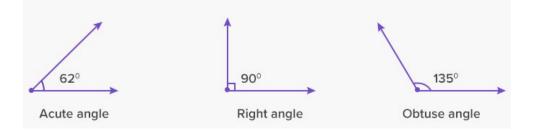
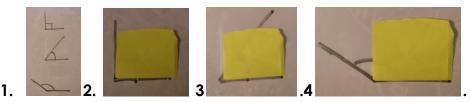
Year 4 Maths 02.06.20 Steppingstone activity LO: To identify angles Success Criteria:



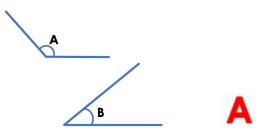
- 1. Look at your fraction. Measure with an angle square
- 2. If it's 90 degrees, it's a right angle
- 3. If it's less 90 degrees, it's an acute angle
- 4. If it's more 90 degrees, it's an obtuse angle



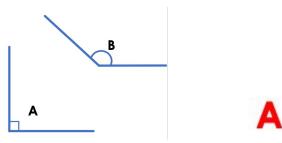
Model



Which angle is largest?

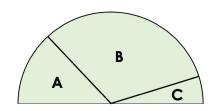


Which angle is smallest?

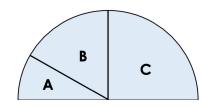


Put these angles from smallest to largest





B, A, C



A, B, C

Canonbury Home Learning

Year 4 Maths

Lesson 02.06.20

LO: To identify angles

Success Criteria:

- 5. Look at your fraction. Measure with an angle square
- 6. If it's 90 degrees, it's a right angle
- 7. If it's less 90 degrees, it's an acute angle
- 8. If it's more 90 degrees, it's an obtuse angle

Model









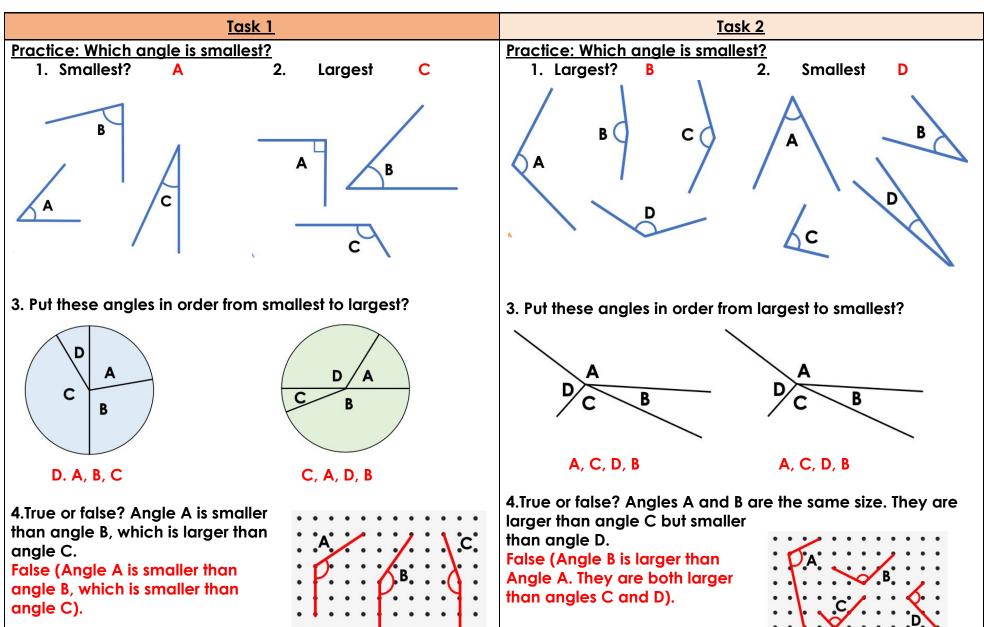






Year 4 Maths Main activity

Complete at least 2 columns, more if you can!





Task 3

<u>Reasoning</u>

Explain your answers.

5a. Sol is discussing angles.



Sol

I have 3 angles. One angle is acute, one is a right angle and the other is 170°. I think that the right angle is the smallest angle.

8b. Hal is discussing angles.



Hal

I have 4 angles. One is obtuse, one is 90°, one is acute and one is 25°. The 90° angle must be the 2nd largest angle.

Is Sol correct? Explain your answer.

5a. Sol is incorrect because an acute angle is smaller than a right angle.

Is Hal correct? Explain your answer.

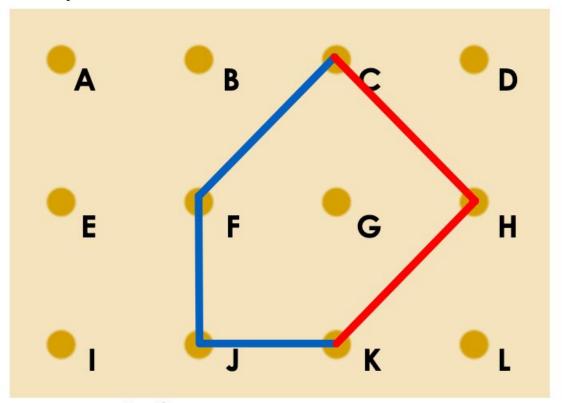
8b. Hal is correct. The obtuse angle is the largest and the acute and 25° angles are less than 90°.



Task 4

Problem solving

1. Explore what would happen to the angles in the shape if you moved the rubber band from point G to point H.



What angles have you created?

The band around point C and H creates right angles.

The band around point K is an obtuse angle.

Explore other angles by moving the band.

Accept answers which create different acute, right or obtuse angles.