

## Geometry: Angles



## Camelot Knowledge Organiser – Year 5

### Identifying Angles

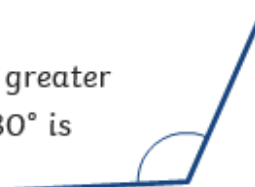
#### Acute Angles

Any angle that measures less than  $90^\circ$  is called an **acute** angle.



#### Obtuse Angles

Any angle that measures greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$  is called an **obtuse** angle.

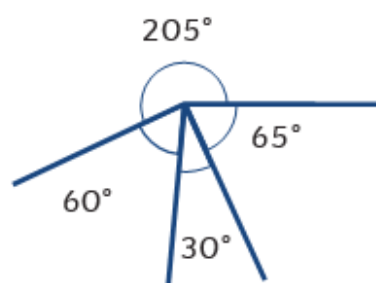


#### Reflex Angles

Any angle that measures greater than  $180^\circ$  is called a **reflex** angle.



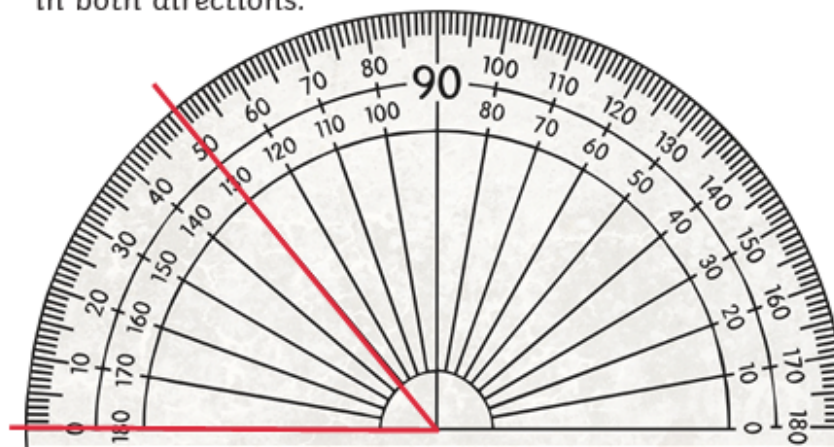
Angles on a straight line always total  $180^\circ$ .



Angles around a point always total  $360^\circ$ .

#### Measuring and Drawing Angles

To measure angles, we use a protractor. Look carefully at how the numbers on the scale count from  $0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$  in both directions.



Multiples of  $90^\circ$  can be used as descriptions of a turn.



$\frac{1}{4}$  turn =  $90^\circ$



$\frac{1}{2}$  turn =  $180^\circ$



$\frac{3}{4}$  turn =  $270^\circ$



1 turn =  $360^\circ$

### Key vocabulary



angle

horizontal

right angle

acute

vertical

obtuse

parallel

reflex

perpendicular

protractor

polygon

