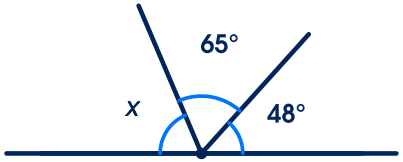
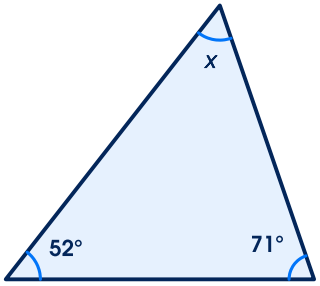
GCSE FOUNDATION · REVISION MAT 1

Angle facts

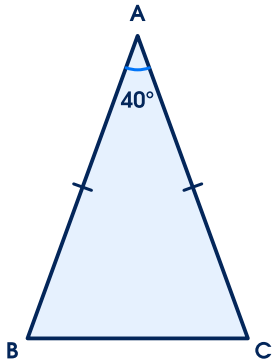
1 Work out the size of angle x.



2 Work out the size of angle x.

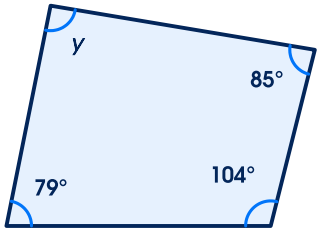


3 ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB = AC.
Angle BAC = 40°.

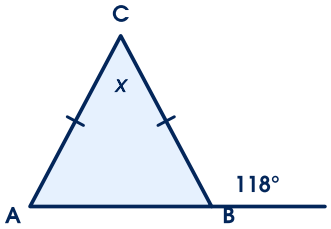


Show that angle ABC = 70°. Give reasons.

4 Work out the size of angle y.
Give a reason for your answer.

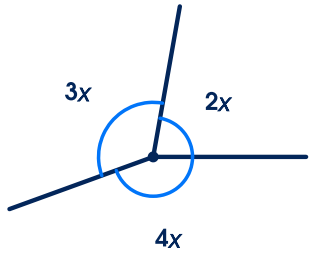


5 ABC is an isosceles triangle with AC = BC.
The line AB is extended.



Work out the size of angle x. Give reasons.

6 Angles around a point are shown.



Work out the size of the largest angle.

Mr&Mrs MATHS

1 Angles on a straight line add up to 180°.

180 – 48 – 65 = **67°**

2 Angles in a triangle add up to 180°.

180 – 52 – 71 = **57°**

3 Base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal, and angles in a triangle add to 180°.

(180 – 40) ÷ 2 = **70°** ✓

ANSWERS · REVISION MAT 1

Angle facts

4 Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°.

360 – 79 – 104 – 85 = **92°**

5 Angle ABC = 180 – 118 = 62° (angles on a straight line)

Angle BAC = 62° (isosceles)

x = 180 – 62 – 62 = **56°**

6 Angles around a point add up to 360°.

$9x = 360$, so $x = 40$

Largest = **160°**