

Dear children,

Today, we will be practising drawing angles.

If you do not have a protractor, please read through the notes on the slides before accessing the link below. Instead of drawing fractions, you will use White Rose resources to revise adding decimals with a different number of decimal places. Please watch the video and then complete the worksheet.

The year 5 team.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/>

Summer Term – Week 1 (w/c 20 April) +

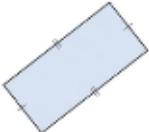
Lesson 3 - Adding decimals with a different number of decimal places



**Flashback 4** Year 5 | Week 4 | Day 2

- 1) Add 0.45 to 0.85
- 2) What is 0.05 less than 0.71?
- 3) Which percentage is the same as  $\frac{3}{5}$ ?  
35%    30%    35%    60%
- 4) How many sides does a hexagon have?

00:08



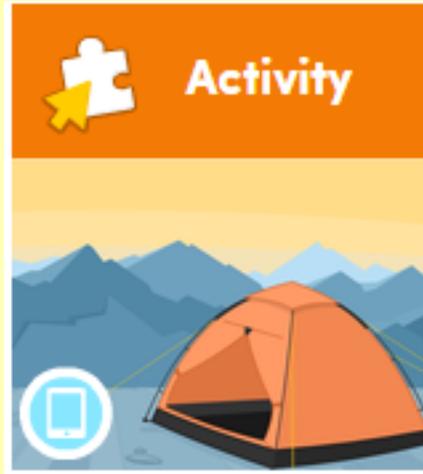
Get the Activity

Lesson 3 - Y5 Summer Block 1 WO7 Adding decimals with a different number of decimal places 2020

Get the Answers

Lesson 3 Y5 Summer Block 1 ANS7 Adding decimals with a different number of decimal places 2020

# Starter



Rockface fractions - comparing and ordering fractions.

Practise finding a common denominator in order to compare the fractions.



LO: to draw given angles, using a protractor

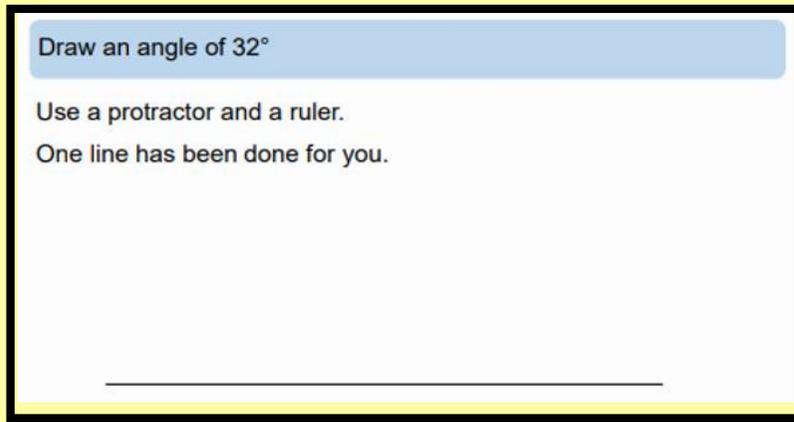
Draw an angle of  $32^\circ$

Use a protractor and a ruler.

One line has been done for you.



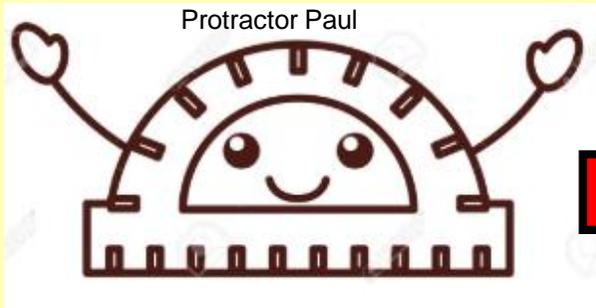
In order to answer these types of calculation, we will have to practise two key skills.



Key skill 1: to draw acute angles, using a protractor

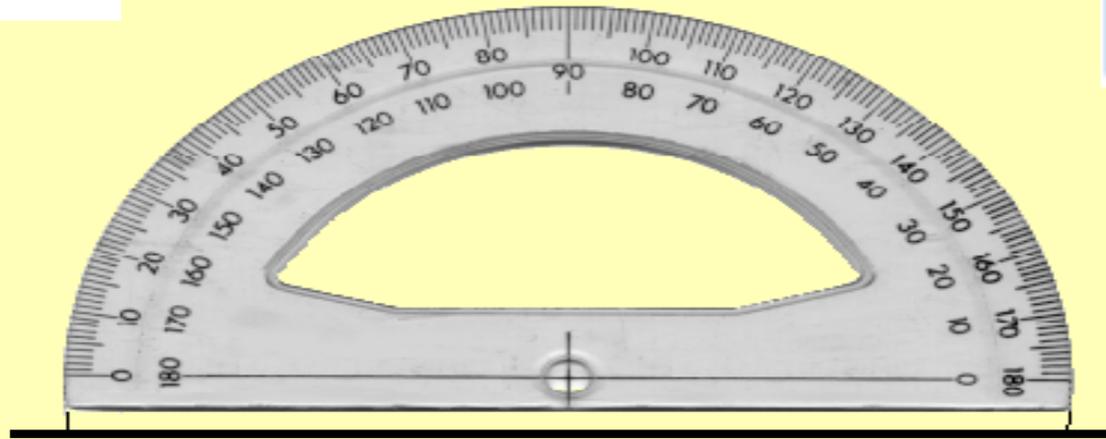
Key skill 2 - to use a protractor to draw obtuse angles

# Key skill 1: to draw acute angles, using a protractor



"Remember me? Not only can I measure angles but I can help you draw them too!"

Draw an angle of  $32^\circ$



1) Draw a straight line with a ruler.

2) Place the eye of the protractor on the left corner of the line.

3) Locate the required angle, then mark it on the edge of your protractor with your pencil

# Key skill 1: to draw acute angles, using a protractor

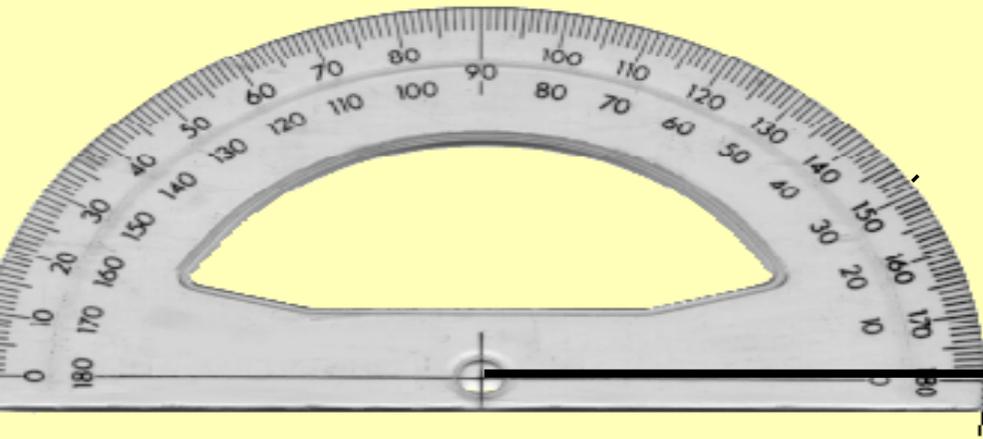
Watch Me



Bronze



Draw an angle of  $32^\circ$

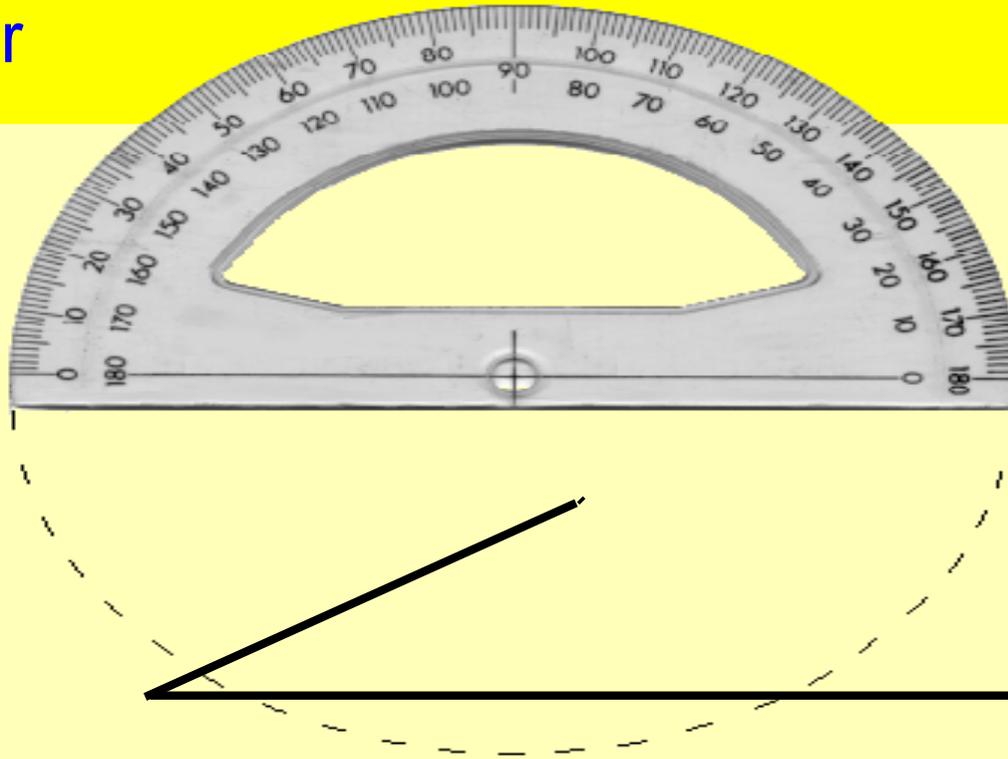


4) Move your protractor away.

5) Using a ruler, draw a straight line from the left corner and through your marked point

6) Use your protractor to double check your answer is accurate!

# Key skill 1: to draw acute angles, using a protractor



Watch Me



Bronze



Draw an angle of  $32^\circ$

4) Move your protractor away.

5) Using a ruler, draw a straight line from the left corner and through your marked point

6) Use your protractor to double check your answer is accurate!

# Key skill 1: to draw acute angles, using a protractor



Now try drawing these acute angles independently:

a)  $32^\circ$

d)  $80^\circ$

b)  $60^\circ$

e)  $73^\circ$

c)  $39^\circ$

f)  $45^\circ$

After 5 minutes, ask a grown up to help you to check your answers.

1) Draw a straight line with a ruler.

2) Place the eye of the protractor on the left corner of the line.

3) Locate the required angle, then mark it on the edge of your protractor with your pencil

4) Move your protractor away.

5) Using a ruler, draw a straight line from the left corner and through your marked point

6) Use your protractor to double check your answer is accurate!

# Key skill 2 - to use a protractor to draw obtuse angles

Watch Me



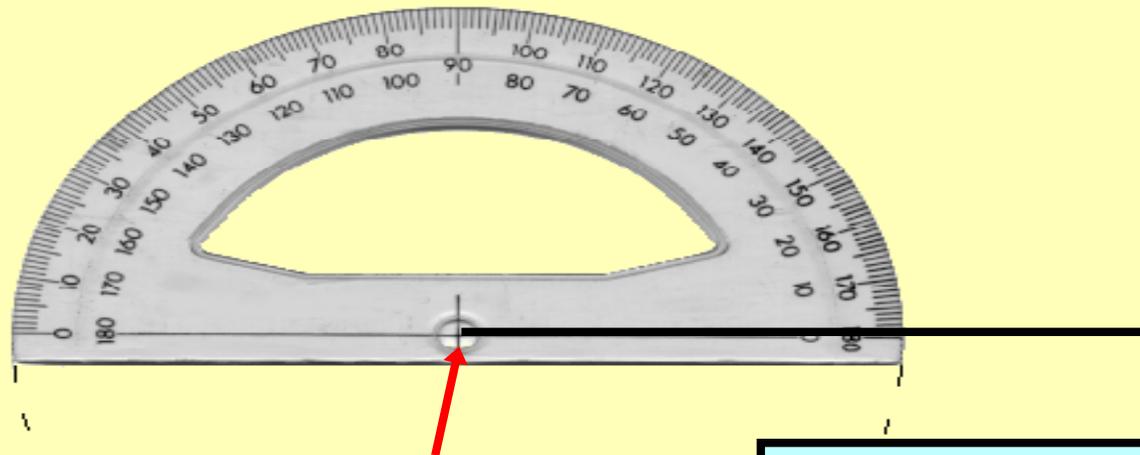
Protractor Paul



"How do you think drawing an obtuse angle might differ from drawing an acute angle?"

DISCUSS

Draw an angle of 120°



1) Draw a straight line with a ruler.

2) Place the eye of the protractor on the left corner of the line.

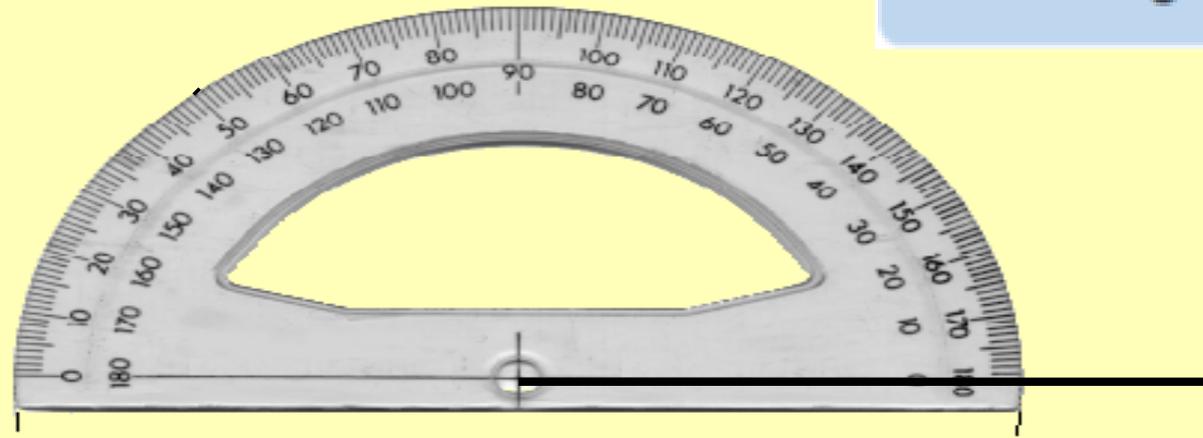
3) Locate the required angle, then mark it on the edge of your protractor with your pencil

# Key skill 2 - to use a protractor to draw obtus angles

Watch Me



Draw an angle of  $120^\circ$



4) Move your protractor away.

5) Using a ruler, draw a straight line from the left corner and through your marked point

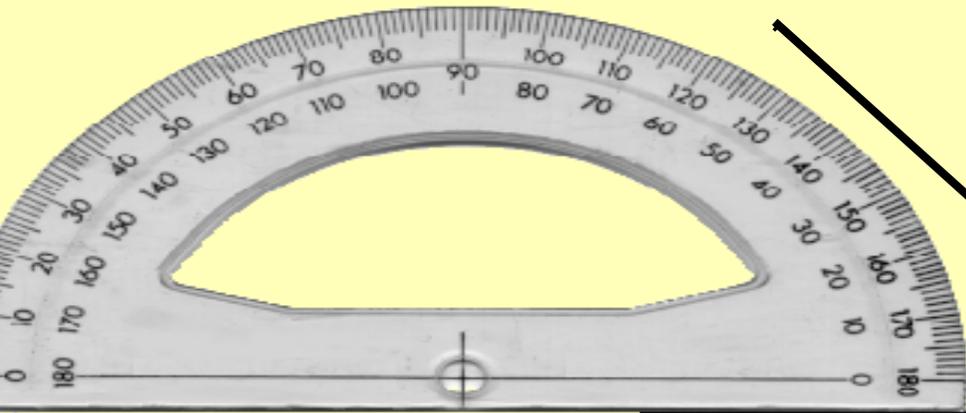
6) Use your protractor to double check your answer is accurate!

# Key skill 2 - to use a protractor to draw obtus angles

Watch Me



Draw an angle of 120°



4) Move your protractor away.

5) Using a ruler, draw a straight line from the left corner and through your marked point

6) Use your protractor to double check your answer is accurate!

## Key skill 2 - to use a protractor to draw obtuse angles



Now try drawing these obtuse angles independently:

a) 95°

d) 105°

b) 100°

e) 175°

c) 132°

f) 160°

After 5 minutes, ask a grown up to help you to check your angles.

1) draw a straight line with a ruler.

2) place the eye of the protractor on the left corner of the line.

3) Locate the required angle, then mark it on the edge of your protractor with your pencil

4) Move your protractor away.

5) Using a ruler, draw a straight line from the left corner and through your marked point

6) Use your protractor to double check your answer is accurate!

LO: to draw given angles, using a protractor.

## Fluency

### Draw Acute Angles

Draw the following angles:



1.  $23^\circ$
2.  $42^\circ$
3.  $56^\circ$
4.  $76^\circ$

2. Use a protractor to draw the following obtuse angles:

- (a)  $95^\circ$  (b)  $98^\circ$  (c)  $108^\circ$  (d)  $100^\circ$   
(e)  $125^\circ$  (f)  $146^\circ$  (g)  $151^\circ$  (h)  $176^\circ$



## Reasoning/Problem



## Moving our learning on:

Draw:

- an acute angle that measures  $60^\circ$  with the arms of the angle 6 cm long
- an obtuse angle that measures  $130^\circ$  but less than  $140^\circ$  with the arms of the angle 6.5 cm long

Compare your angles with your partner's.



You will need to use your protractor and ruler carefully to be able to accurately answer this question.

LO: to draw given angles, using a protractor.

## Reasoning/Problem

## Fluenc

### Draw Acute Angles

Draw the following angles:

1.  $23^\circ$
2.  $42^\circ$
3.  $56^\circ$
4.  $76^\circ$



Draw:

- an acute angle that measures  $60^\circ$  with the arms of the angle 6 cm long
- an obtuse angle that measures  $130^\circ$  but less than  $140^\circ$  with the arms of the angle 6.5 cm long



Compare your angles with your partner's.

### Always, sometimes or never true?

- Two acute angles next to each other make an obtuse angle.
- Half an obtuse angle is an acute angle.
- $180^\circ$  is an obtuse angle

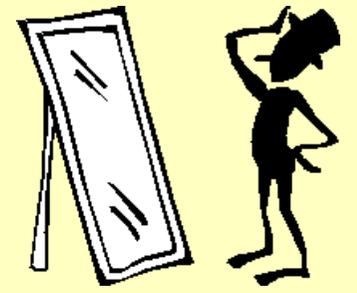


2. Use a protractor to draw the following obtuse angles:

- (a)  $95^\circ$  (b)  $98^\circ$  (c)  $108^\circ$  (d)  $100^\circ$   
(e)  $125^\circ$  (f)  $146^\circ$  (g)  $151^\circ$  (h)  $176^\circ$



## Let's reflect:



How can I  
learn from the  
mistakes I made  
this lesson?

From the mistakes I have made, during this lesson M.....,  
I

*When you are ready, please check your answers.*