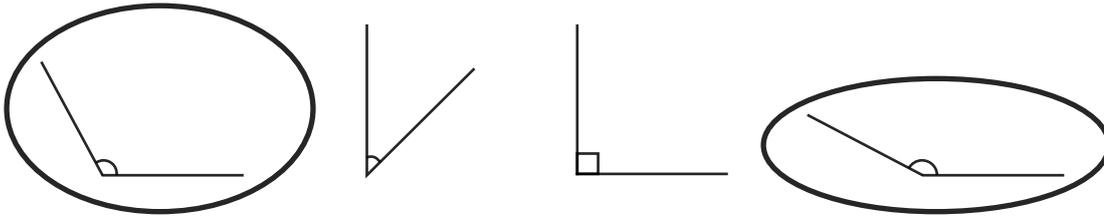
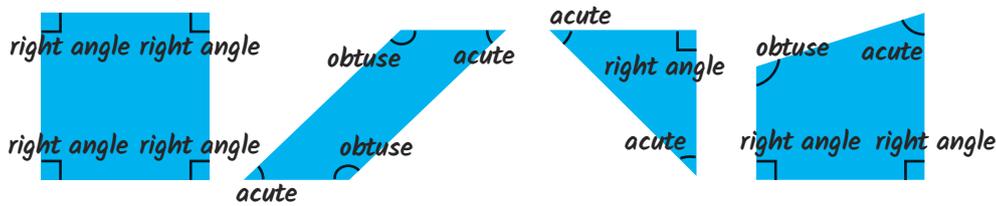




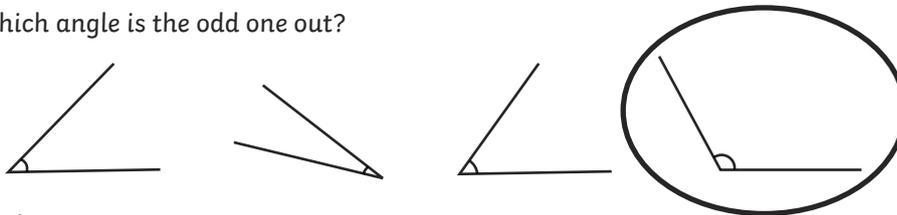
1) Circle the obtuse angles:



2) Look at these shapes. Label each of the interior angles as obtuse, acute or a right angle.



1) Which angle is the odd one out?



Explain your answer:

Children's own responses, such as: one is obtuse; one is more than a right angle; one is more than 90 degrees.

2) Romesh says, "A triangle can have two obtuse angles."

Is he correct? **No.**

Prove it!

Accept answers, drawn or written, which show an understanding that the shape would never be able to have closed sides if two angles are obtuse.

1) Write a statement about the angles in a trapezium that is

- a) never true: *Answers may include: A trapezium can have more than two obtuse angles; can have more than two acute angles; always has four angles the same.*
- b) always true: *Answers may include: A trapezium always has at least two pairs of equal angles; always has two acute and two obtuse angles.*



Explain your answer: *Multiple answers possible.*

2) Zafi adds three acute angles together to make an obtuse angle.

- a) What is the smallest size her angles can be?
Accept any combination of three angles totalling 91°.
- b) What is the largest?
Accept any combination of three acute angles totalling 179°.
- c) Prove it!
Children's own responses, showing an understanding that the smallest possible obtuse angle is 91° and the largest is 179° and that the three angles must all be smaller than 90° to be acute.