JustMaths

How to . . .

You can use "less" words but do give reasons . . . ☺

A ———◄——— B

38°

This is 38° as its an alternate angle with BAE (alternate angles are equal)

38°

x
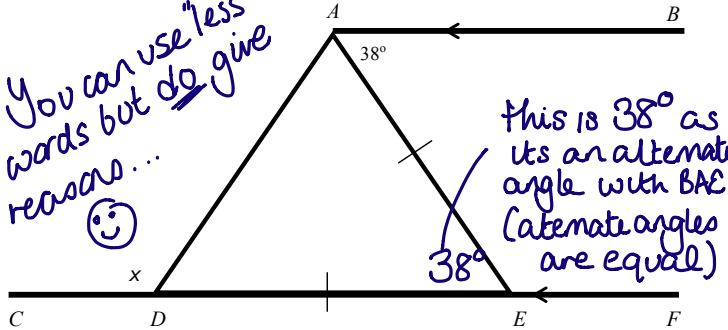
C   D   E   F

CDEF is a straight line. AB is parallel to CF.

DE = AE

Work out the size of the angle marked *x.* You must give reasons for your answer.

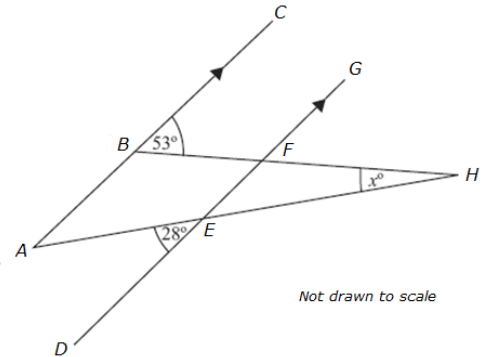*These 2 angles are the same as its an isosceles triangle so given that the angles in a triangle add up to 180°*

38°
71°
•71°   38

$180 - 38 = 142$
$142 \div 2 = 71°$

(4)
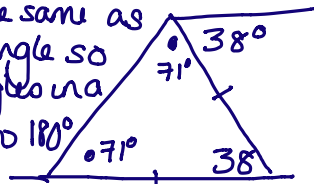
Angles on a straight line at a point = 180 so 180 - 71 = 109

x/71°

$x = 109°$

Now have a go yourself . . . .

Q1. *ABC* and *DEFG* are parallel. *AEH* and *BFH* are straight lines. Work out the size of the angle marked *x,* giving reasons for your answers.
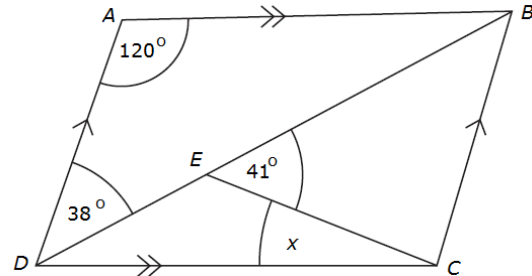
C

G

B / 53°   F

$x°$ H

28° E

A

D

Not drawn to scale

Q2. *ABCD* is a parallelogram.

Angle *ADB* = 38°
Angle *BEC* = 41°
Angle *DAB* = 120°

Calculate the size of the angle *x.* You must give reasons for your answer.

A   ≫≫   B

120°

E   41°

38°

x

D   ≫   C
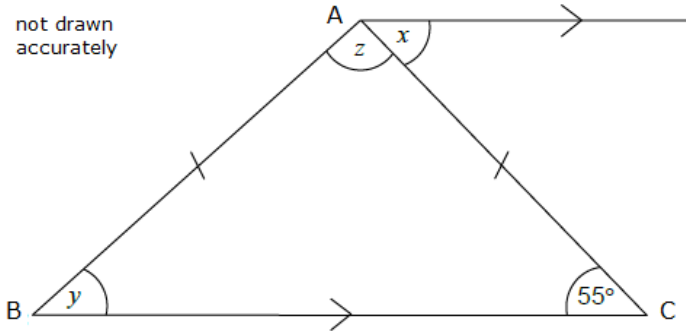
Exam Question

ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB = AC

BC is parallel to AD and angle BCA = 55°

not drawn
accurately

Work out the sizes of the angles marked *x, y* and *z* giving reasons for your answers.

(4)

Checklist

☐ Answer checked

☐ Reasons given

Keywords

Things to remember ...

Don't Forget

What went well ...

Teacher comment ..