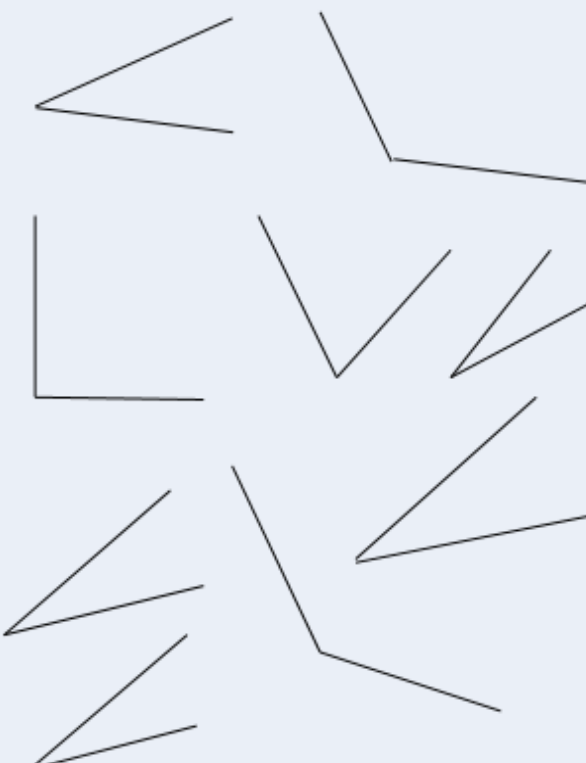
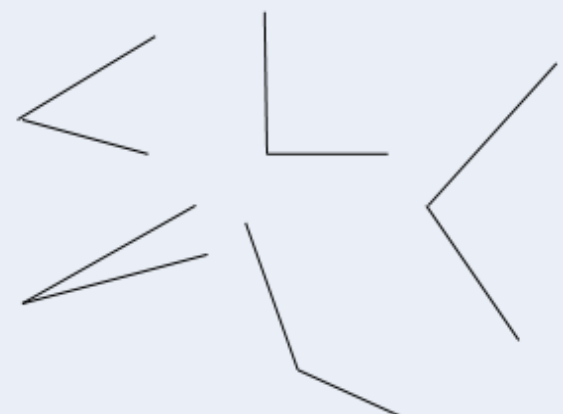
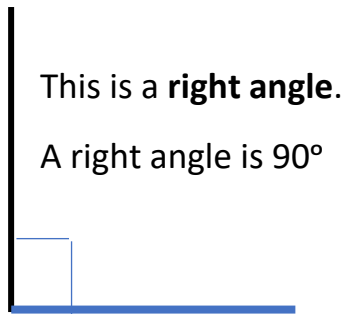


Hello Year 4s,

Here is your maths for today. You may also like to do this week's Friday Challenge on White Rose Maths, follow the link <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4> (Summer Term - Week 4 – Friday challenge)

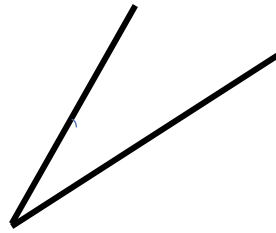
Pre-Learning Task

<p>Objective: Geometry</p>	<p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.</p>	
<p>Circle the acute angles below:</p> 		<p>Number these angles 1 to 5 according to the size of the angle (smallest first):</p>  <p>How many acute angles are there? How many obtuse angles are there? What do we call the L shaped angle?</p>



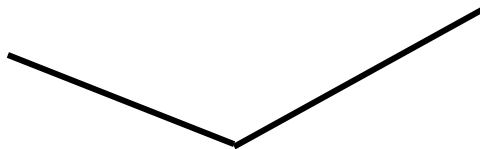
An **acute angle** is any angle which is smaller than a right angle (less than 90°)

e.g.



An **obtuse angle** is any angle which is greater than a right angle (more than 90°)

e.g.



Remember, when you draw shapes in maths you must always use a ruler and a sharp pencil and try to be as accurate as you can.

Pencil and Paper Activities

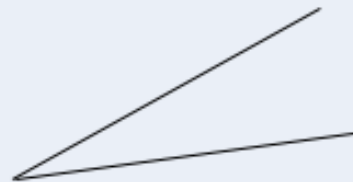
Examples:

Find examples of acute; obtuse and right angles in the environment (including the classroom):

Acute	Right Angle	Obtuse

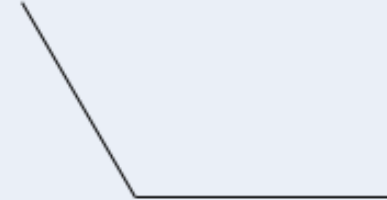
You could include photographs if you wish.

Look at the angle below.
Now draw five angles that are greater than the one shown:



Label each angle as acute or obtuse.

Look at the angle below.
Now draw five angles that are smaller than the one shown:



Label each angle as acute or obtuse.

Draw five different triangles of different types. Mark any acute angle with A; any obtuse angle with O and a right angle with R. Why is not possible to have more obtuse angles than acute angles in any triangle?

