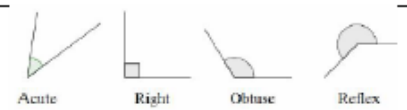
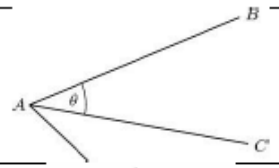
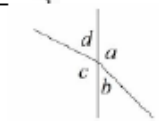
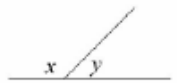
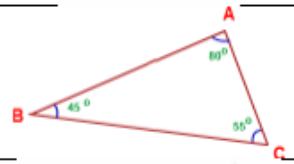
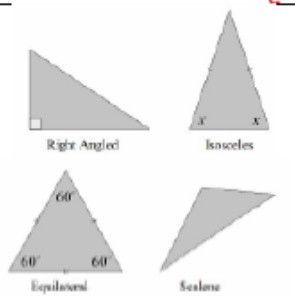
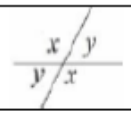
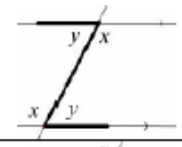
Maths *Knowledge Organiser*

Basic Angle Facts

Types of Angles	Acute angles are less than 90°. Right angles are exactly 90°. Obtuse angles are greater than 90° but less than 180°. Reflex angles are greater than 180° but less than 360°.	
Angle Notation	Can use one lower-case letters, eg. θ or x Can use three upper-case letters, eg. BAC	
Angles at a Point	Angles around a point add up to 360°.	 $a+b+c+d=360°$
Angles on a Straight Line	Angles around a point on a straight line add up to 180°.	 $x+y=180°$
Angles in a Triangle	Angles in a triangle add up to 180°.	
Types of Triangles	Right Angle Triangles have a 90° angle in. Isosceles Triangles have 2 equal sides and 2 equal base angles. Equilateral Triangles have 3 equal sides and 3 equal angles (60°). Scalene Triangles have different sides and different angles. Base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal.	
Opposite Angles	Vertically opposite angles are equal.	

Parallel Lines

Alternate Angles	Alternate angles are equal. They look like Z angles, but never say this in the exam.	
Corresponding Angles	Corresponding angles are equal. They look like F angles, but never say this in the exam.	
Co-Interior Angles	Co-Interior angles add up to 180°. They look like C angles, but never say this in the exam.