## Solve angle problems using properties of triangles and quadrilaterals

Match each diagram to the correct rule.

(2)
$A B$ and $C D$ are straight lines.


Work out the sizes of angles $x, y$ and $z$. Give reasons for your answers.
$x=128^{\circ}$ because angles on a sinaight line sum to $180^{\circ}$
$y=52^{\circ}$ because vertically oposite angles are equal.
$z=128^{\circ}$ because sertically opposite anglen are equal.
Compare your reasons with a partner.
Did you work out each angle in the same way?

Here is a quadrilateral.

a) Work out the size of angle $s$. Give a reason for your answer

b) What is the sum of angles $q, r$ and $p$ ?

How do you know?
Angles in a quadilateral sumn to $360^{\circ}$

a) Angle $A B E$ is $39^{\circ}$.

Label it on the diagram
b) What is the size of angle $A B C$ ?

## $141^{\circ}$

How do you know?
Angles on a straight line sum to $180^{\circ}$
c) What is the size of angle CBD?

How do you know?
Vertically opposite angles are equal.
d) What is the sum of angles $B C D$ and CDB?

How do you know?

$$
\text { Anglen in a triangle sum to } 180^{\circ}
$$

e) Angle $B C D$ is $70^{\circ}$. Is triangle $A C D$ isosceles? No

## Complete the sentence for each diagram.

You must use correct mathematical vocabulary
a)

on a straight ine sum to $180^{\circ}$
 because angles in a quadilateral sum to $360^{\circ}$
d)

angles in a briangle sumn_b_ $180^{\circ}$

Discuss with a partner.

