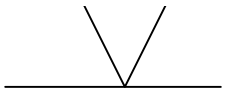
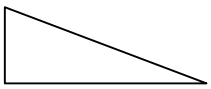
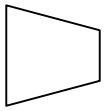
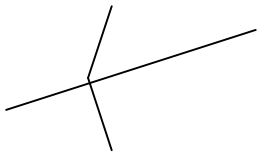
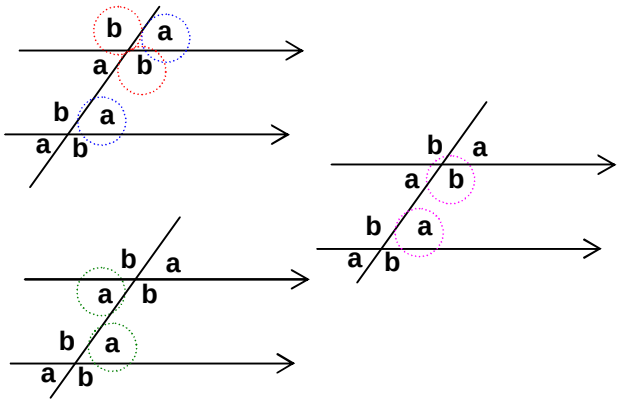
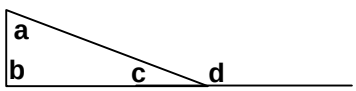
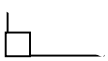
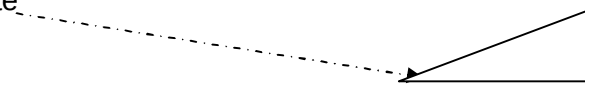
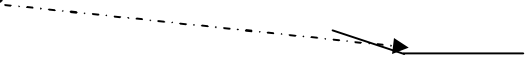
Angles

Angles can be described as or found:

		Angles total
On a straight line		180^o
In a triangle		180^o
In a quadrilateral		360^o
Round a central point		360^o
Where parallel lines are crossed by another line. This creates • vertically opposite angles • corresponding angles • alternate angles • co-interior		Total 180^o wherever two angles are paired together on one line (a & b and co-interior) The same when they are in the same position but not paired on one line (a & a or b & b)
Exterior of a triangle		Add together the opposite interior angles a+b = d
Right-angle	Defined by two straight lines. Often marked with a square in the corner 	90^o
Acute		$<90^o$
Obtuse		$90^o < \text{angle} < 180^o$

Shape types & Triangles

Shape types		*Angles total*
Quadrilateral	Flat shape with four straight edges (these sometimes intersect)	360^o
Parallelogram	A quadrilateral with two sets of parallel sides. Opposite sides are of equal length.	360^o
Triangle	Equilateral: all sides and angles the same	180^o
	Isosceles: two sides and two angles the same	180^o
	Scalene: all sides and all angles are different	180^o
	Right-angled: one angle of 90^o	180^o