

Maths Answers –

Monday 27th April

Mild:

1) $70^\circ + 110^\circ + 130^\circ = 310^\circ$
 $360^\circ - 310^\circ = 50^\circ$
 $a = 50^\circ$

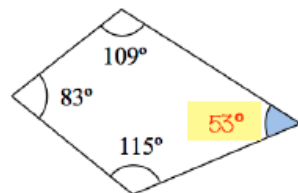
2) $70^\circ + 120^\circ + 50^\circ = 240^\circ$
 $360^\circ - 240^\circ = 120^\circ$
 $b = 120^\circ$

3) $85^\circ + 65^\circ + 105^\circ = 255^\circ$
 $360^\circ - 255^\circ = 105^\circ$
 $d = 105^\circ$

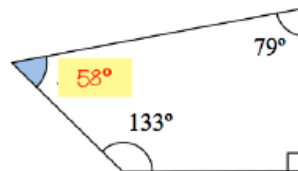
4) $90^\circ + 90^\circ + 52^\circ = 232^\circ$
 $360^\circ - 232^\circ = 128^\circ$
 $e = 128^\circ$

Spicy:

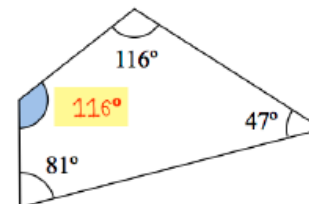
A1 Work out the value of x



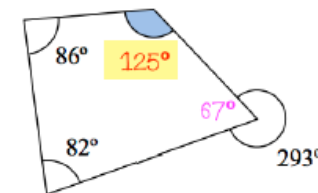
A2 Work out the value of x



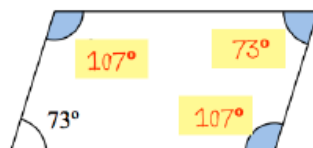
A3 Work out the value of x



A4 Work out the value of x

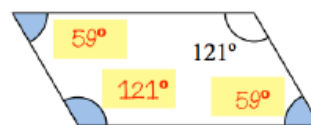


B1 This is a parallelogram.



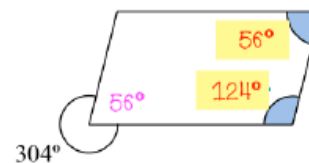
Work out the values of x , y and z

B2 This is a parallelogram.



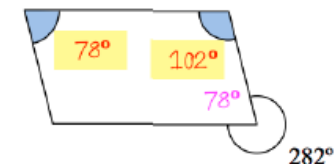
Work out the values of x , y and z

B3 This is a parallelogram.



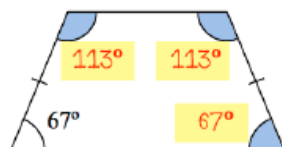
Work out the values of x and y

B4 This is a parallelogram.



Work out the values of x and y

C1 This is an isosceles trapezium.



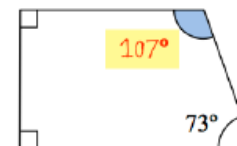
Work out the values of x , y and z

C2 This is an isosceles trapezium.



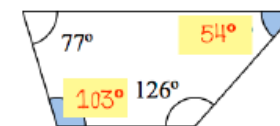
Work out the values of x and y

C3 This is a trapezium.

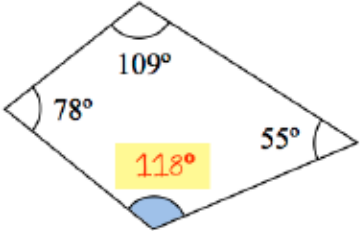
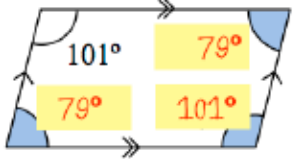
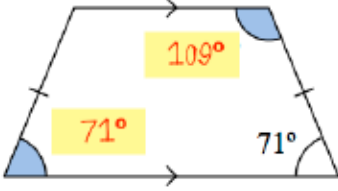
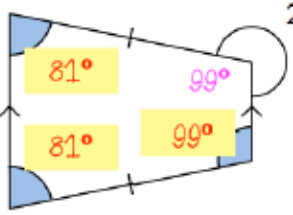
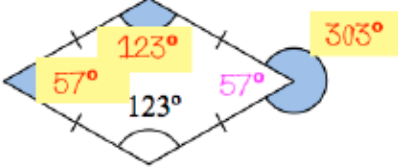
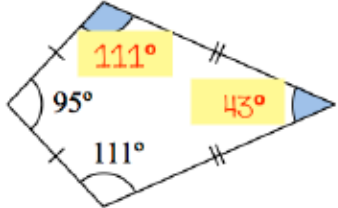
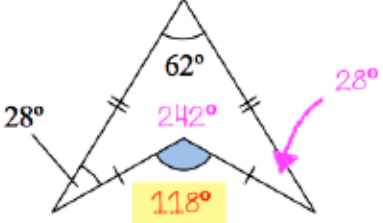
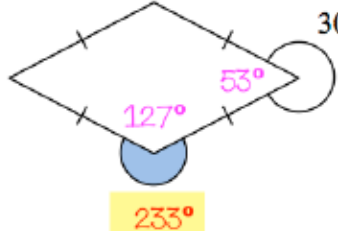
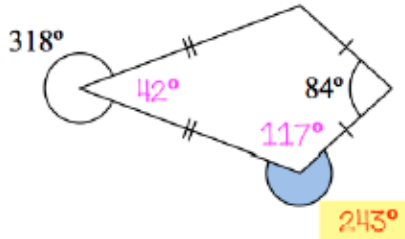
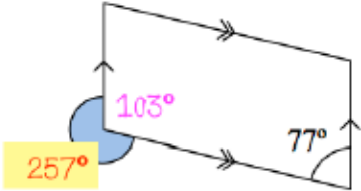
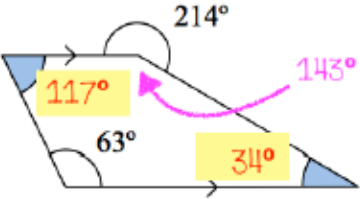
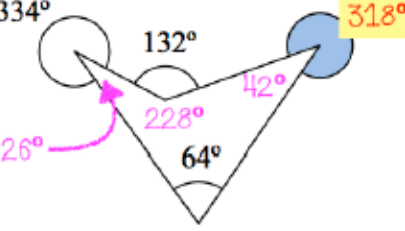


Work out the value of x

C4 This is a trapezium.



Work out the values of x and y

<p>A1 This quadrilateral is irregular</p>  <p>Work out the value of x</p>	<p>A2 This is a parallelogram.</p>  <p>Work out the values of x, y and z</p>	<p>A3 This is an isosceles trapezium.</p>  <p>Work out the values of x and y</p>	<p>A4 This is an isosceles trapezium.</p>  <p>Work out the values of x, y and z</p>
<p>B1 This is a rhombus.</p>  <p>Work out the values of x, y and z</p>	<p>B2 This is a kite.</p>  <p>Work out the values of x and y</p>	<p>B3 This is an arrowhead (delta).</p>  <p>Work out the value of x</p>	<p>B4 This is a rhombus.</p>  <p>Work out the value of x</p>
<p>C1 This is a kite.</p>  <p>Work out the value of x</p>	<p>C2 This is a parallelogram.</p>  <p>Work out the value of x</p>	<p>C3 This is a trapezium.</p>  <p>Work out the values of x and y</p>	<p>C4 This quadrilateral is irregular.</p>  <p>Work out the value of x</p>

Tuesday 28th April – Answers – Mild

Shape	Number of Angles	Interior Angle	Total of All Interior Angles
equilateral triangle	3	60°	180°
square	4	90°	360°
regular pentagon	5	108°	540°
regular hexagon	6	120°	720°
regular octagon	8	135°	1080°

Spicy:

Shape	Number of Angles	Interior Angle	Total of All Interior Angles
e.g. equilateral triangle	3	600	1800
square	4	90°	360°
regular pentagon	5	108°	540°
regular hexagon	6	120°	720°
regular octagon	8	135°	1080°
regular nonagon	9	140°	1260°
regular decagon	10	144°	1440°
regular dodecagon	12	150°	1800°

Describe any patterns you can see.

The total of all interior angles increases by 180° each time.

Tuesday - Hot Answers:

How many turns of 900 would you make? **4**

What is the total turn? **360°**

What angle would you turn to draw an equilateral triangle? **120°**

What would be the total turn for an equilateral triangle? **360°**

How could you use the turn each time to find the interior angle of each regular polygon?

Angle of turn × number of angles = 360°

How would you calculate the interior angle from the angle of turn?

Interior angle + angle of turn = 180°, so interior angle = 180° – angle of turn

Use your answers to the above questions to find the turn for each regular polygon, and therefore the interior angle. Record your results in the table below.

Shape	Number of Angles	Angle of Turn	Interior Angle	Total of All Interior Angles
e.g. equilateral triangle	3	120°	60°	180°
square	4	90°	90°	360°
regular pentagon	5	72°	108°	540°
regular hexagon	6	60°	120°	720°
regular octagon	8	45°	135°	1080°
regular nonagon	9	40°	140°	1260°
regular decagon	10	36°	144°	1440°
regular dodecagon	12	30°	150°	1800°

Write a formula for the turn needed for any polygon with n number of sides.

Angle of turn = 360° ÷ number of sides.

What is the interior angle for regular polygons with 15, 20, 30, 60 and 100 sides?

156°, 162°, 168°, 174°, 176.4°

Tuesday 28th April - Extra Hot Answers:

(all answers are given in degrees)

1) $120 + 120 + 85 + 115 = 440$
Interior angles in a pentagon = 540
 $540 - 440 = 100$
 $a = 100$

2) $140 + 90 + 135 + 85 + 160 = 610$
Interior angles in a hexagon = 720
 $720 - 610 = 110$
 $b = 110$

3) $60 + 30 + 25 = 115$
Interior angles in a delta (quadrilateral) = 360
 $360 - 115 = 245$
 $c = 245$

4) $65 + 70 + 200 + 250 + 75 = 660$
Interior angles in a hexagon = 720
 $720 - 660 = 60$
 $d = 60$

5) $100 + 130 + 115 + 40 + 320 + 50 = 755$
Interior angles in a heptagon = 900
 $900 - 755 = 145$
 $e = 145$

6) $55 + 95 + 280 + 275 + 110 + 85 + 95 = 995$
Interior angles in an octagon = 1080
 $1080 - 995 = 85$
 $f = 85$

7) $85 + 75 + 85 + 105 + 95 = 445$
Interior angles in a hexagon = 720
 $720 - 445 = 275$
 $g = 275$

8) $88 + 62 = 150$
Interior angles in a triangle = 180
 $180 - 150 = 30$
 $h = 30$

9) $70 + 120 + 140 + 135 + 120 + 165 + 280 = 1030$
Interior angles in an octagon = 1080
 $1080 - 1030 = 50$
 $i = 50$

10) $100 + 110 + 30 + 55 + 260 + 85 + 265 + 75 = 980$
Interior angles in a nonagon = 1260
 $1260 - 980 = 280$
 $j = 280$

11) $115 + 105 + 75 + 330 + 95 + 115 + 90 + 330 + 100 = 1265$
Interior angles in a decagon = 1440
 $1440 - 1265 = 185$
 $k = 185$

12) $90 + 95 + 40 = 225$
Interior angles in a quadrilateral = 360
 $360 - 225 = 135$
 $l = 135$

13a) triangle = 60

13b) hexagon = 120

13c) octagon = 135

13d) pentagon = 108

13e) quadrilateral = 90

14a) 12 sided shape = dodecagon

14b) 17 sided shape = pentadecagon

14c) dodecagon

14d) 15 sided shape = pentadecagon

15) a) $(n-2) \times 180$

15b) as above and then $\div n$