Arithmetic

1. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

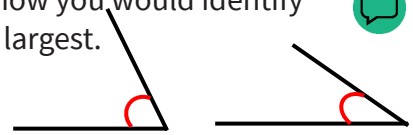
2. 4.6 + 0.8

3. 5.04 – 0.09

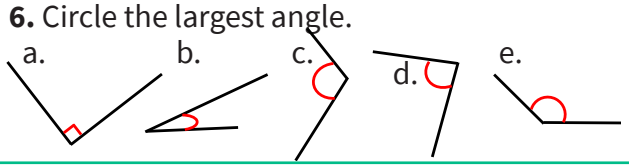
4. 1,600 + 984

Practice: Compare and Order Angles

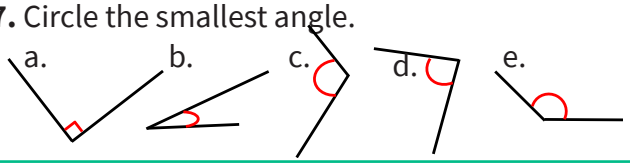
5. Recap: Explain how you would identify which angle is the largest.



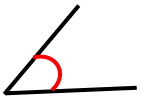
6. Circle the largest angle.



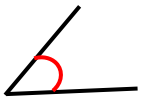
7. Circle the smallest angle.



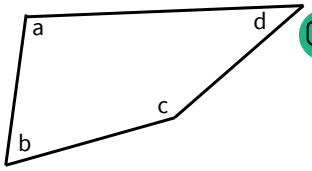
8. Draw two angles larger than the given angle.



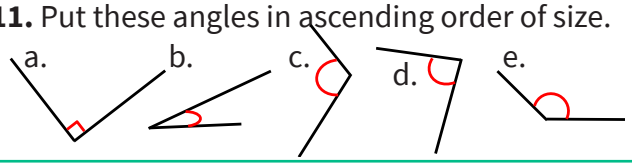
9. Draw two angles smaller than the given angle.



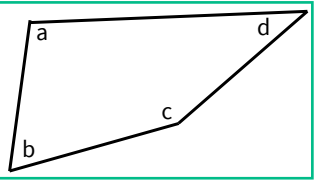
10. Which angle is the largest in this shape? How do you know?



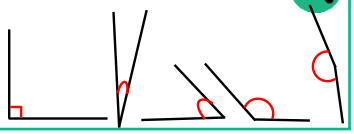
11. Put these angles in ascending order of size.



12. Order the angles in the shape from largest to smallest.



13. Benji says he has put the angles in order, starting with the smallest. Is he correct?



Challenge

14. Shelbie says she can draw a right angle triangle that also has an obtuse angle.

Is she right?

Prove that she is or is not correct.

You might want to talk to an adult

Spot the mistake

Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
2	4.6 + 0.8	5.4
3	5.04 – 0.09	4.95
4	1,600 + 984	2,584
5	Explain how you would identify which angle is the largest.	Answers will vary. Pupils should be able to explain that they know they are looking at the acute angle (not the reflex angle) as this is identified with the red mark. They may explain that they will compare the angles by eye to see which looks larger or they may say that they compared each angle to a right angle to see which is larger. Accept answers that show an understanding of how to compare angles without a protractor.
6	Circle the largest angle.	Angle e circled
7	Circle the smallest angle.	Angle b circled
8	Draw two angles larger than the given angle.	Accept any answers where the angles are larger than the angle given.
9	Draw two angles smaller than the given angle.	Accept any answers where the angles are smaller than the angle given.
10	Which angle is the largest in this shape? How do you know?	Pupils should be able to identify that two angles in the quadrilateral are acute angles (b and d) and two are obtuse angles (a and c). Angle a is very close to a right-angle so angle c is the largest angle.
11	Put these angles in ascending order of size.	b, d, a, c, e
12	Order the angles in the shape from largest to smallest.	c, a, b, d
13	Benji says he has put the angles in order, starting with the smallest. Is he correct?	Benji is incorrect as he has started with a right angle. The rest of the angles are in the correct order. The right angle should be the third in line.
14	Shelbie says she can draw a right angle triangle that also has an obtuse angle. Is she right? Prove that she is or is not correct.	Shelbie is incorrect. Internal angles of a triangle add up to 180°, as a right angle is 90°, the other angles must add up to 90°. This means that the other two angles cannot be obtuse angles.