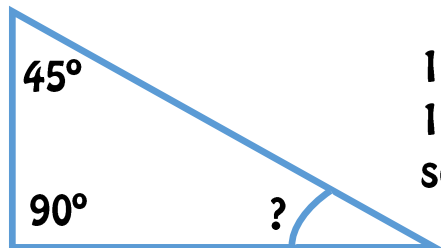


## Angles

All angles in a triangle add up to  $180^\circ$ . Work out what the missing angles are by taking the other angles away from  $180^\circ$

E.g.



$$180 - 45 = 135$$

$$135 - 90 = 45$$

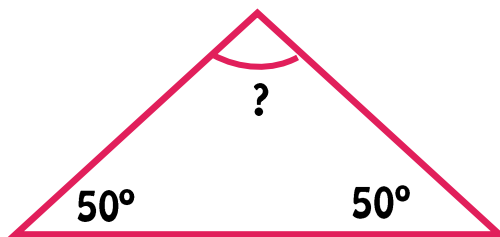
so the missing angle is  $45^\circ$



Angles on a line also total  $180^\circ$ , so do exactly the same to find the missing angles.

Now try these examples:

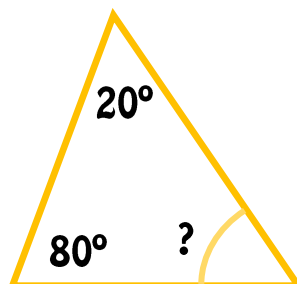
1)



$$180 - 50 = 130$$

$$130 - 50 = 80^\circ$$

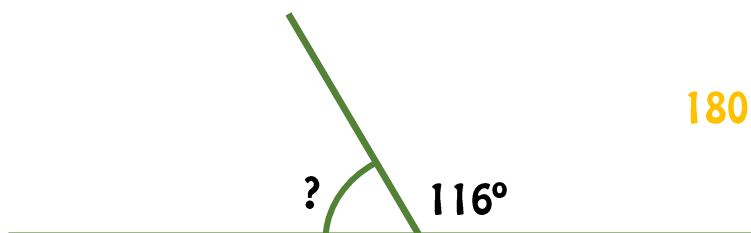
2)



$$180 - 80 = 100$$

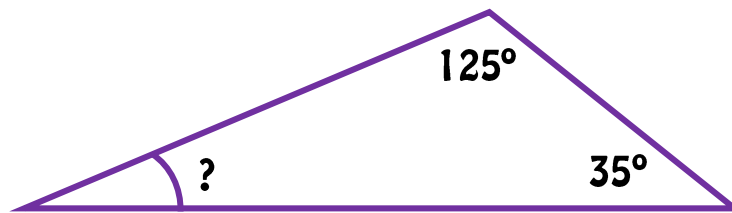
$$100 - 20 = 80^\circ$$

3)



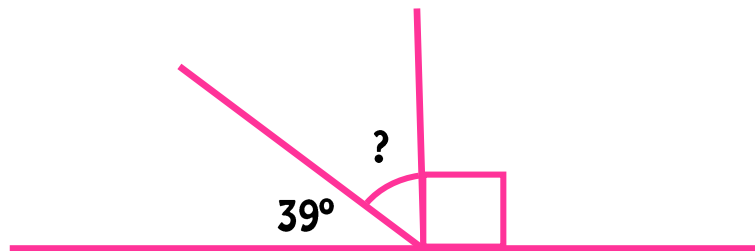
$$180 - 116 = 64^\circ$$

4)



$$180 - 125 = 55$$
$$55 - 35 = 20^\circ$$

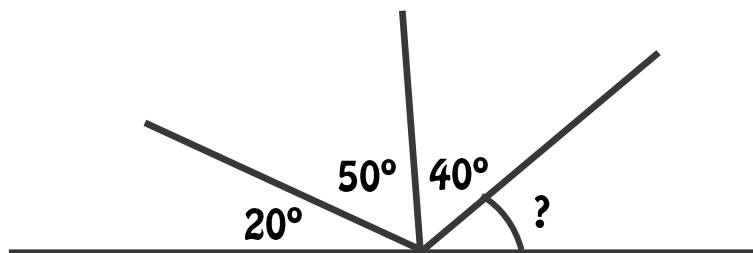
5)



The biggest angle is  $90^\circ$  because it is shown by a square.

$$180 - 39 = 141$$
$$141 - 90 = 51^\circ$$

6)



$$180 - 20 = 160$$
$$160 - 50 = 110$$
$$110 - 40 = 70^\circ$$