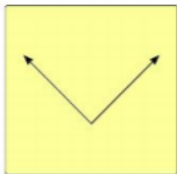


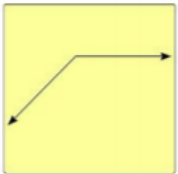
To Start

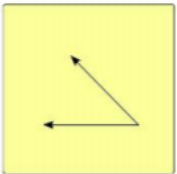
Take a look at the sequences below, can you complete them by filling in the missing numbers and saying the rule. The first one has been done for you.

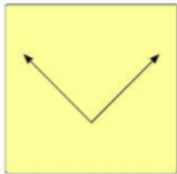
Sequence	Rule
25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50	Adding 5 every time
____, 104, 106, ____, ____, 112	
10, 9.8, 9.6, ____, ____, 9, ____	
13, ____, ____, 22, 25, ____, 31	
2000, 1000, 500, ____, 125, ____	
316, 304, 292, ____, ____, ____	
13, 26, ____, 104, ____, ____, 832	

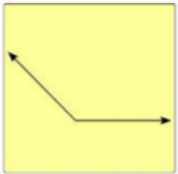
Moving On - label the angles as acute, obtuse or right angle

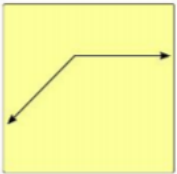


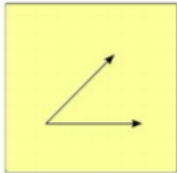


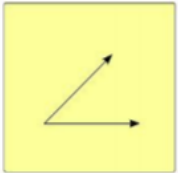


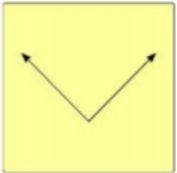








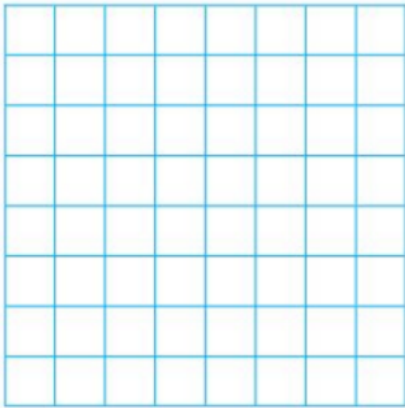




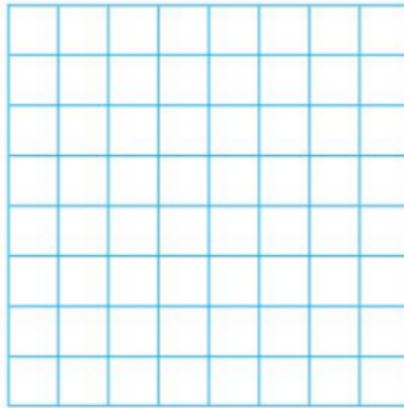
Main Task - 1

Read the statements carefully. You must decide if they are **SOMETIMES** true, **ALWAYS** true or **NEVER** true. Use a diagram or 2 for each to prove your thinking.

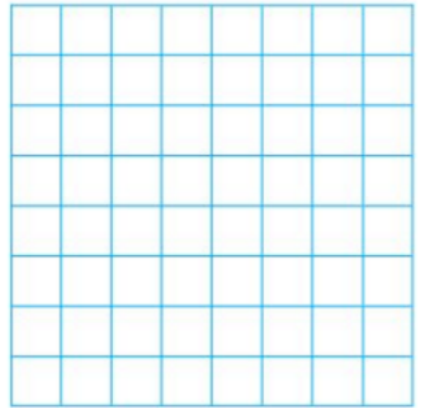
A triangle cannot have two obtuse angles.



A five sided shape does not have any acute angles.



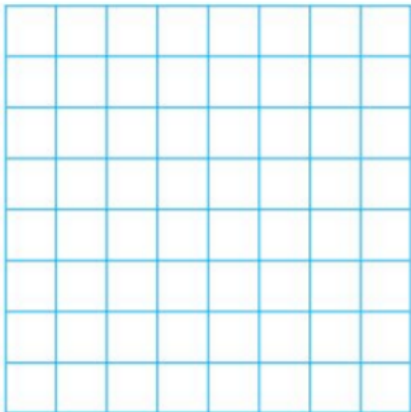
A four sided shape has four right angles.



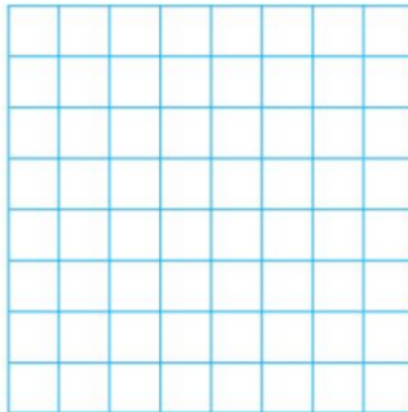
Main Task - 2

Read the statements carefully. You must decide if they are **SOMETIMES** true, **ALWAYS** true or **NEVER** true. Use a diagram or 2 for each to prove your thinking.

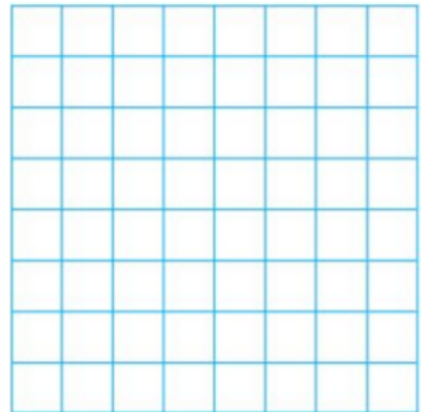
A rectangle has four right angles.



A four sided shape can not have four obtuse angles.



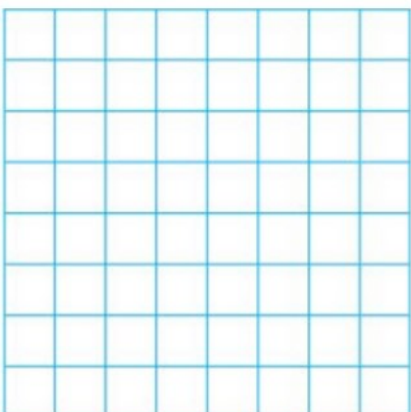
An octagon only has obtuse angles.



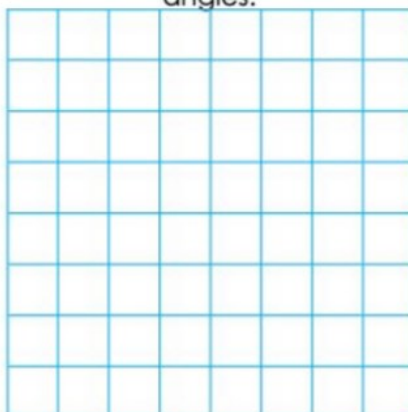
Main Task - 3

Read the statements carefully. You must decide if they are **SOMETIMES** true, **ALWAYS** true or **NEVER** true. Use a diagram or 2 for each to prove your thinking.

A pentagon can not have three acute angles.



All regular shapes, with more than four sides, only have obtuse angles.



A triangle only has acute angles.

