



## YEAR 6

Week 9 - Friday

| Calculating Angles in Quadrilaterals & Triangles                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Back to Basics                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1.) If I have an isosceles triangle and the smallest angle is 46 degrees in size. What is the size of the remaining two larger angles?</p> <p>2.) If a kite has opposite equal sized angles of 114 degrees. What could the size of the other two angles be in the kite?</p> | <p>3.) <math>\frac{7586}{27} =</math></p> <p>4.) <math>675 \times 52 =</math></p> <p>5.) <math>43,383 + 11,116 =</math></p> <p>5.) <math>34,872 - 12,887 =</math></p> |

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## ANSWERS

| Calculating Angles in Quadrilaterals & Triangles                                            | Back to Basics                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1.) <math>67^\circ</math></p> <p>2.) Any two angles totalling <math>132^\circ</math></p> | <p>3.) <math>280 \frac{26}{27}</math></p> <p>4.) 35,100</p> <p>5.) 54,499</p> <p>5.) 21,985</p> |