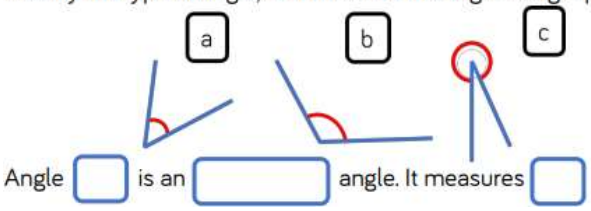
SAINT JOHN'S

Year 6 – Summer 1
This term your child will be learning about:

Properties of shapes

Fluency:

Identify the type of angle, and measure the angle using a protractor.



Angle ☐ is an ☐ angle. It measures ☐

Work out the size of each angle.

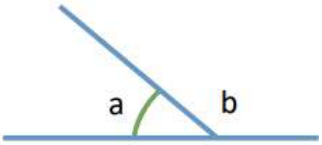
Explain how you found your answers.

$a + b =$ ☐

$b + a =$ ☐

☐ $- a = b$

☐ $- b = a$



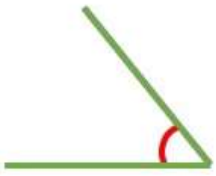
There are ☐ degrees in a right angle.

There are ☐ right angles on a straight line.

There are ☐ degrees on a straight line.

Problem Solving:

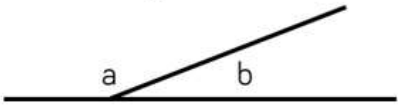
Alex measures this angle:



She says it is 130°

Explain what she has done wrong.

Here are two angles.



Angle b is a prime number between 40 and 50

Use the clue to calculate what the missing angles could be.

Always, sometimes, never.

W to S = 90 degrees
NE to SW = 180 degrees
E to SE in a clockwise direction > 90°

Mathematical Talk:

Name and describe the 4 different types of angles - *right angle, obtuse, acute, reflex*
What unit do we use to measure angles?
If there are 90 degrees in one right angle, how many are there in two? What about three?
How many degrees are there in a quarter/half turn?

Key Skills: Read and draw angles accurately