6/5 Maths w/c 11th May 2020

5. We are learning how to calculate angles in parallelograms.

Just like squares, rectangles and trapezium, the internal angles on a parallelogram add up to 360

For each parallelogram, angles that are opposite each other are equal. Look below.

\*

\*

The two angles marked \* are the same size as each other

#

#

And the two angles marked # are the same size as each other.

100

80

?

100

To find the missing angle here, I just need to look at the opposite angle (as shown by the arrow). The missing angle is **80.**

**Now try questions 1 – 4 on the work sheet.**

This rule also allows us to work out missing angles ***even when we are only given one angle!!***

110

110

Step one

We know the opposite angle is the same – so add that in first.

Step two

Let’s add those two angles together to see what we have so far. 110 + 110 = 220

Step three

Take 220away from 360to see what the other two angles need to equal.

**360 - 220 = 140**

Step four

The missing angles that are left must be the same as each other (because they are opposite each other). So we can take 140and divide by 2 to see how many degrees each angle is.

**140 2 = 70**

So the other two missing angles are both **70.**

**Now try questions 5 – 10 on the worksheet.**