

# Properties of shapes

## HERE'S THE MATHS

An angle measures an amount of turn in degrees ( $^{\circ}$ ). A whole turn is  $360^{\circ}$ , a right angle  $90^{\circ}$  and a straight-line angle  $180^{\circ}$  (two right angles). Your child is learning to calculate an unknown angle at a point on a straight line and other multiples of  $90^{\circ}$ , to use a protractor to draw and measure angles and to estimate the size of an angle. Acute (less than  $90^{\circ}$ ), obtuse (between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$ ) and reflex angles (greater than  $180^{\circ}$ ) have been defined.

## ACTIVITY

### What to do

- One person draws a straight line.
- Roll the dice and multiply the score by 10 to give an acute angle, e.g. a roll of 4 is an angle of  $40^{\circ}$ .
- Sketch and label the angle on the line. Try to sketch the angle approximately the correct size.
- Roll the dice again and repeat to give a second angle.
- Calculate the missing angle to make the straight line.
- Second person checks the calculation.
- Change roles and repeat.
- Continue for 10 minutes.

### You will need:

- 1–6 dice
- pencil, paper and ruler

### Variation

- Roll the dice three times to give three angles and work out the missing angle for a complete turn.

## QUESTIONS TO ASK

Explain what a protractor is and how to use it.

What is an acute angle? Obtuse angle? Reflex angle?

How many degrees in a whole turn? (Two whole turns?)

How many right angles in a whole turn? (Two whole turns?)



# Year 5 Maths Newsletter



## MATHS TOPICS

These are the maths topics your child will be working on during the next two weeks:

- Properties of shapes

## KEY MATHEMATICAL IDEAS

During these two weeks your child will be learning to:

- identify angles at a point on a straight line and other multiples of  $90^{\circ}$ .

## TIPS FOR GOOD HOMEWORK HABITS

Talk to your child about maths and use a wide range of vocabulary, e.g. in this unit the names of different types of angles: acute, obtuse and reflex.