

Types of Triangle

Equilateral Triangle: 3 equal sides, 3 equal angles (60°)

Isosceles Triangle: 2 equal sides, 2 equal angles

Scalene Triangle: 3 unequal sides, 3 unequal angles

Right-angled Triangle: One right angle (90°), two other angles add up to 90°. The longest side is called the hypotenuse.

All sides are different, All angles are different.

Acute Angle

An acute angle is less than 90°

Here are some examples of acute angles:

70°, 60°, 30°, 85°

Right Angle

A right angle is 90°

Here are some examples of right angles:

90°, 90°

Straight Angle

A straight angle is 180°

Here is an example of a straight angle:

180°

Obtuse Angle

An obtuse angle is more than 90° but less than 180°

Here are some examples of obtuse angles:

150°, 115°

Reflex Angle

A reflex angle is more than 180° but less than 360°

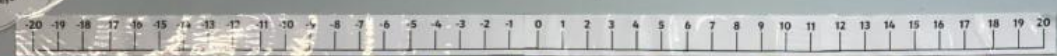
Here are some examples of reflex angles:

200°, 100°

Right, acute, obtuse, straight or reflex?
What kind of angle is this?

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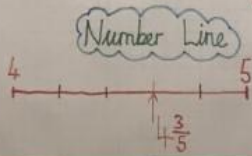
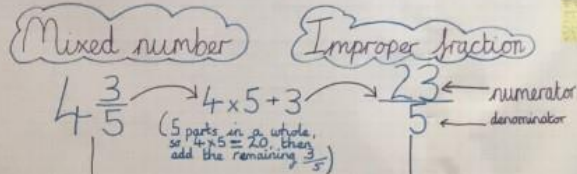
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What kind of angle is this?



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MATHS

Learning Theme: Fractions



Marvellous Misconceptions

$\frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{27}{3} = 8$

$\frac{27}{4} = 5\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{27}{10} = 2\frac{7}{10}$

William says... $\frac{28}{3}$ is less than $\frac{37}{5}$ because 28 is less than 37. Do you agree?

William is wrong as is then convert them into mixed numbers $9\frac{2}{3}$ and $7\frac{4}{5}$ so $9\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger. Another misconception

Adding and subtracting mixed numbers

$5\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{2}{3} = \frac{17}{3} + \frac{17}{3} = \frac{34}{3} = 11\frac{1}{3}$

Convert mixed number into an improper fraction.

Multiplying and dividing fractions

$\frac{3}{4} \times 2 = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

Change 2 into a fraction

Convert $\frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{4} \div 2 = \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{1} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$

Change 2 into a fraction... Do the reciprocal...

Can you draw a model to represent this?

Addition
more increase by
add plus
count on and
sum $2 + 3 = 5$

Subtraction
minus decrease by
subtract less
take away count back
difference between $5 - 4 = 1$