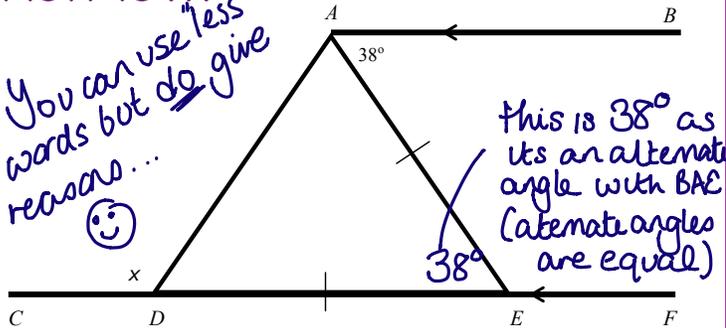


How to

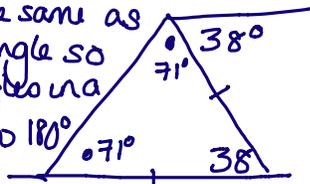
You can use "less" words but do give reasons... 😊



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°



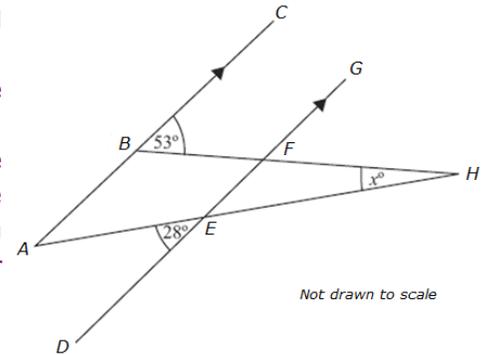
$$180 - 38 = 142$$

$$142 \div 2 = 71^\circ$$

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

Now have a go yourself ...

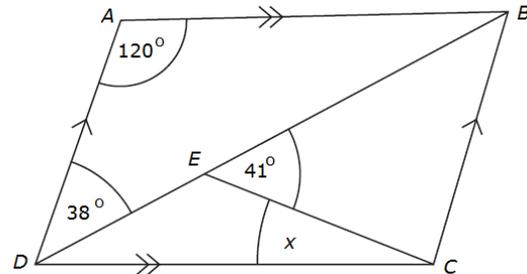
Q1. ABC and DEFG are parallel. AEH and BFH are straight lines. Work out the size of the angle marked x, giving reasons for your answers.



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.

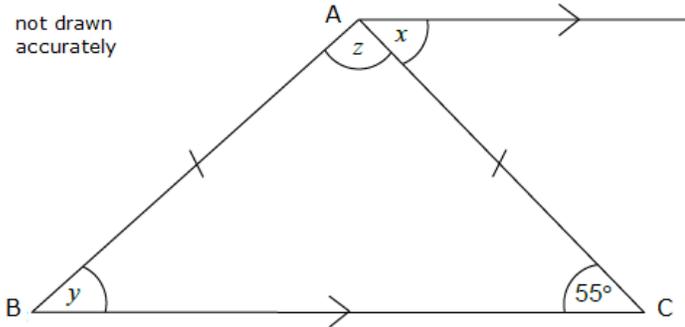


Exam Question

ABC is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$

BC is parallel to AD and angle $BCA = 55^\circ$

not drawn
accurately



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

(4)

Ready to be marked ?

Checklist



Answer checked



Reasons given

Keywords



Things to remember ...



What went well ...



Teacher comment ..