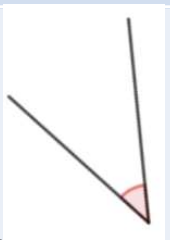
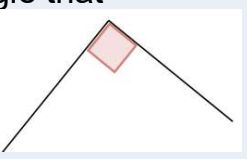
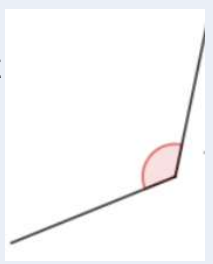
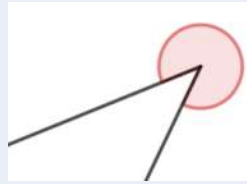
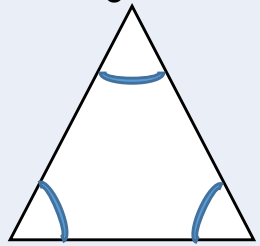

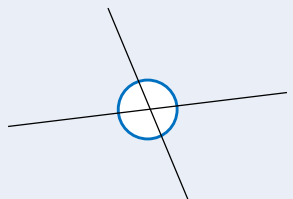
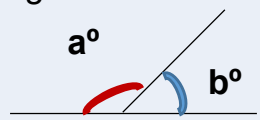
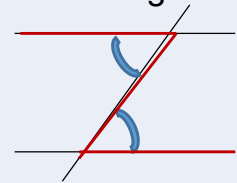
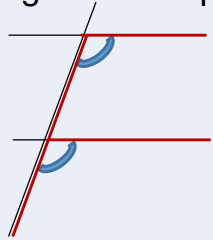
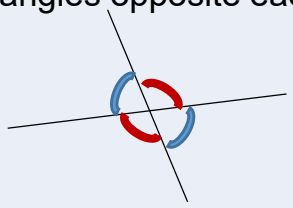


ANGLES

Keywords:	Angle, Acute, Obtuse, Reflex, Right-Angle, Parallel					
Definition / Description:	Angle: A measure of turn	Acute: An angle that lies between 0° and 90°	Obtuse: an angle that lies between 90° and 180°	Reflex: an angle that lies between 180° and 360°	Right-Angle: a quarter of a revolution, or exactly 90°	Parallel: lines that never meet
Knowledge points:	Types of angles: Recognise the different classifications of angles		Angle Facts: Recognise the properties of certain shapes and rules of angles		Angles in Parallel Lines : Recognise the different classifications of equal angles within parallel lines	
Knowledge point examples:	<p>Acute: an angle that measures between 0° and 90°</p>  <p>Right-Angle: an angle that measures exactly 90°</p>  <p>Obtuse: an angle that measures between 90° and 180°</p>  <p>Reflex: an angle that measures between 180° and 360°</p> 	<p>Angles in a triangle total 180°</p>  <p>Angles in a quadrilateral total 360°</p>  <p>Angles around a point total 360°</p>  <p>Angles on a straight line total 180°</p> <p>$a^\circ + b^\circ = 180^\circ$</p> 	<p>Alternate angles: when a line transects two parallel lines to create a "Z" or "S" shape, the inside angles are equal</p>  <p>Corresponding angles: when a line transects two parallel lines to create an "F" shape, the angles on the parallel lines are equal</p>  <p>Vertically Opposite: when two lines intersect, angles opposite each other are equal</p> 			
Linked Knowledge	Constructions / Congruence and Similarity					