Topic: Angles

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Types of	Acute angles are less than 90°.	
Angles	Right angles are exactly 90°.	
	Obtuse angles are greater than 90° but less	
	than 180°.	Acute Right Obtuse Reflex
	Reflex angles are greater than 180° but less	
	than 360°.	
2. Angle	Can use one lower-case letters, eg. θ or x	
Notation		
	Can use three upper-case letters, eg. <i>BAC</i>	
		$A \leftarrow \theta$
3. Angles at a	Angles around a point add up to 360°.	$\sim d$
Point		a
		b
		$a+b+c+d=360^{\circ}$
4. Angles on a	Angles around a point on a straight line	,
Straight Line	add up to 180°.	
		x / y
		$x + y = 180^{\circ}$
5. Opposite	Vertically opposite angles are equal.	/u
Angles		x/y
		<i>y</i> / <i>x</i>
6. Alternate	Alternate angles are equal.	_
Angles	They look like Z angles, but never say this	y/x
	in the exam.	/
		/2
		\xrightarrow{x}
7.	Corresponding angles are equal.	y/ .
Corresponding	They look like F angles, but never say this	\sqrt{x}
Angles	in the exam.	/
		/
		<u> </u>
		/*
8. Co-Interior	Co-Interior angles add up to 180°.	/
Angles	They look like C angles, but never say this	y/x
11115105	in the exam.	7
	The state of the s	/
		r / v
		~/ J
		/

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9. Angles in a	Angles in a triangle add up to 180°.	<u> </u>
Triangle		800
		45 0
		B 1 45
10. Types of	Right Angle Triangles have a 90° angle in.	Δ
Triangles	Isosceles Triangles have 2 equal sides and	
1110116100	2 equal base angles.	
	Equilateral Triangles have 3 equal sides	
	and 3 equal angles (60°).	x x
	Scalene Triangles have different sides and	Right Angled Isosceles
	_	A
	different angles.	60
	Base angles in an isosceles triangle are	
	equal.	60° 60°
		Equilateral Scalene
11. Angles in a	Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°.	
Quadrilateral	ringles in a quadriateral and up to 500.	750
Quadinateral		126°
		65° 93°
12. Polygon	A 2D shape with only straight edges .	Rectangle, Hexagon, Decagon, Kite etc.
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12. Polygon 13. Regular	A 2D shape with only straight edges . A shape is regular if all the sides and all the	Rectangle, Hexagon, Decagon, Kite etc.
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13. Regular	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal.	Rectangle, Hexagon, Decagon, Kite etc.
13. Regular 14. Names of	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal . 3-sided = Triangle	Rectangle, Hexagon, Decagon, Kite etc.
13. Regular	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral	Rectangle, Hexagon, Decagon, Kite etc.
13. Regular 14. Names of	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral 5-sided = Pentagon	Rectangle, Hexagon, Decagon, Kite etc.
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13. Regular 14. Names of	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral 5-sided = Pentagon 6-sided = Hexagon 7-sided = Heptagon/Septagon 8-sided = Octagon	
13. Regular 14. Names of	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral 5-sided = Pentagon 6-sided = Hexagon 7-sided = Heptagon/Septagon 8-sided = Octagon 9-sided = Nonagon	
13. Regular 14. Names of Polygons	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral 5-sided = Pentagon 6-sided = Hexagon 7-sided = Heptagon/Septagon 8-sided = Octagon 9-sided = Nonagon 10-sided = Decagon	Triangle Quadrilateral Pentagon Hexagon Heptagon Octagon Nonagon Decagon
13. Regular 14. Names of Polygons 15. Sum of	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral 5-sided = Pentagon 6-sided = Hexagon 7-sided = Heptagon/Septagon 8-sided = Octagon 9-sided = Nonagon 10-sided = Decagon $(n-2) \times 180$	Triangle Quadrilateral Pentagon Hexagon Heptagon Octagon Nonagon Decagon Sum of Interior Angles in a Decagon =
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13. Regular 14. Names of Polygons 15. Sum of Interior Angles 16. Size of	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral 5-sided = Pentagon 6-sided = Hexagon 7-sided = Heptagon/Septagon 8-sided = Octagon 9-sided = Nonagon 10-sided = Decagon $(n-2) \times 180$ where n is the number of sides. $(n-2) \times 180$	Triangle Quadrilateral Pentagon Hexagon Angles in a Decagon = $(10-2) \times 180 = 1440^{\circ}$ Size of Interior Angles in a Regular Pentagon = $(5-2) \times 180$
13. Regular 14. Names of Polygons 15. Sum of Interior Angles 16. Size of Interior Angle	A shape is regular if all the sides and all the angles are equal. 3-sided = Triangle 4-sided = Quadrilateral 5-sided = Pentagon 6-sided = Hexagon 7-sided = Heptagon/Septagon 8-sided = Octagon 9-sided = Nonagon 10-sided = Decagon $(n-2) \times 180$ where n is the number of sides. $(n-2) \times 180$	Triangle Quadrilateral Pentagon Hexagon Wheptagon Quadrilateral Pentagon Hexagon Sum of Interior Angles in a Decagon = $(10-2) \times 180 = 1440^{\circ}$ Size of Interior Angle in a Regular Pentagon =

	180 – Size of Exterior Angle	
17. Size of	360	Size of Exterior Angle in a Regular
Exterior Angle	\overline{n}	Octagon =
in a Regular Polygon	You can also use the formula:	$\frac{360}{8} = 45^{\circ}$
	180 – Size of Interior Angle	