

LO: I can compare angles.

Go through the lesson PowerPoint. You can now access and view this through the MS Teams app (I have added a short video to the home learning page to show you how).

**Parent Notes:** Children identify whether an angle is greater than or less than a right angle in shapes and turns, by measuring, comparing and reasoning in practical contexts. Children are introduced to the words 'acute' and 'obtuse' as a way of describing angles.

**Key Questions:**

- What is an acute angle? (Give 3 examples of acute angles and ask children to identify what's the same about them. Draw out that they are all smaller than a right-angle).
- What's an obtuse angle? (Repeat activity by giving 3 examples of obtuse angles).
- Can you give me a time where the hands on the clock make an acute/obtuse angle?

**Questions:**

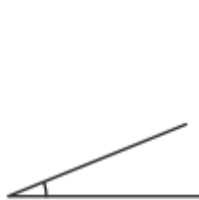
1) Complete these sentences:

An angle less than a right angle is called an \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

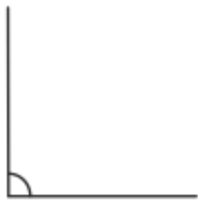


An angle greater than a right angle, but less than  $180^\circ$ , is called an \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

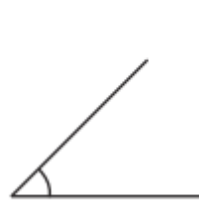
2) Label each of these angles as obtuse, acute or a right angle. Draw your own angle in the empty box and label it:



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Are the angles between the hour and minute hands on these clocks obtuse, acute or right angles?



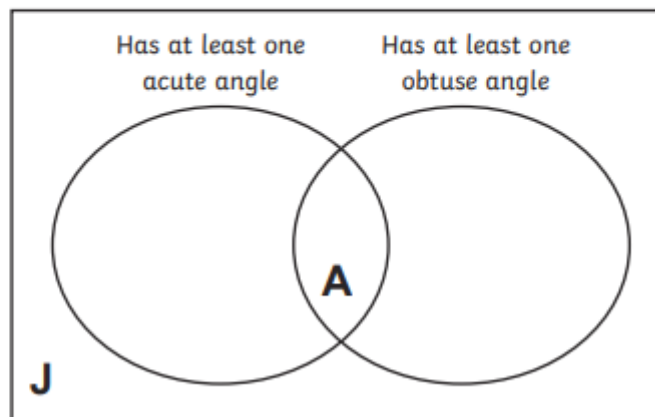




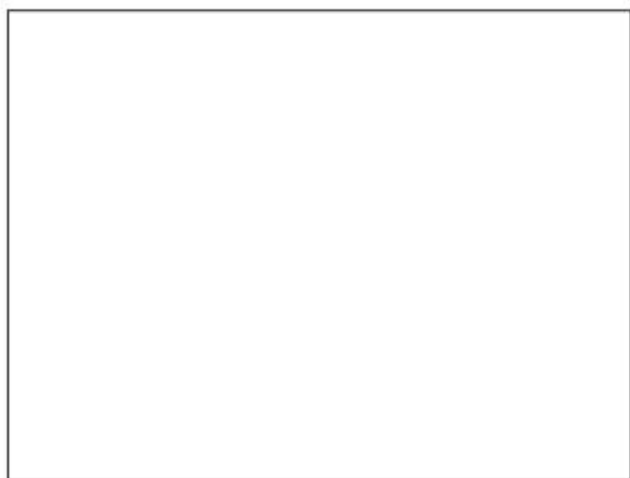



- 2) Place these letters correctly in the Venn diagram:

**K E M T C Y**



- 1) Draw a shape with two obtuse angles and two acute angles.



- 2) Nikolas and Carla describe this shape differently:



**Nikolas**

This shape has four right angles. Two of them are curved.



**Carla**

This shape has two right angles.



Who do you agree with? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain why: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

