

L.O: I can compare angles

Comparing Angles

An **angle** is the space between two lines that start at the same point.

We measure angles in degrees. The degree symbol looks like this $^{\circ}$. We show it next to a number like this **90 $^{\circ}$** .

Comparing Angles

A **right angle** looks like the corner of a square or the edge of a book.

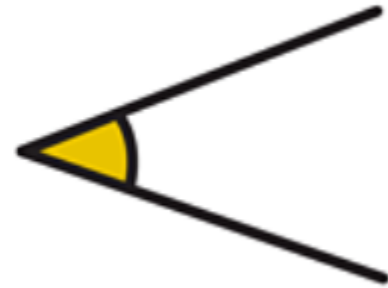
It is a perfect **90°**, which is often shown by a small square drawn in between the two lines.



Comparing Angles

An **acute angle** is an angles that is less than 90° . This makes them smaller than a right angle.

A good way to remember this angle is to think that because it is small, it is “a cute” angle.



Comparing Angles

An **obtuse angle** is an angle that is bigger than 90° degrees, but doesn't reach a straight line at 180° .



Comparing Angles

When you compare two angles, you have to think to yourself, is it smaller or bigger than **90°**?

Comparing Angles

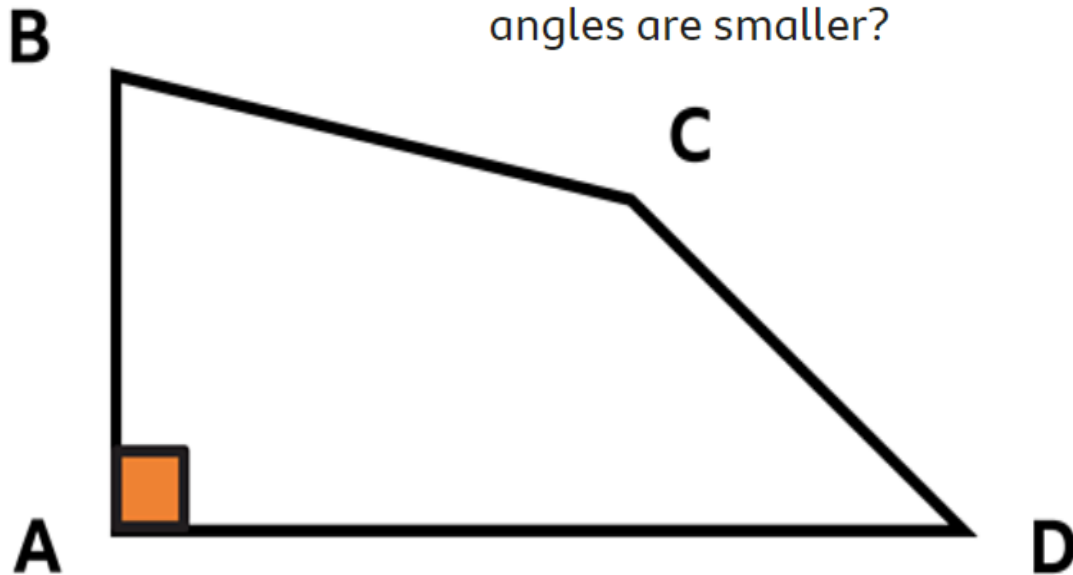
Example 1:

Look at this shape, known as a **quadrilateral** (a four-sided, two-dimensional shape).

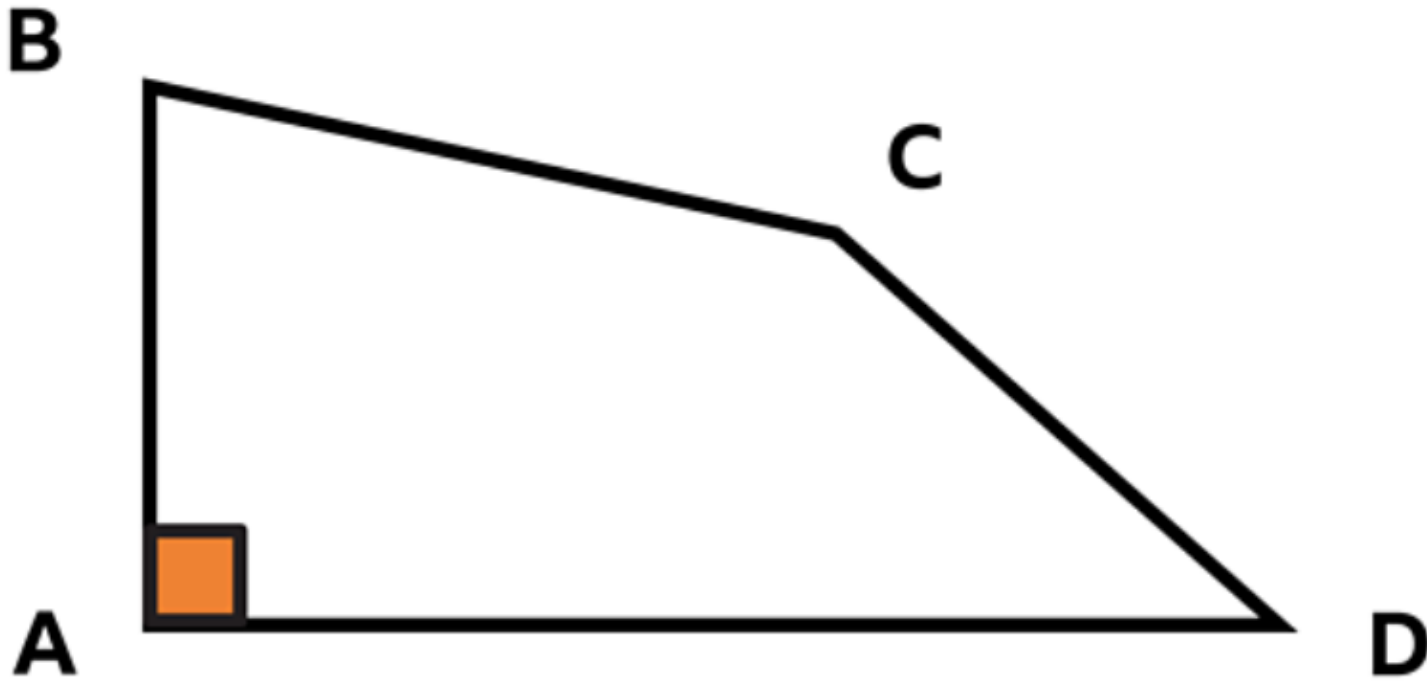
Angle **A** is a **right angle**.

Which angles are acute angles?

Look carefully at the other angles and compare them to the right angle. Which angles are smaller?



Comparing Angles

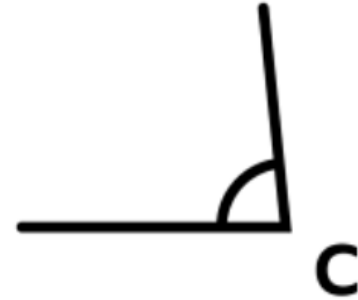
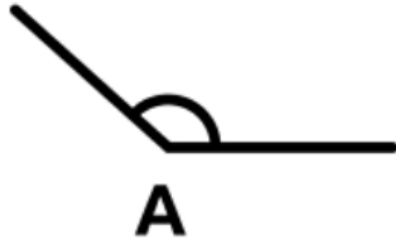


- **B** and **D** are acute angles because they're clearly smaller than a right angle.
- That means angle **C** is an obtuse angle because it is larger than angle **A**.

Comparing Angles

Example 2:

Are any of the angles below **obtuse**?

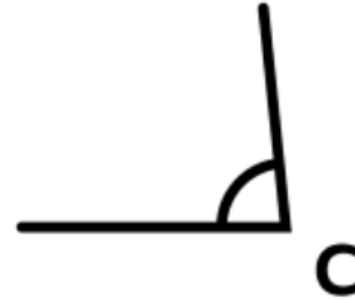
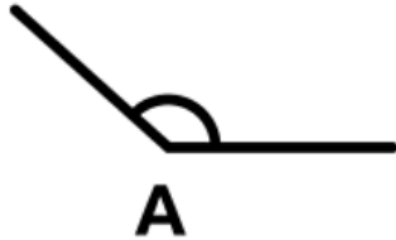


Compare each angle to a right angle again - which are bigger than **90°**?

Comparing Angles

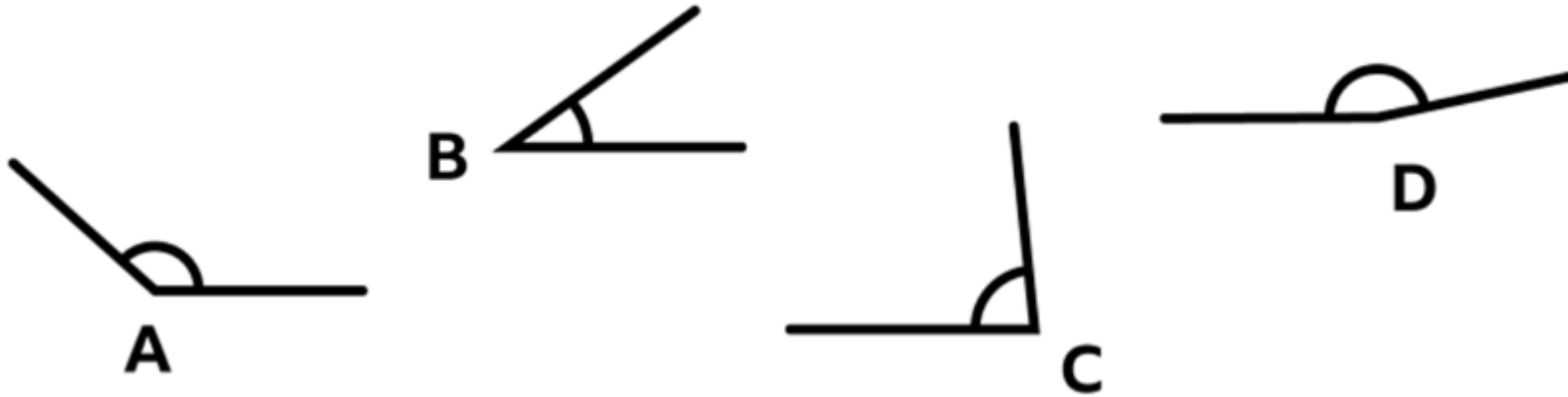
Example 2:

Are any of the angles below **obtuse**?



Compare each angle to a right angle again - which are bigger than **90°**?

Comparing Angles



- **A** and **D** are obtuse since they're clearly larger than a right angle.
- **B** and **C** are acute angles then.