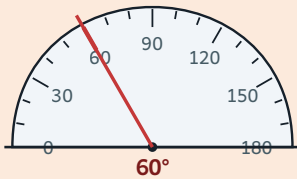


## NAMING THE TURN AT YOUR DESK

- 1 Face the front of the room then turn to face the door beside you.
- 2 The two directions meet at the point where you stand, which is the vertex.
- 3 The turn is a quarter turn, so the angle is a **right** angle of **90°**.

## WARM-UP

On the angle sketch frame mark and label each named turn at the shared vertex.



1. Mark and label the 90° right-angle turn
2. Mark and label the 45° acute turn
3. Mark and label the 30° acute turn

## PRACTICE

- 1 Sam turns from the board to face the classroom door in a **90°** turn.  
What type of angle is a 90° turn?
- 2 The hands on the classroom wall clock make a **45°** angle.  
Is 45° an acute angle or a right angle?
- 3 Mia stands beside her chair and makes a quarter turn to face the window.  
Name the angle made by a quarter turn.
- 4 The angle tool on the board is set to a **100°** turn for the class to name.  
Is a 100° classroom angle acute, right or obtuse?
- 5 Orla draws two lines in her maths copy that meet at a **30°** turn.  
Two lines in a copybook meet with a 30° turn. What type of angle is it?
- 6 Tom draws two **60°** angles on the whiteboard, one with short lines and one with long lines.  
Two angles both turn 60°. Are they the same size if one has longer lines?

## ? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- |                                                                                                    |                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. An angle is the amount of turn between two lines that meet at a vertex <input type="checkbox"/> | c. A quarter turn is a right angle <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| b. We measure an angle by how long its lines are <input type="checkbox"/>                          | d. An angle of 45° is a right angle <input type="checkbox"/> |

