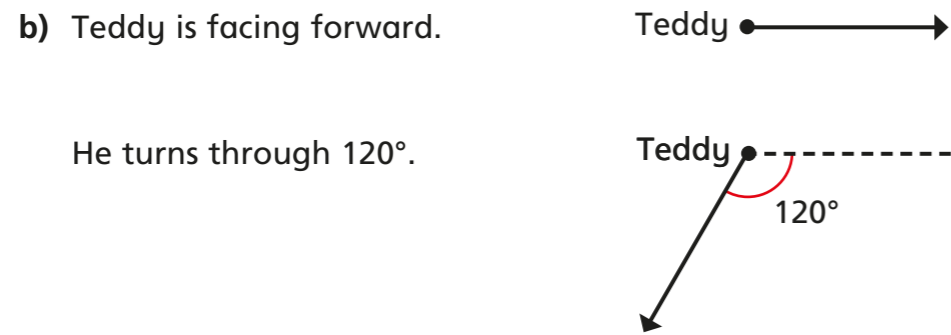


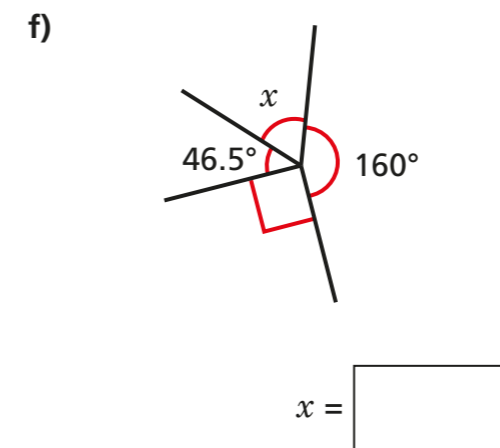
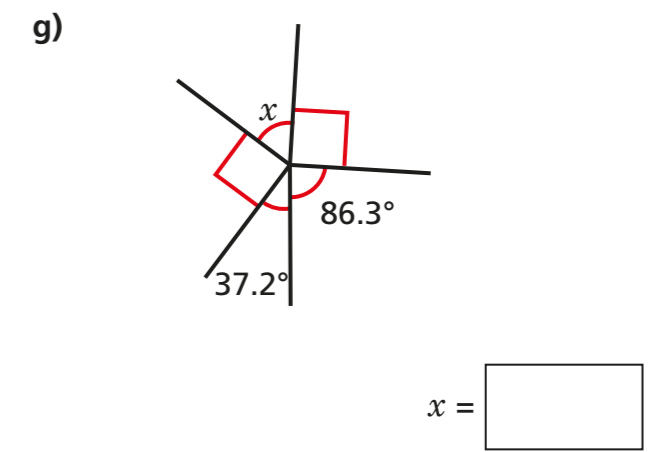
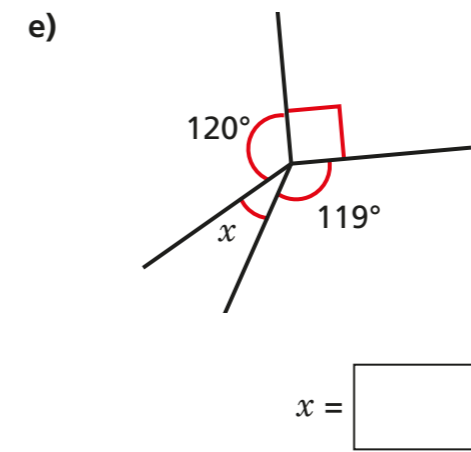
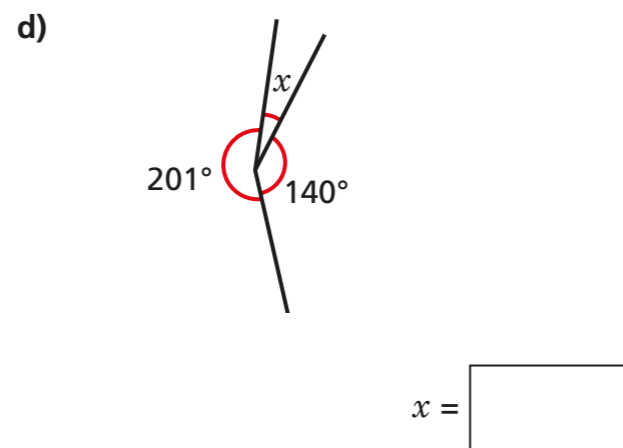
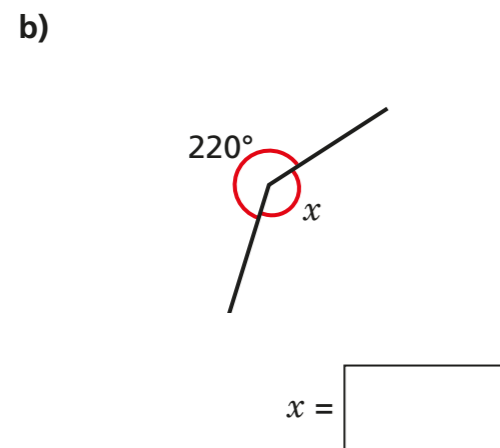
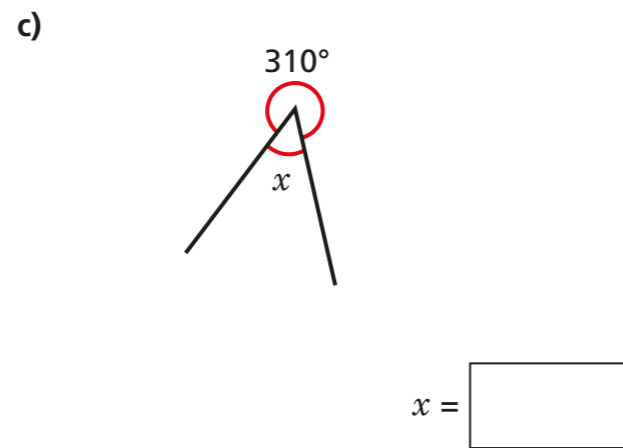
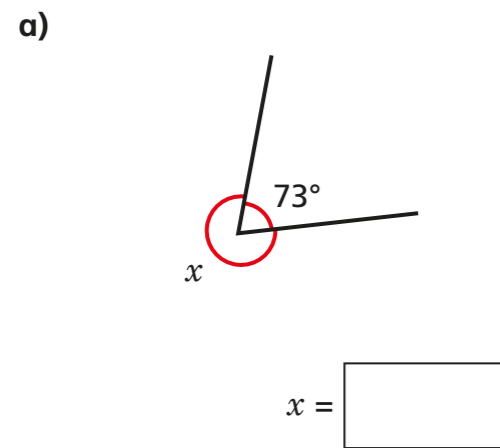
# Understand and use the sum of angles at a point

1 a) How many degrees are in a full turn?

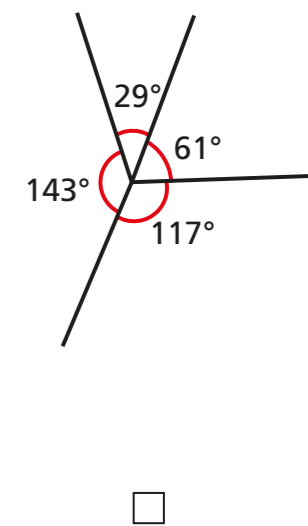
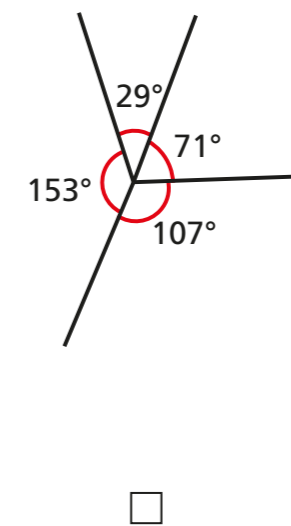
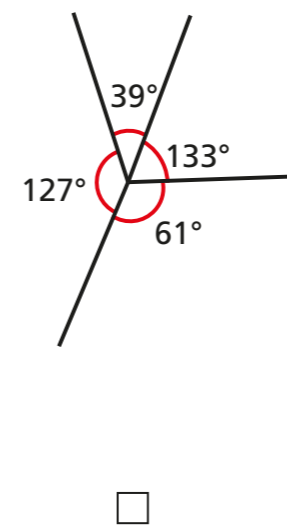


How many more degrees does he need to turn through to get back to his starting point?

2 Find the size of angle  $x$ .



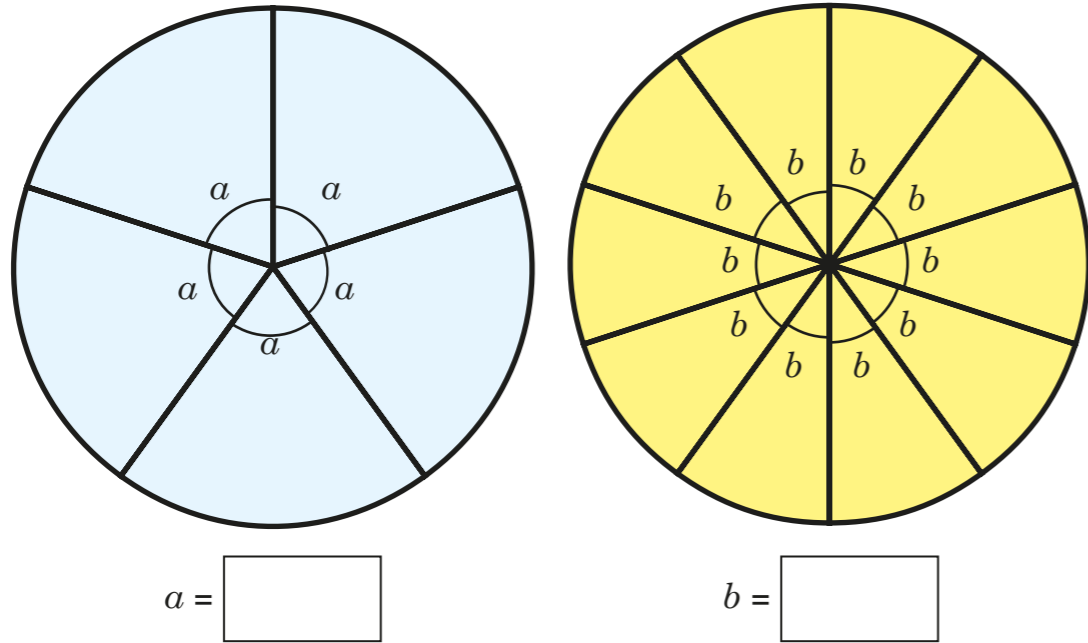
3 Tick the correct diagram.



Explain your choice.

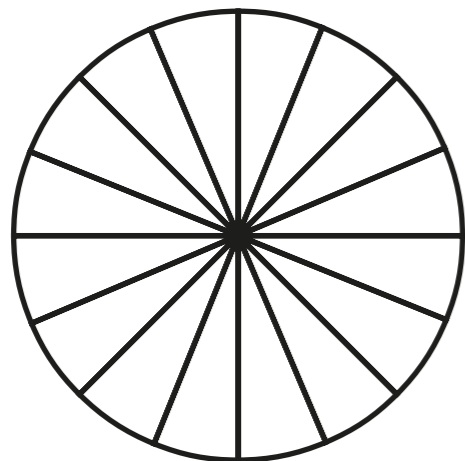


- 4 a) Find the sizes of angles  $a$  and  $b$ .



Discuss with a partner how you worked them out.

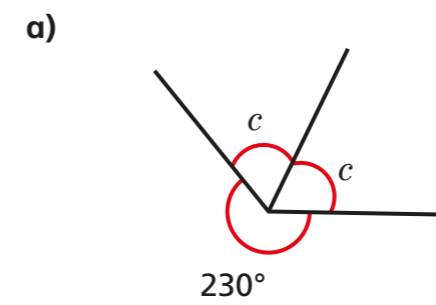
- b) Annie draws a pie chart.  
She splits it into 16 equal sectors.  
What is the angle of each sector?



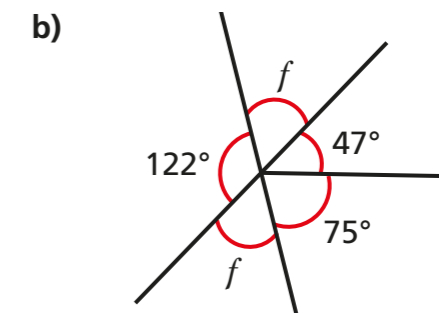

- c) Annie's pie chart represents 800 students.  
How many students are represented in 5 of the sections?

 students

- 5 Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.



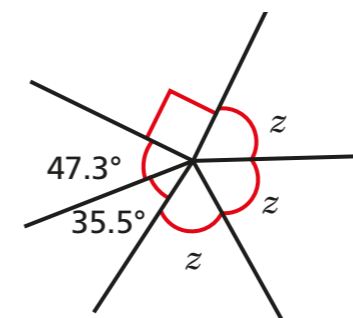
$c =$



$f =$

Compare your method with a partner's.

- 6 Form and solve an equation to find the size of angle  $z$ .



$z =$

- 7 Four line segments are drawn from a point O.  
They are OP, OQ, OR and OS.  
P, Q, R and S are points drawn clockwise in order around O.  
Angle SOR is  $91^\circ$ .  
Angle POQ is  $26^\circ$  more than angle SOR.  
Angle QOR is a right angle.  
Four children have worked out the size of angle SOP.  
Who is correct? Tick your answer.

Tom  
  $243^\circ$

Whitney  
  $153^\circ$

Esther  
  $152^\circ$

Amir  
  $62^\circ$

Explain the mistakes that the others have made.