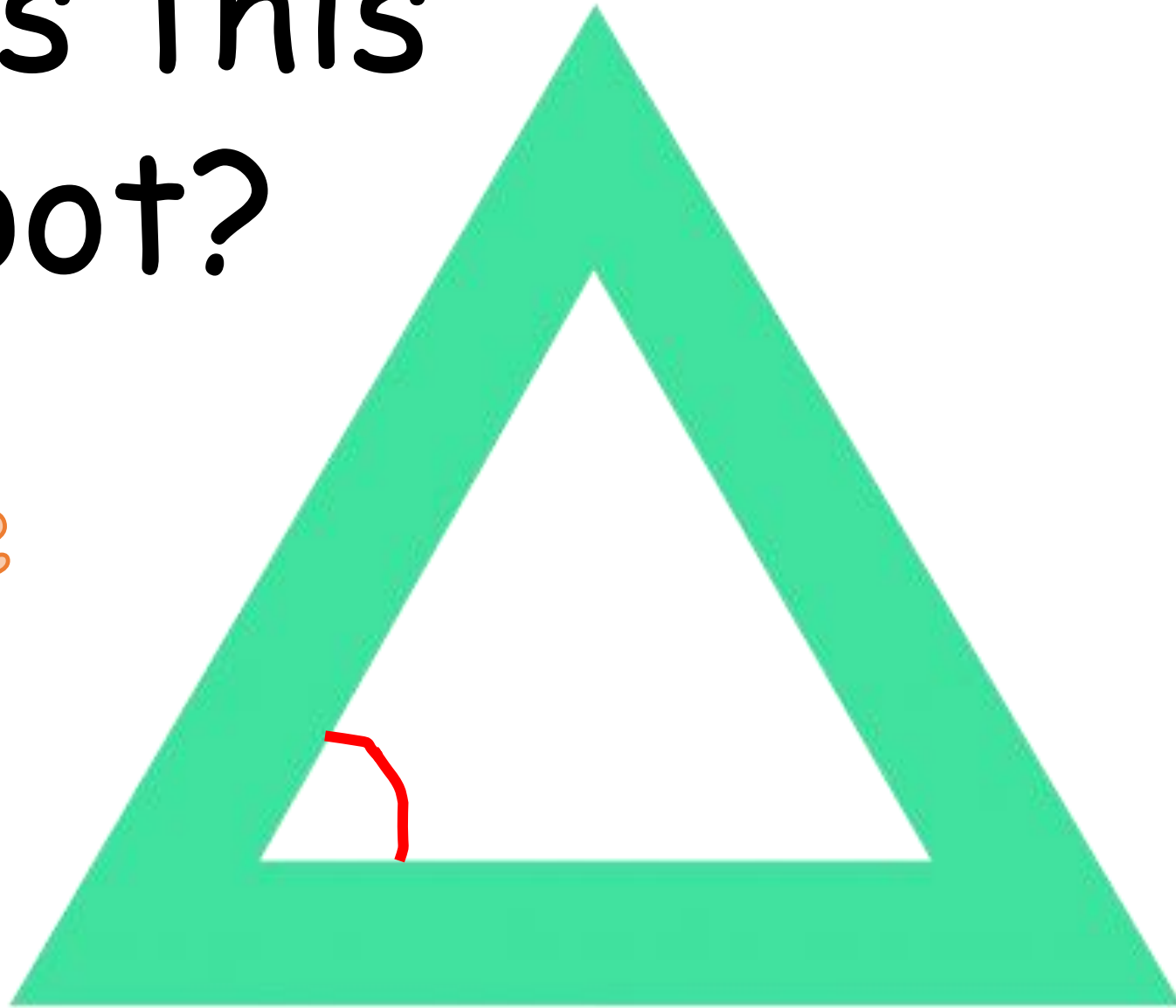


On the next slides, there are 4 photos.  
What shape can you see in all of them?

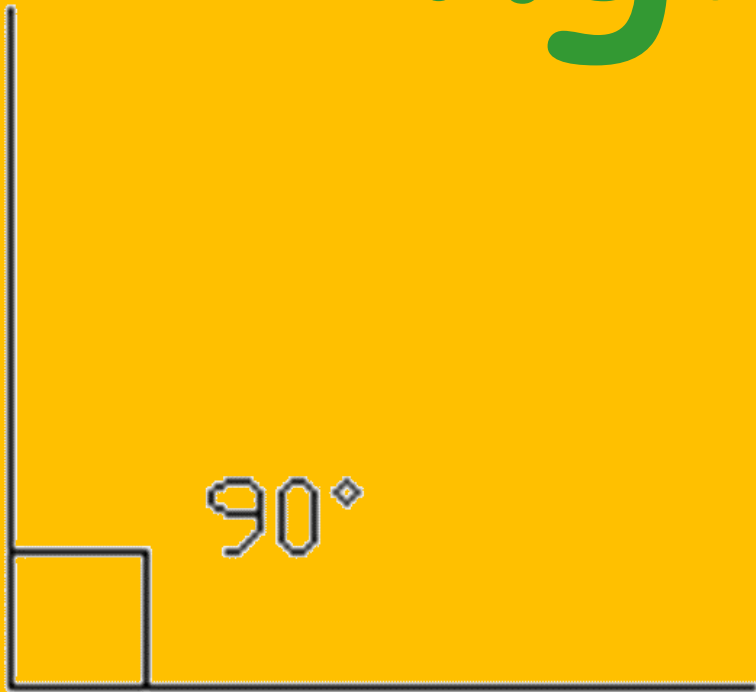


What's this  
red spot?

angle



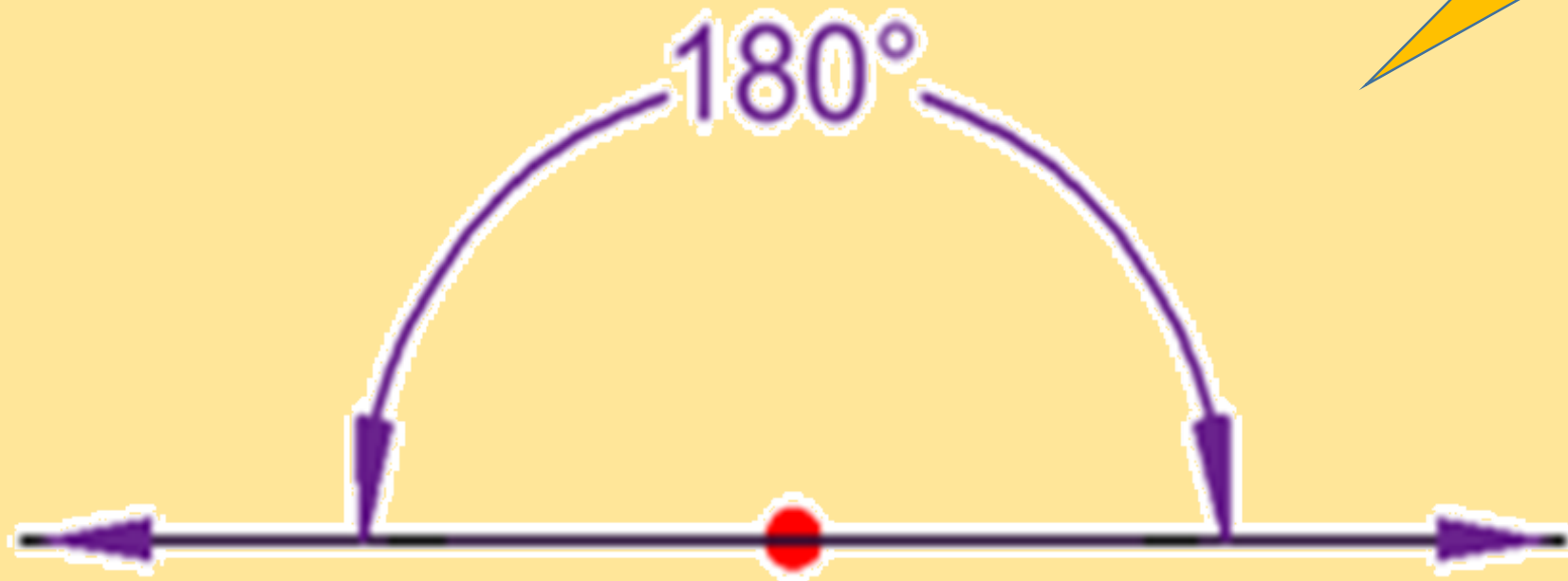
# Right Angle



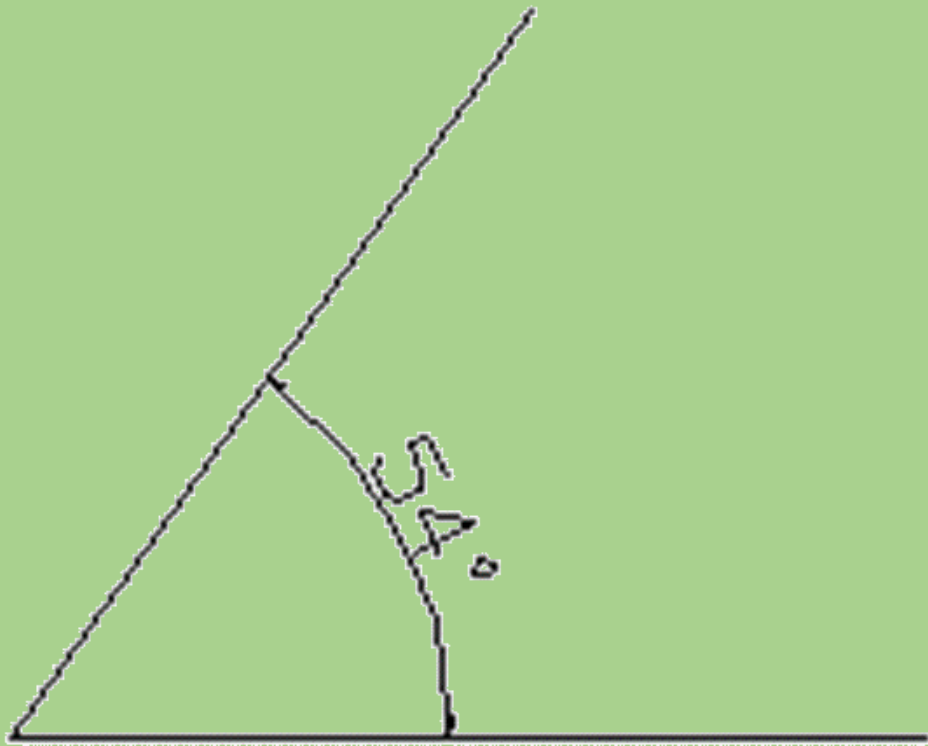
is exactly 90  
degrees.

# Straight Angle

is an angle of  
180 degrees.



# Acute Angle



is less  
than 90  
degrees.

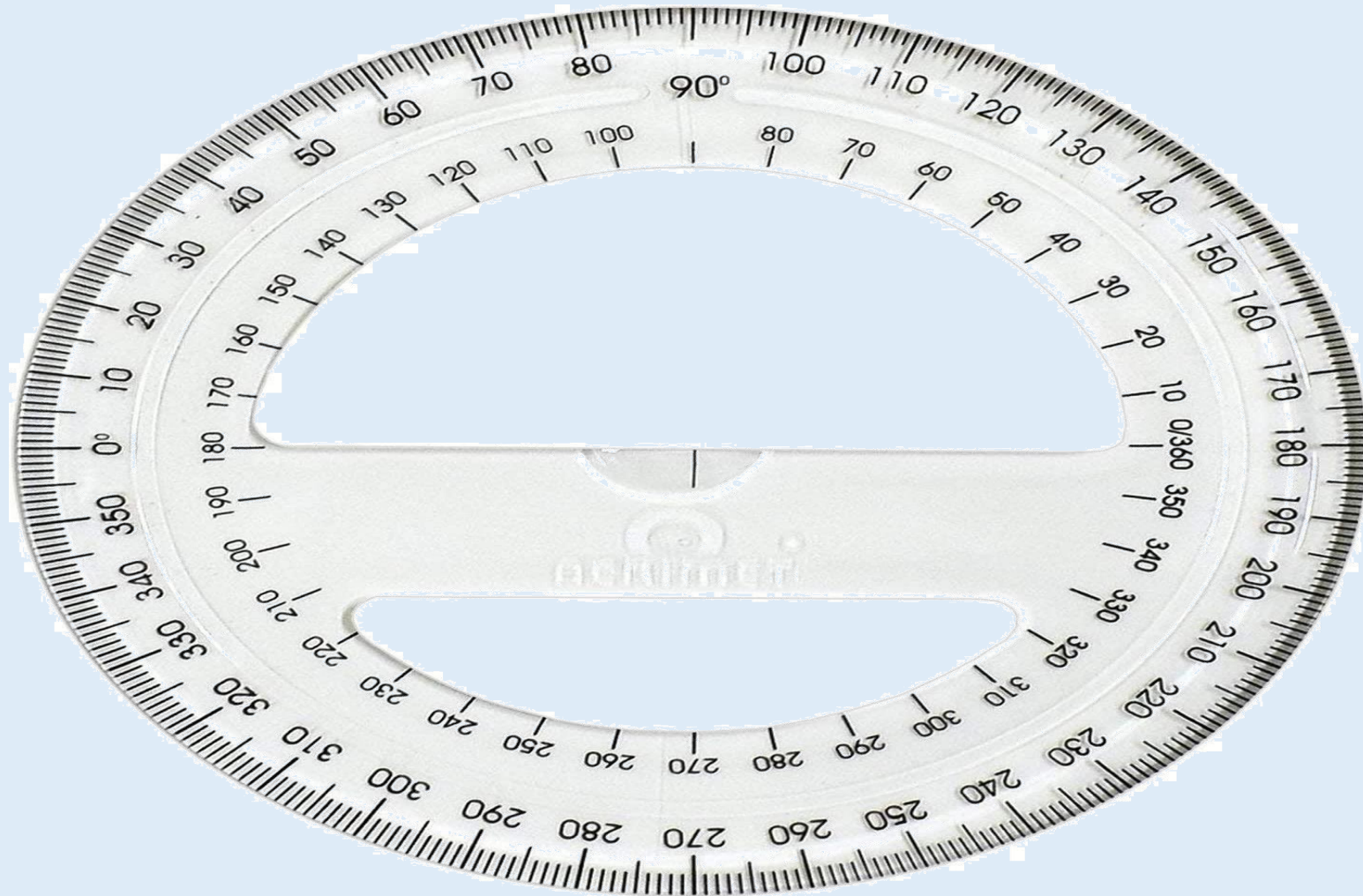


# Obtuse Angle

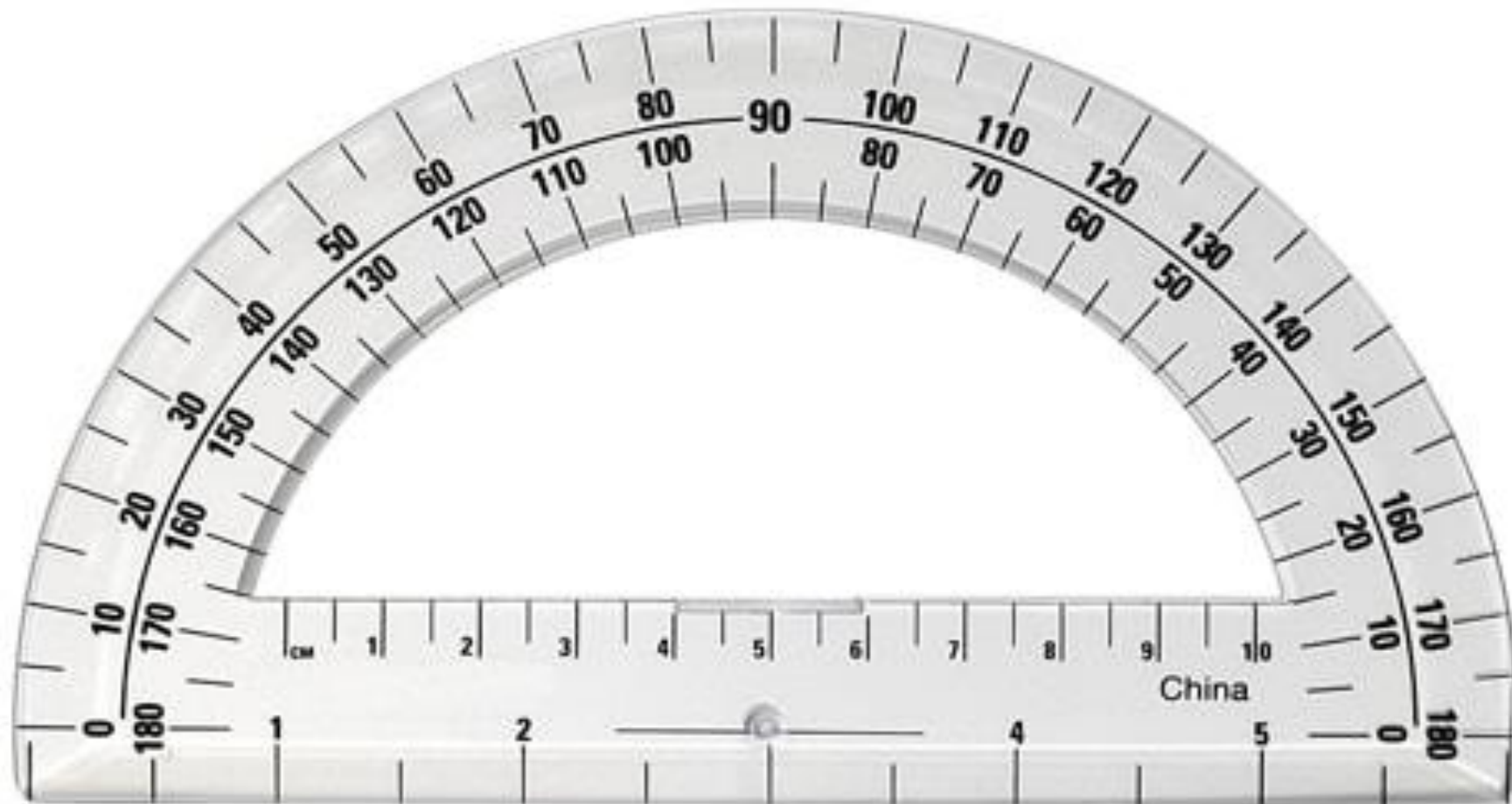
is greater than  
90 degrees  
BUT less than  
180 degrees.



This is a **360 degrees** protractor.  
We use a protractor to measure angles.



This is a **180 degrees** protractor.  
We use a protractor to measure angles.

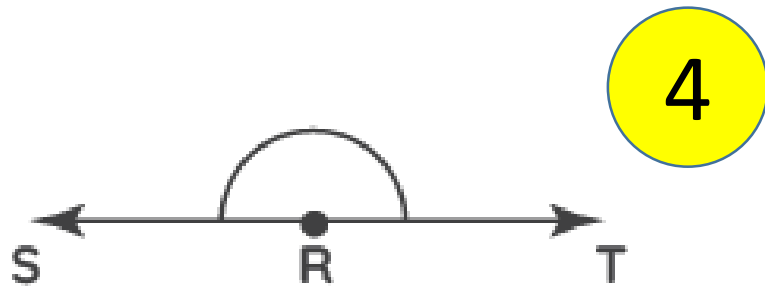
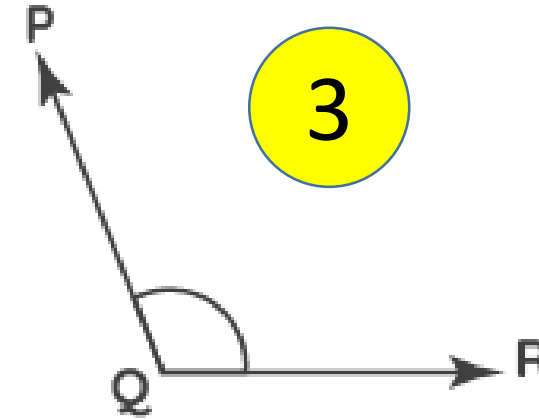
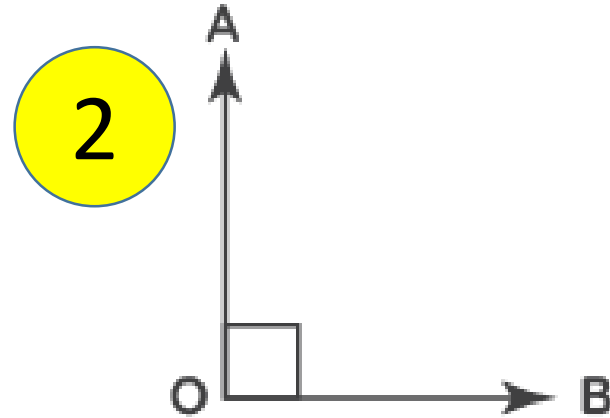
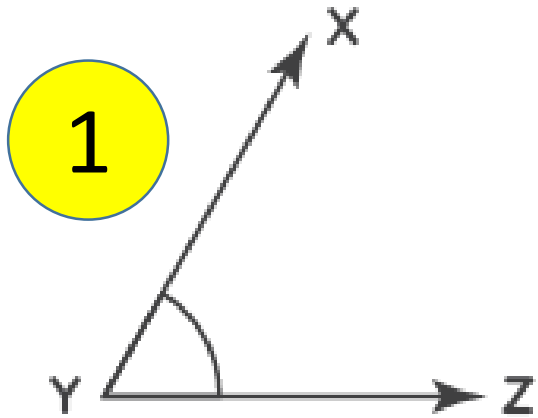


straight angle

acute angle

obtuse angle

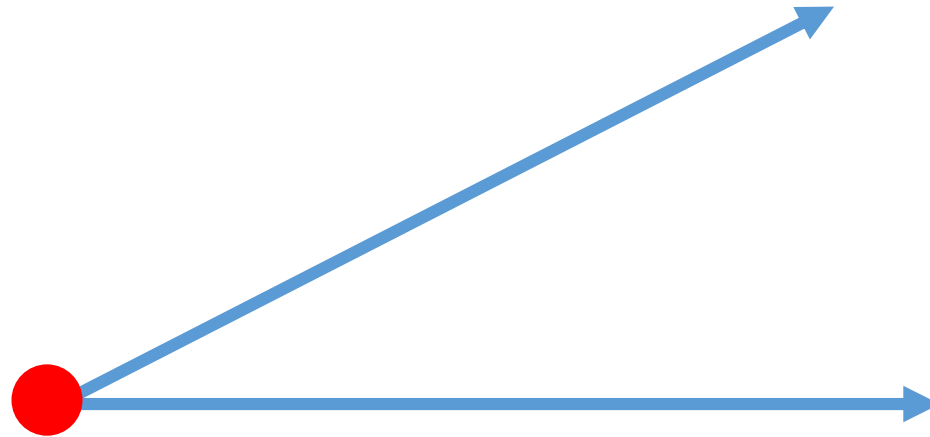
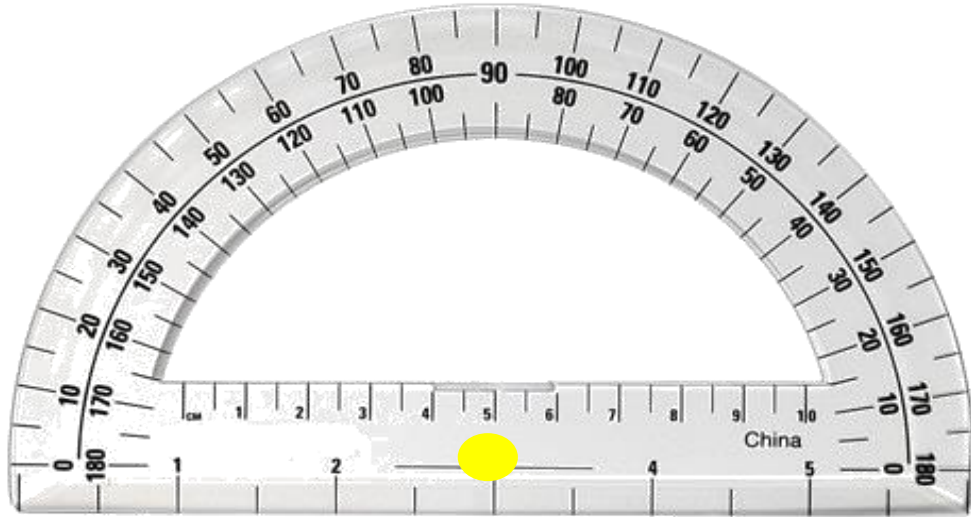
right angle



Name each  
item.

# How to use a protractor?

Put the **centre** of the protractor on the **vertex**.



Read the number. It's **30 degrees**. ( $30^{\circ}$ )