1) Two straight lines are drawn in order to make angles $a$ and $b$. Tick the statements that are true. Correct any incorrect statements.


〇 $a+b=180^{\circ}$
O If angle a was increased by $50^{\circ}$, then it would equal $140^{\circ}$.

O If angle a was decreased by $75^{\circ}$, then it would equal $10^{\circ}$.

O If angle $b$ was increased by $30^{\circ}$, then angle a would now equal $50^{\circ}$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) Calculate the missing angles.

3) What could angles $a$ and $b$ measure? Give two different possibilities for each angle and explain your reasoning.


1) Which of these sets of angles could be angles $a, b$ and $c$ ? Explain why.


## Set 1:

$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=71^{\circ}$
$c=22^{\circ}$

Set 2:
$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=45^{\circ}$
$c=45^{\circ}$

Set 3:
$a=89^{\circ}$
$b=61^{\circ}$
$c=30^{\circ}$

Set 4:
$a=90^{\circ}$
$b=64$
$c=26^{\circ}$
2) Two children are calculating the value of angle $a$.


Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) There are five equal angles around a point. Each angle measures $80^{\circ}$. Nizar thinks each angle measures $80^{\circ}$. Prove why Nizar is incorrect and calculate the correct answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


1) Calculate the value of each angle.


Angles $a+b+c=a$ straight line. Now you know the values of $a$ and $b$, calculate the value of $c$.

2) In the question above, angle $b$ is one of 6 equal angles formed around a point. How many other whole-number equal angles around a point can be formed?
$\square$
3) This pie chart shows the favourite colour of each member of a class.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of children have red as their favourite colour.
Nine times as many children prefer blue to green.
Give the number of degrees represented by each colour on the pie chart.

$$
\text { Red }=
$$

Yellow = $\qquad$

Green = $\qquad$ Blue = $\qquad$

