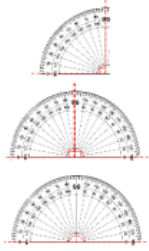


Angles on a Straight Line



There are 90 degrees in a right angle.

There are 2 right angles on a straight line.

There are 180 degrees on a straight line.

In our last trail we started looking at measuring angles in degrees and how we can measure angles using a protractor.

How to find an angle on a straight line



I can use my knowledge of angles to help me find the value of angle a without using a protractor.

I know that there are 180° on a straight line.

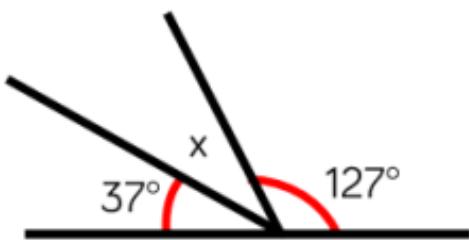
I can see that 33° degrees have already been used to create the first angle.

I now need to find the difference between 33 and 180.

$$180 - 33 = 147$$

Angle a = 147°

Example 1



I know that there are 180° on a straight line.

So far there are angles of 37° and 127° .

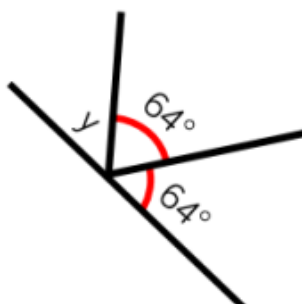
$$37 + 127 = 164$$

To find the missing angle I need to find the difference between 164 and 180.

$$180 - 164 = 16$$

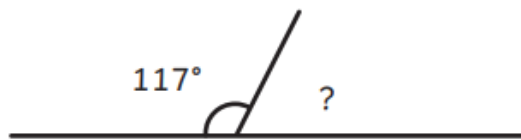
Angle x = 16°

Why don't you try:



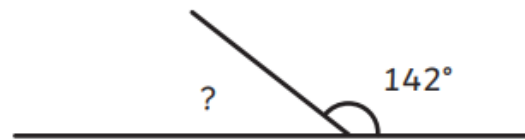
Remember that the angles on a straight line should add up to 180°

Angles on a straight line always add up to 180°



$$180^\circ - 117^\circ = 63^\circ$$

The missing angle is 63° .

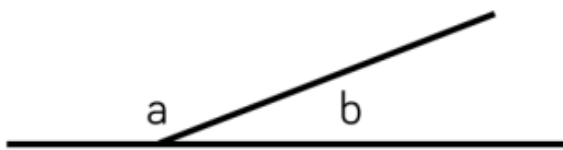


$$180^\circ - 142^\circ = 38^\circ$$

The missing angle is 38° .

Below are some reasoning and problem solving challenges to try if you would like some additional practice. Good luck!

Here are two angles.



Angle b is a prime number between 40 and 50

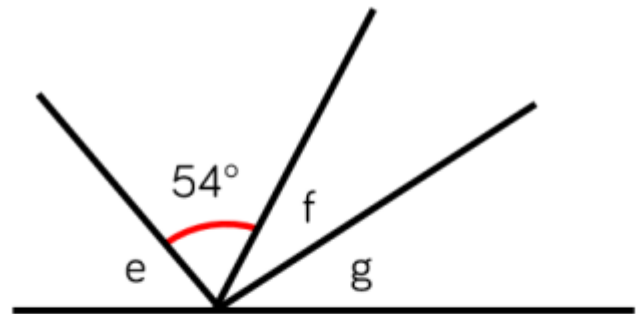
Use the clue to calculate what the missing angles could be.

Jack is measuring two angles on a straight line.

My angles measure 73° and 108°



Explain why at least one of Jack's angles must be wrong.



- The total of angle f and g are the same as angle e
- Angle e is 9° more than the size of the given angle.
- Angle f is 11° more than angle g

Calculate the size of the angles.

Create your own straight line problem like this one for your partner.