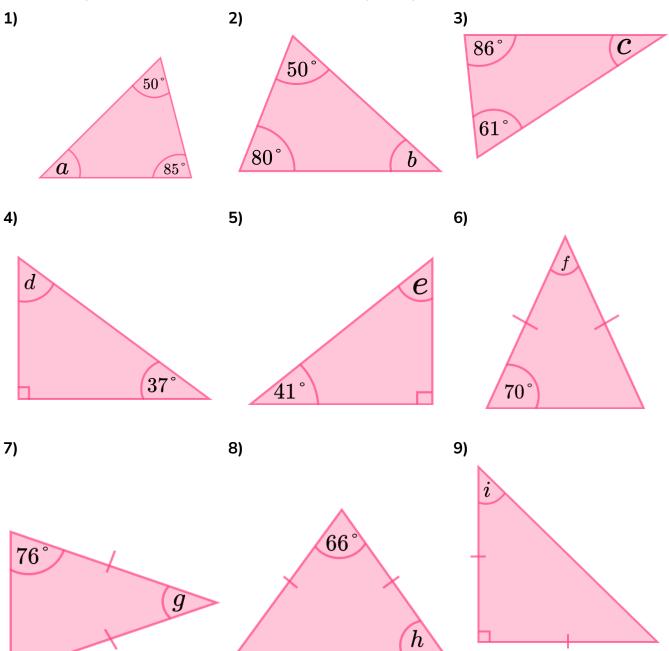


Angles in a Triangle - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Missing angles in a triangle

Find the angles marked with letters in the following triangles:





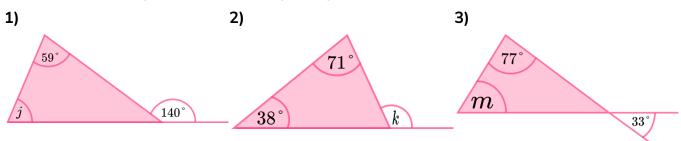
Angles in a Triangle - Worksheet

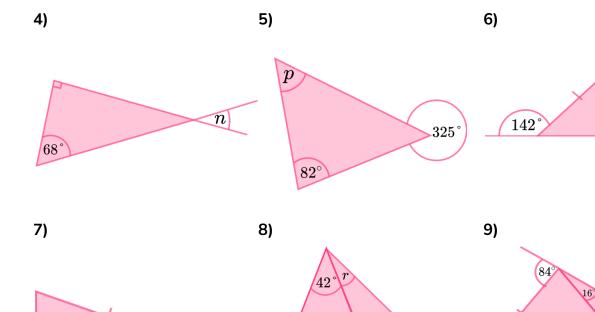
Group B - Using angle facts

Find the marked angles in the following triangles:

q

81





49

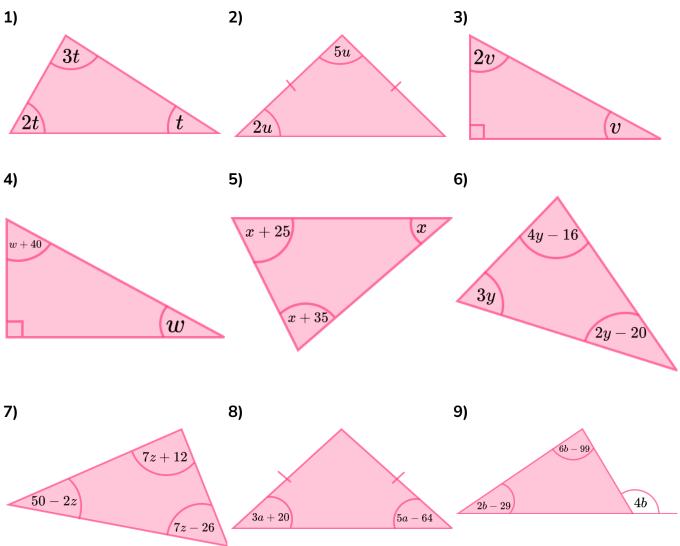
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Angles in a Triangle - Worksheet

Group C - Angle algebra

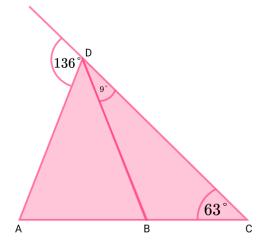
Write and solve the equations for the unknowns in the following questions:



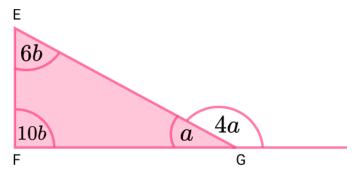


Applied

1) Is triangle *ABD* an isosceles triangle?



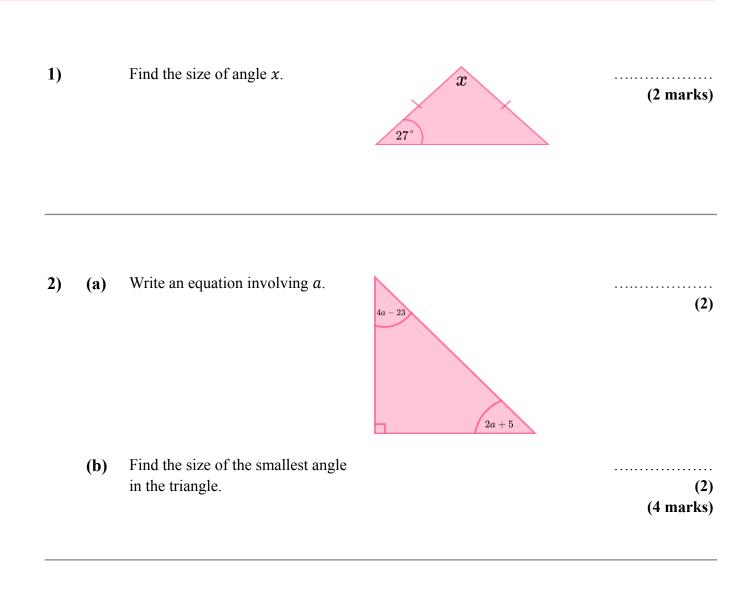
2) Show that triangle *EFG* is a right angled triangle.



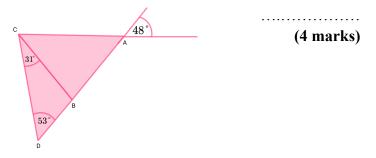
3) *PQR* is an isosceles triangle. When angle *P* is 50°, there are three possible values for angle *Q*. Write down the three possible values.



Angles in a Triangle - Exam Questions



3) Show that triangle *ABC* is an isosceles triangle. You must give a reason for each stage of your working.

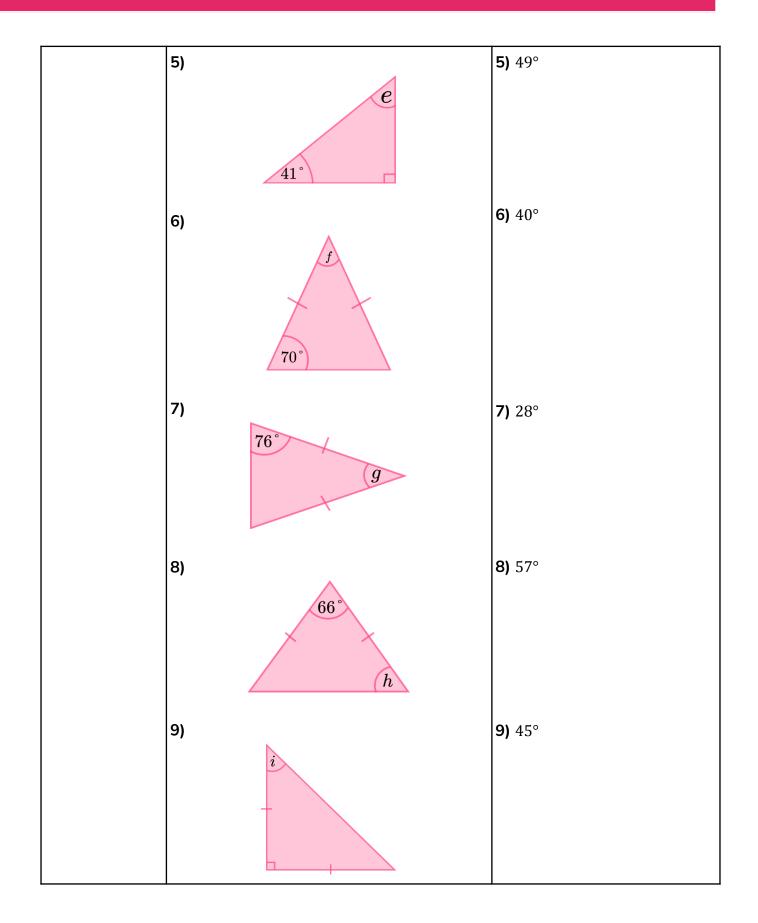


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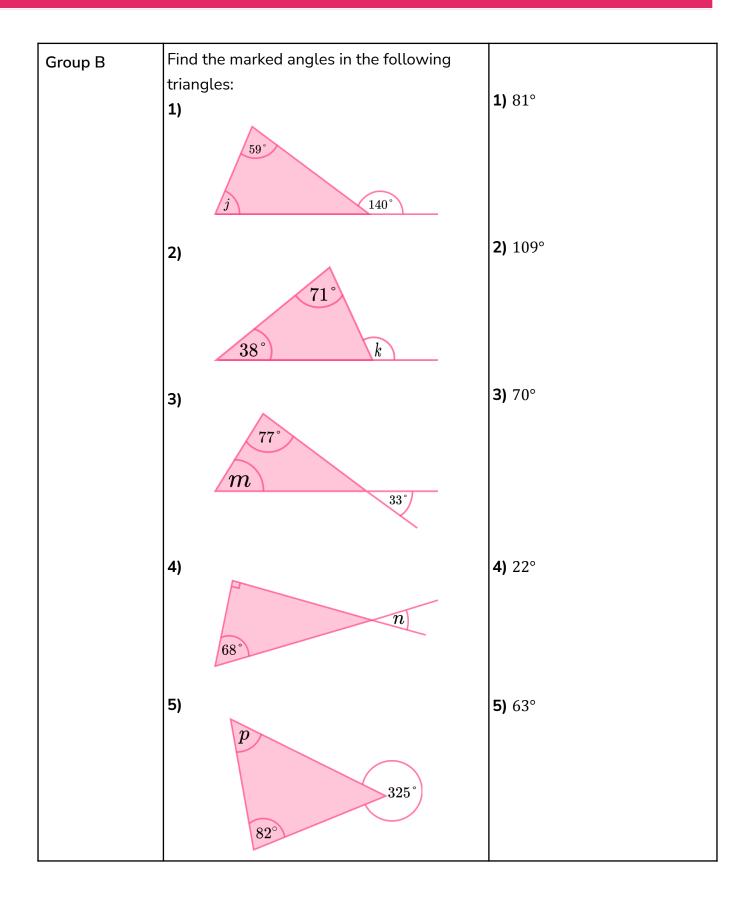


	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Find the angles marked with letters in the following triangles: 1) 50°	1) 45°
	2) 50°	2) 50°
	80° b 3) 86° C 61°	3) 33°
	4) d 37°	4) 53°

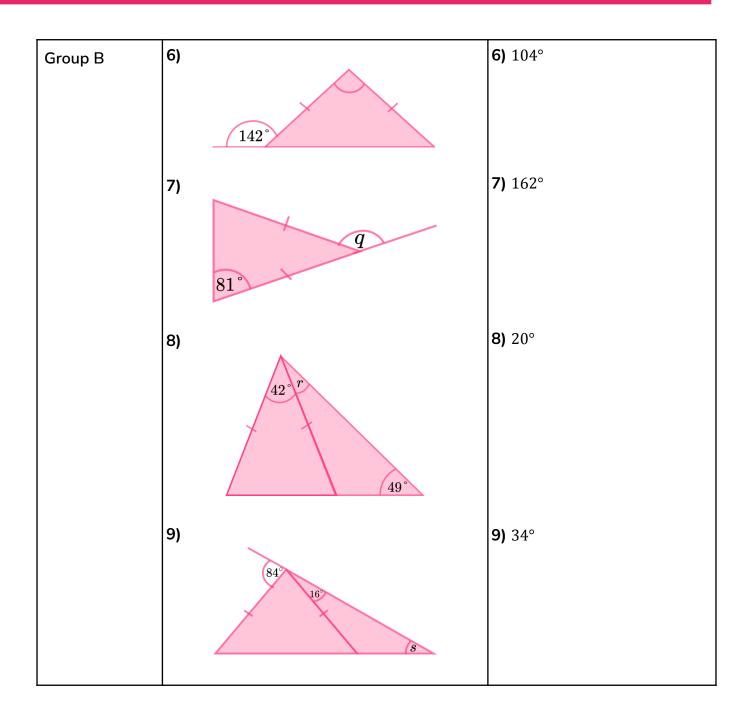




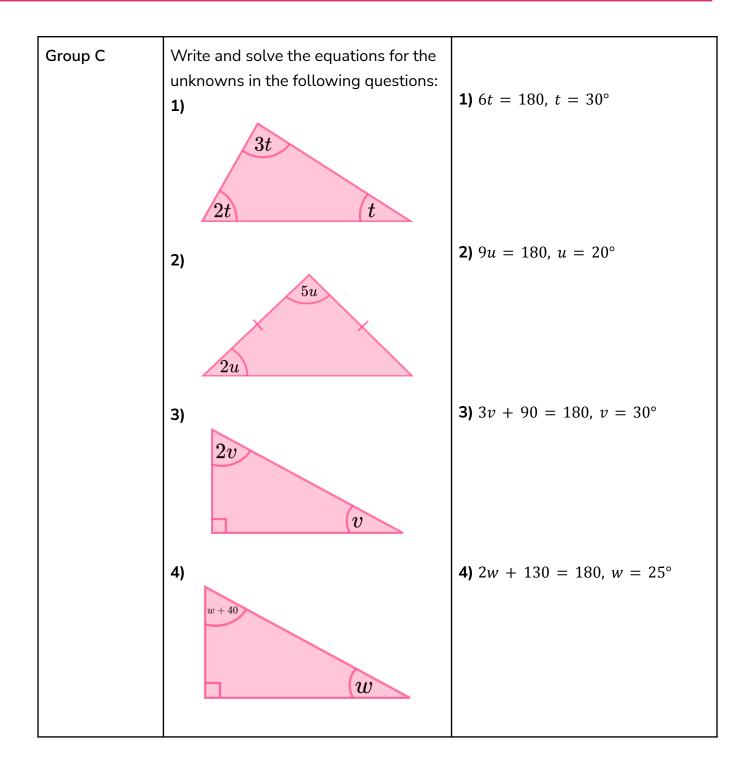




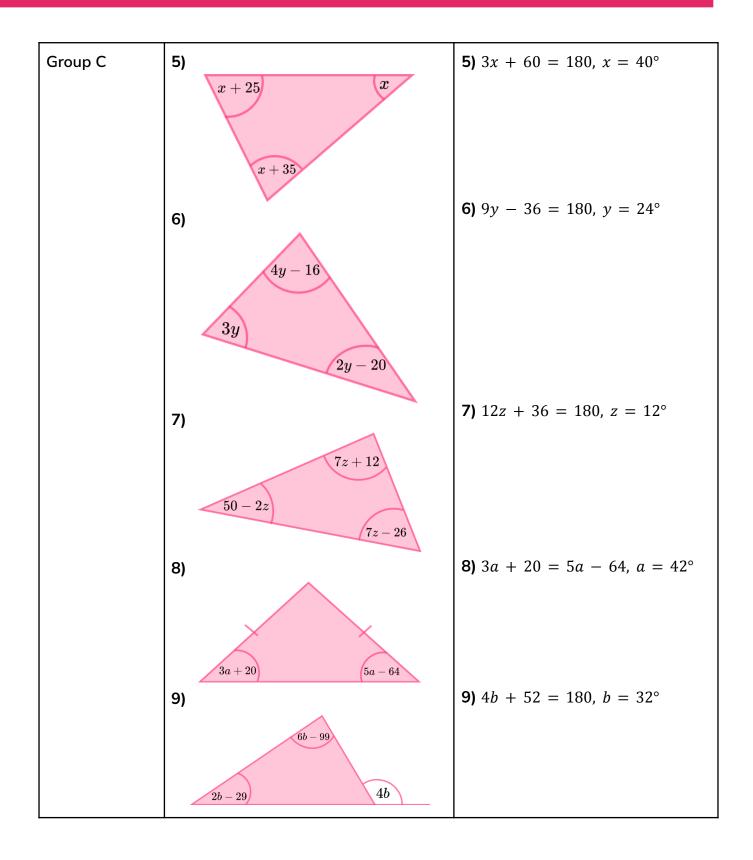














	Question	Answer
	Applied Questions	
1)	Is triangle <i>ABD</i> an isosceles triangle?	No Angles = 35°, 72°, and 73°
2)	Show that triangle <i>EFG</i> is a right angled triangle. E 6b 10b A G	4a + a = 180 5a = 180 $a = 36^{\circ}$ 180 - 36 = 144 10b + 6b = 144 16b = 144 $b = 9^{\circ}$ Therefore $10b = 90^{\circ}$ so <i>EFG</i> is a right angled triangle.
3)	<i>PQR</i> is an isosceles triangle. When angle <i>P</i> is 50°, there are three possible values for angle <i>Q</i> . Write down the three possible values.	Angles = 50° , 80° , and 65°



Angles in a Triangle - Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer	
	Exam Questions		
1)	Find the size of angle x . x 27°	$27 \times 2 = 54$ $180 - 54 = 126^{\circ}$	(2)
2) (a)	Write an equation involving a . 4a-23 2a+5	(a) $4a - 23 + 2a + 5 + 90$ $6a + 72 = 180^{\circ}$	(2)
(b)	Find the size of the smallest angle in the triangle.	(b) $6a = 108$ $a = 18^{\circ}$ $2 \times 18 + 5 = 41^{\circ}$	(2)
3)	Show that triangle <i>ABC</i> is an isosceles triangle. You must give a reason for each stage of your working.	Angle $BAC = 48^{\circ}$ (opposite angles) Angle $CBD = 180 - 53 - 31 = 96^{\circ}$ (angles in a triangle = 180°) Angle $BCA = 180 - 96 - 48 = 48^{\circ}$ (angles in a triangle = 180°) 2 angles equal therefore isosceles triangle.	(4)

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