Summer week 6 Lesson 1 – 01.06.20

Starter – complete as many as you can in 5 Mins

Round these numbers to the nearest whole

1) 3.94 → __4__   2) 12.14 → __12__   3) 23.2 → __23__

4) 15.26 → __15__   5) 14.52 → __15__   6) 12.38 → __12__

7) 90.82 → __91__   8) 24.59 → __25__   9) 63.08 → __63__

10) 29.51 → __30__   11) 38.74 → __39__   12) 118.4 → __118__

Round these numbers to the nearest tenth

1) 4.83 → __4.8__   2) 1.94 → __2__   3) 15.28 → __15.3__

4) 19.31 → __19.3__   5) 3.97 → __4__   6) 0.74 → __0.7__

7) 7.016 → __7.0__   8) 19.372 → __19.4__   9) 90.024 → __90.0__

10) 83.23 → __83.2__   11) 9.567 → __9.6__   12) 0.417 → __0.4__
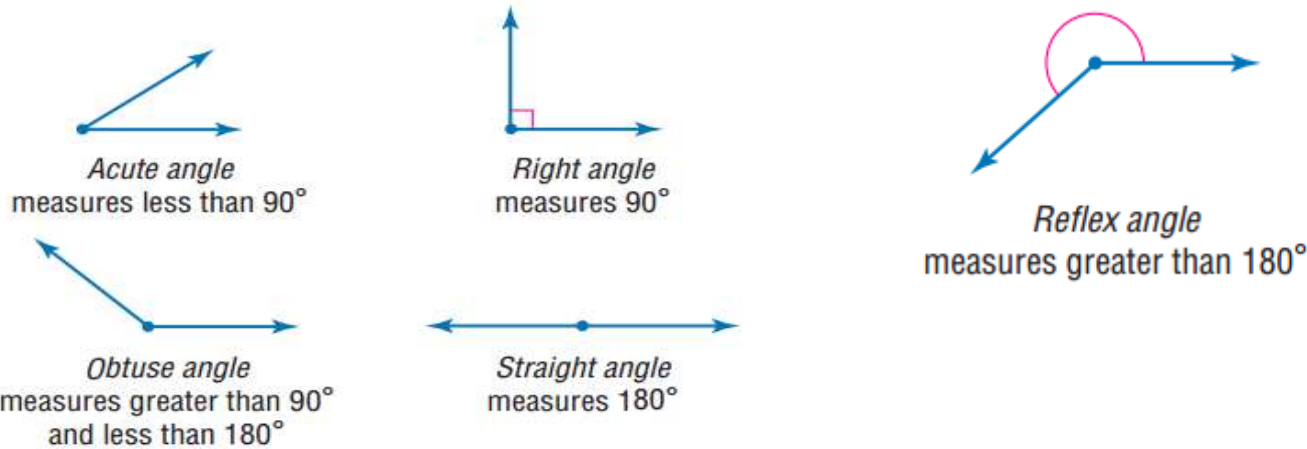
Year 5 Maths
Steppingstone activity

Summer week 6 Lesson 1 – 01.06.20
LO: To recognise angles on a straight line
Success Criteria:

1. Remember there are 180 degrees in a straight line.	
2. Look to see what angle / angles you already know.	
3. Subtract these amounts from 180 to find the missing angle.	

Model

Acute angle
measures less than 90°

Right angle
measures 90°

Reflex angle
measures greater than 180°

Obtuse angle
measures greater than 90°
and less than 180°

Straight angle
measures 180°

Now complete these:

1a. Match the facts.

Degrees on a straight line	90
Degrees in a right angle	180

2a. True or false?

$50° + 140° = 180°$

$= 190°$

3a. Calculate the missing angle.

$180° - 70° = 110°$

70°
x
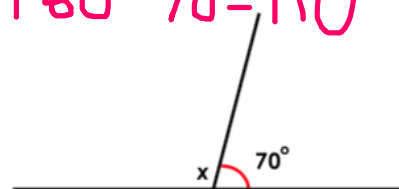
4a. Work out the missing angle from the given angle.
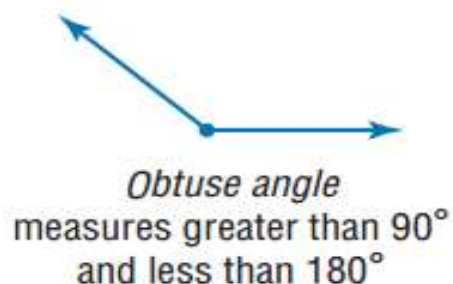
$180° - 130° = 50$
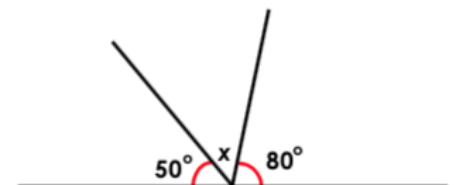
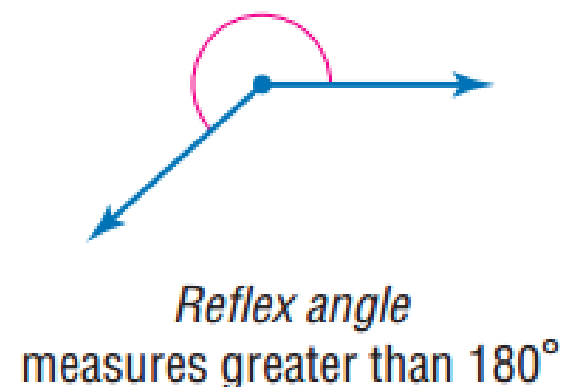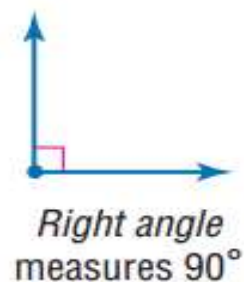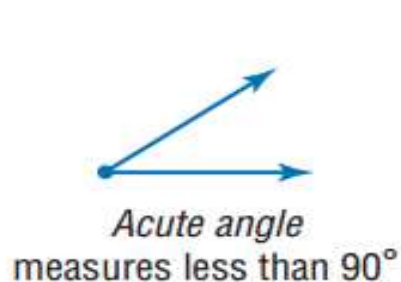50°   x   80°

Year 5 Maths

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Acute angle
measures less than 90°

Right angle
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Obtuse angle
measures greater than 90°
and less than 180°

Straight angle
measures 180°

Reflex angle
measures greater than 180°
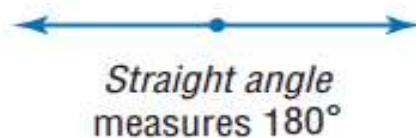
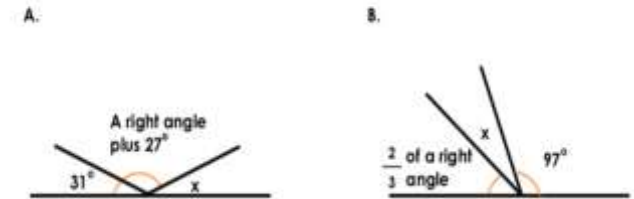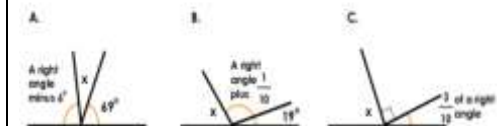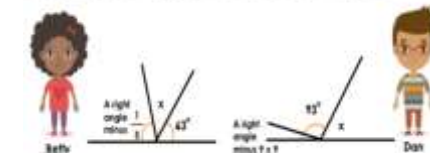| Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
5a. Degrees on a straight line — 270 Degrees in a right angle — 180 Degrees in 3 right angles — 90 **6a. False as $93° + 97° = 190°$** **7a. $107°$** **8a. $49°$**	**9a.** Degrees on 3 straight lines — 450 Degrees in 5 right angles — 540 Right angles on one side of 60 straight lines — 120 **10a. True** **11a. $107°$** **12a. $37°$**	7. True or false? Both missing angles marked x are 32°. A. A right angle plus 27° — 31° — x B. $\frac{2}{3}$ of a right angle — x — 97° **False. Line A has a missing angle of $32°$ but line B has a missing angle of $23°$.** 8. Which line has a missing angle of 63°? A. A right angle minus 6° — x — 69° B. A right angle $\frac{1}{10}$ plus $\frac{}{10}$ — x — 19° C. $\frac{3}{10}$ of a right angle — x **Line c has a missing angle of 63 degrees** 9. Betty thinks that her missing angle is half the size of Dan's missing angle. Betty: A right angle $\frac{1}{5}$ minus — x — 63° Dan: A right angle minus 9 x 9 — 93° — x Is she correct? Explain your answer. **Betty is incorrect. Her missing angle = $45°$ as $180° – 63° = 117°$. A right angle – one fifth** **= $72°$ so $117° – 72° = 45°$ and Dan's missing angle is $78°$ as $180° – 93° = 87°$. A right angle – 9 x 9 = $9°$ so $87° – 9° = 78°$. Therefore, Betty's angle is not half the size of Dan's as if it was, it would be $39°$.**