

Starter

a $3 \times 3 = \square$

b $\square \times 2 = 6$

c $\square \times 3 = 18$

d $6 \times \square = 36$

e $3 \times \square = 24$

f $\square \times 6 = 60$

g $\square \times 9 = 27$

h $6 \times \square = 42$

i $9 \times \square = 54$

j $5 \times \square = 30$

k $\square \times 6 = 48$

l $7 \times \square = 21$



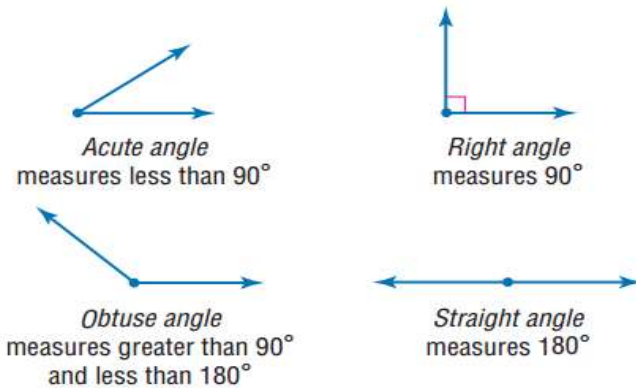
Summer week 6 Lesson 2 – 02.06.20

LO: To reason about 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



Rhys is measuring angles on a straight line.
 He says:



There are three angles on the line. One is 100° , one is 15° and the other is 55° .

Could he be right? Explain how you know.

Rhys cannot be right because his angles total 170° .

Now complete these:

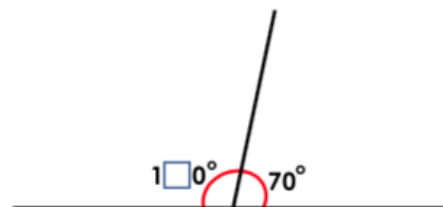
1a. James is measuring angles on a straight line.
 He says:



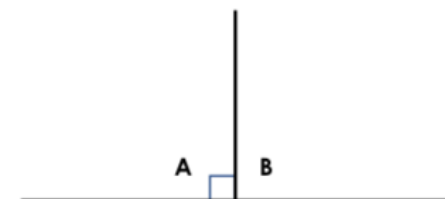
There are two angles on the line. One is 110° and the other is 60° .

Could he be right? Explain how you know.

2a. One of the angles below has lost a digit. What should the missing digit be?



3a. John says angle B is the same as angle A. Do you agree? Explain your answer.



Canonbury Home Learning
Year 5 Maths

Summer week 6 Lesson 2 – 02.06.20

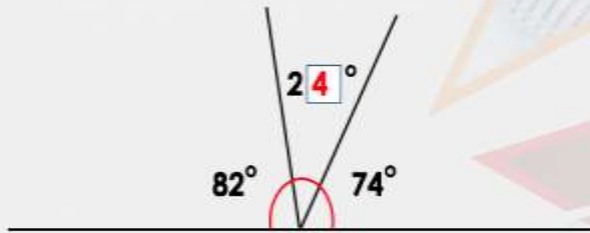
LO: To reason about angles on a straight line

Success Criteria:

- | |
|---|
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Model:

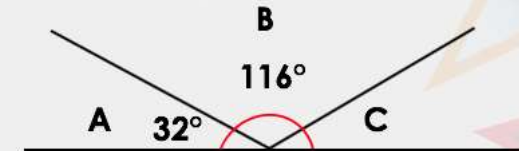
One of the angles below has lost a digit. What should it be?



$$180^\circ - 82^\circ = 98^\circ$$

$$98^\circ - 74^\circ = 24^\circ$$

Tilly says that angle A is the same as Angle C. Do you agree?
Explain your answer.



Angles not drawn to scale.

Tilly is correct because $116^\circ + 32^\circ = 148^\circ$.
 $180^\circ - 148^\circ = 32^\circ$ which is the same as A.

Task 1

4a. Tyler is measuring angles on a straight line.
He says:

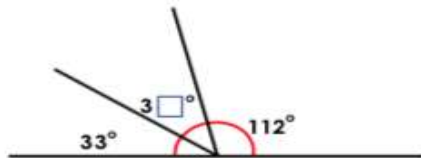


There are three angles on the line. One is 110° , one is 10° and the other is 60° .

Could he be right? Explain how you know.

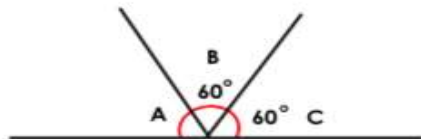


5a. One of the angles below has lost a digit. What should the missing digit be?



Angles not drawn to scale

6a. Jim says that angle A is the same as angle B and C. Do you agree? Explain your answer.



Task 2

7a. Eryk is measuring angles on a straight line.
He says:



There are three angles on a line. One is 19° , one is a right angle and the other is 61° .

Could he be right? Explain how you know.

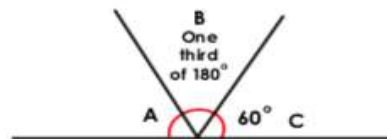


8a. Two of the angles below have lost a digit. What should the missing digits be?



Angles not drawn to scale

9a. Pam says that angle A and B are the same as angle C if each angle is equal. Do you agree? Explain your answer.



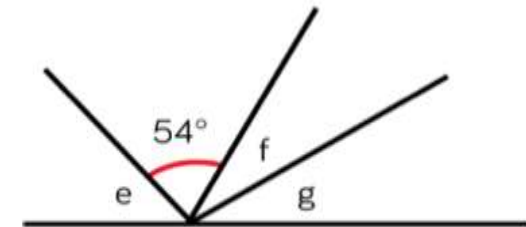
Task 3

Here are two angles.



Angle b is a prime number between 40 and 50

Use the clue to calculate what the missing angles could be.



- The total of angle f and g are the same as angle e
- Angle e is 9° more than the size of the given angle.
- Angle f is 11° more than angle g

Calculate the size of the angles.

Create your own straight line problem like this one for your partner.

