

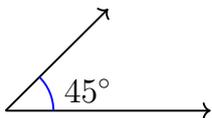


# Worksheet 39: Angles — Naming, Measuring & Estimating

Year 6 Mathematics — Space & Geometry — Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 1: Fluency — Naming Angles

**Question 1:** Identify the angle type shown below.



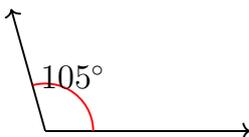
**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2:** Identify the angle type shown below.



**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3:** Identify the angle type shown below.



**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Question 4:** Is an angle of

$135^\circ$

acute, right, or obtuse?

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5:** Is an angle of

$89^\circ$

acute, right, or obtuse?

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

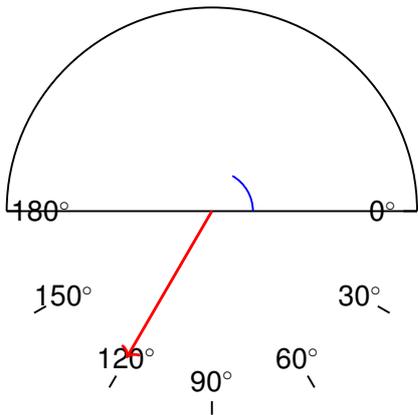


### Angle Ace!

*Why did the angle go to the beach?  
Because it wanted to get more than 90 degrees!*

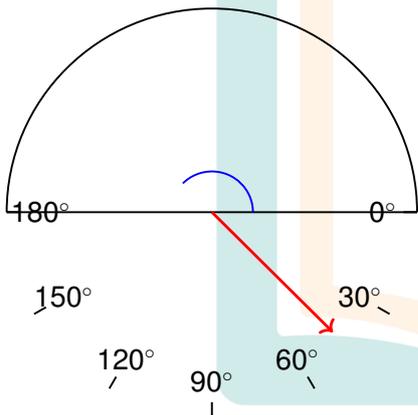
## Section 2: Reasoning — Reading a Protractor

**Question 6:** Read the protractor diagram. How many degrees is this angle?



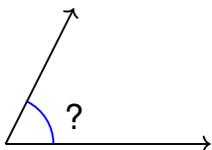
**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 7:** Read the protractor diagram. How many degrees is this angle?



**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 8:** Estimate the size of the angle shown below (just make your best guess).



**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Question 9:** Which angle is larger:

$75^\circ$

or

$105^\circ$

?

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 10:** A straight angle measures exactly how many degrees?

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_



### Protractor Pro!

*What do you call an angle that's always complaining?  
A whine-angle!*

## Section 3: Challenge — Reflex Angles

**Question 11:** A reflex angle is larger than

$180^\circ$

but smaller than

$360^\circ$



. Draw a rough sketch of an angle that is about

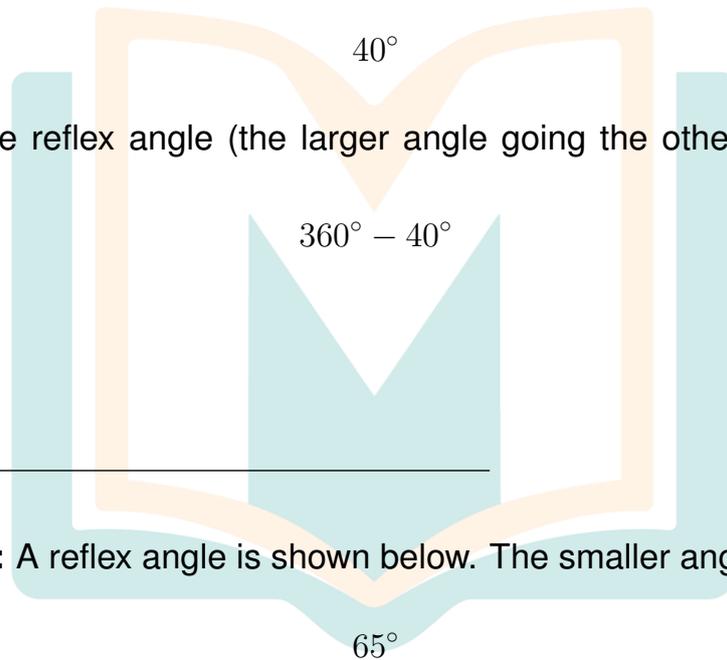
$200^\circ$

.

**Question 12:** If the inside angle at a point is

, calculate the reflex angle (the larger angle going the other way around).

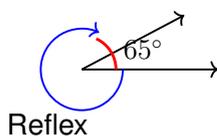
*Hint:*



**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 13:** A reflex angle is shown below. The smaller angle is

. What is the reflex angle?



**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 14:** True or False: A reflex angle is always greater than a straight angle.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 15:** The hour hand of a clock moves from 12 to 11. What reflex angle does it sweep through? *Hint:* Each hour represents

$30^\circ$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



### Geometry Genius!

*Why was the obtuse angle always so frustrated?  
Because it was never right!*

**Well done! Check your answers on the next page.**



## Worksheet 39: Answer Key

### Section 1: Fluency — Naming Angles

**Question 1:** Acute angle (or Acute)

**Question 2:** Right angle (or Right)

**Question 3:** Obtuse angle (or Obtuse)

**Question 4:** Obtuse

**Question 5:** Acute

### Section 2: Reasoning — Reading a Protractor

**Question 6:**

$120^\circ$

**Question 7:**

$45^\circ$

**Question 8:** Approximately

$60^\circ$

to

$65^\circ$

(accept reasonable estimates)

**Question 9:**

$105^\circ$

**Question 10:**

$180^\circ$

### Section 3: Challenge — Reflex Angles

**Question 11:** Student drawing should show an angle slightly larger than a straight line (accept reasonable sketches)

**Question 12:**

$320^\circ$

(

$$360^\circ - 40^\circ = 320^\circ$$

)



**Question 13:**

$$295^\circ$$

(

$$360^\circ - 65^\circ = 295^\circ$$

)

**Question 14:** True

**Question 15:**

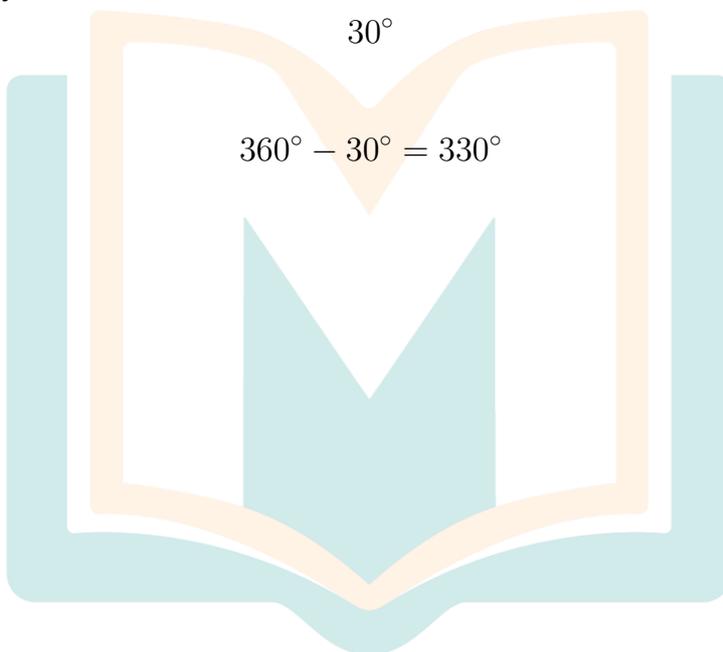
$$330^\circ$$

(The short way is

, so reflex is

$$360^\circ - 30^\circ = 330^\circ$$

)





# Worksheet 40: Finding Unknown Angles

Year 6 Mathematics — Space & Geometry — Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 1: Fluency — Angles on a Straight Line (

$180^\circ$

)

**Question 1:** Find the missing angle

$x$

. Remember: Angles on a straight line add to

$180^\circ$

.

**Excellent work! Check your answers on the next page.**



## Worksheet 40: Answer Key

### Section 1: Fluency — Angles on a Straight Line (

$$180^\circ$$

)

**Question 1:**

$$x = 70^\circ$$

(

$$180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$$

)

**Question 2:**

$$a = 55^\circ$$

(

$$180^\circ - 125^\circ = 55^\circ$$

)

**Question 3:**

$$b = 90^\circ$$

(

$$180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$$

)

**Question 4:**

$$p = 34^\circ$$

(

$$180^\circ - 146^\circ = 34^\circ$$

)

**Question 5:**

$$q = 117^\circ$$

(

$$180^\circ - 63^\circ = 117^\circ$$



)

## Section 2: Reasoning — Vertically Opposite Angles

**Question 6:**

$$y = 75^\circ$$

(Vertically opposite angles are equal)

**Question 7:**

$$m = 130^\circ$$

(Vertically opposite angles are equal)

**Question 8:**

$$120^\circ$$

(Vertically opposite angles are equal)

**Question 9:**

$$45^\circ$$

(Vertically opposite angles are equal)

**Question 10:**

$$n = 98^\circ$$

(Vertically opposite angles are equal)

## Section 3: Challenge — Angles at a Point (

$$360^\circ$$

)

**Question 11:**

$$z = 150^\circ$$

(

$$360^\circ - 90^\circ - 120^\circ = 150^\circ$$

)

**Question 12:**

$$135^\circ$$

(

$$360^\circ - 85^\circ - 140^\circ = 135^\circ$$



)

**Question 13:**

$$w = 90^\circ$$

(

$$360^\circ - 100^\circ - 110^\circ - 60^\circ = 90^\circ$$

)

**Question 14:**

$$k = 120^\circ$$

(

$$360^\circ - 70^\circ - 80^\circ - 90^\circ = 120^\circ$$

)

**Question 15:**

$$360^\circ$$

**Question 16:**

$$72^\circ$$

(

$$360^\circ \div 5 = 72^\circ$$

)

