

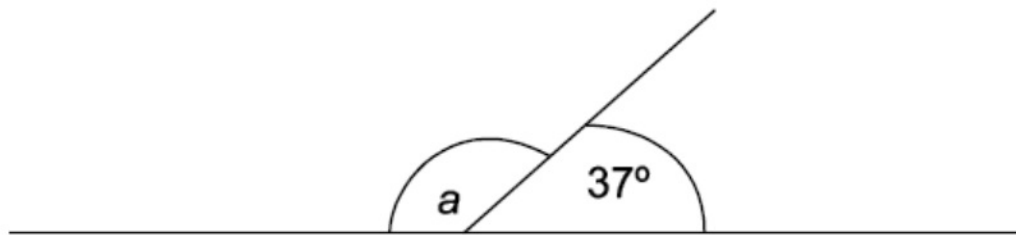
G4...Angles - Line and Point

OCR

3 Work out the angles marked with letters.

(a)

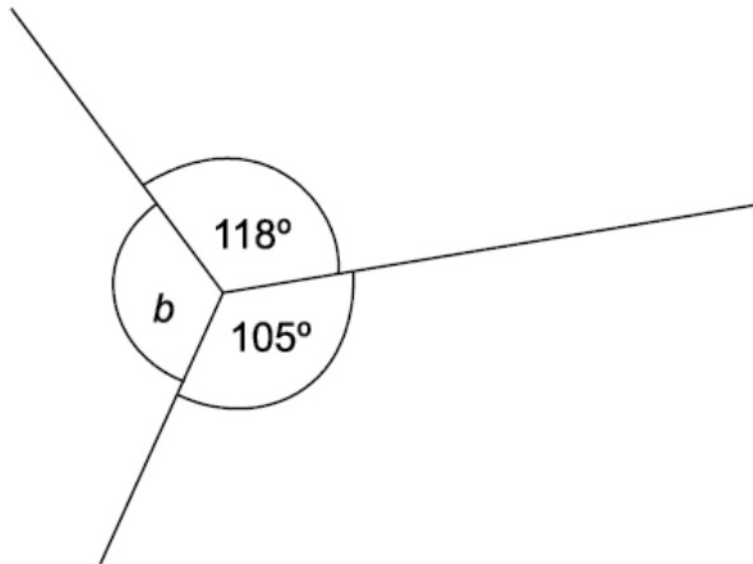
Not to scale



(a) $a = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$ [1]

(b)

Not to scale

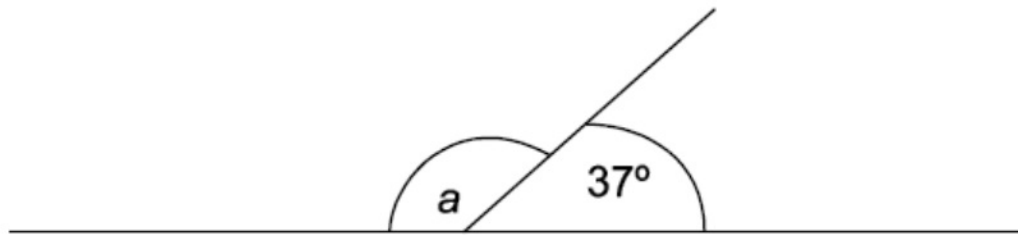


(b) $b = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$ [1]

3 Work out the angles marked with letters.

(a)

Not to scale



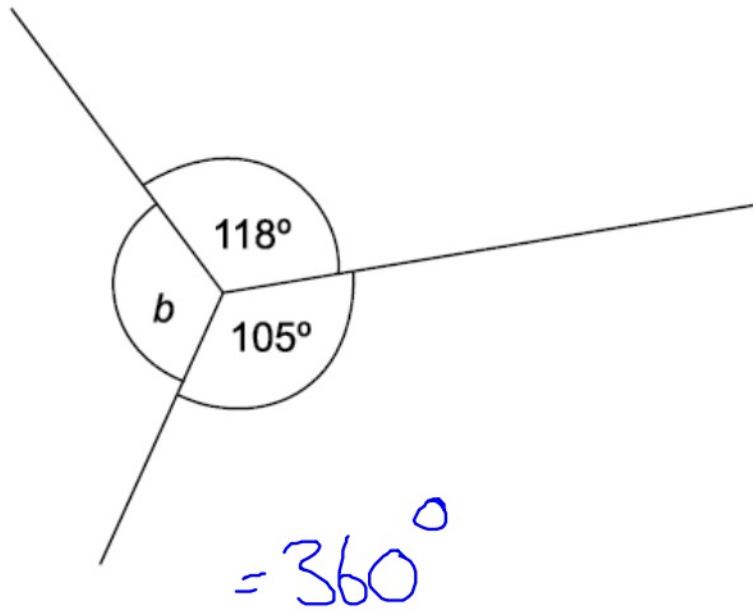
$$= 180^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 37^\circ$$

(a) $a = 143^\circ$ [1]

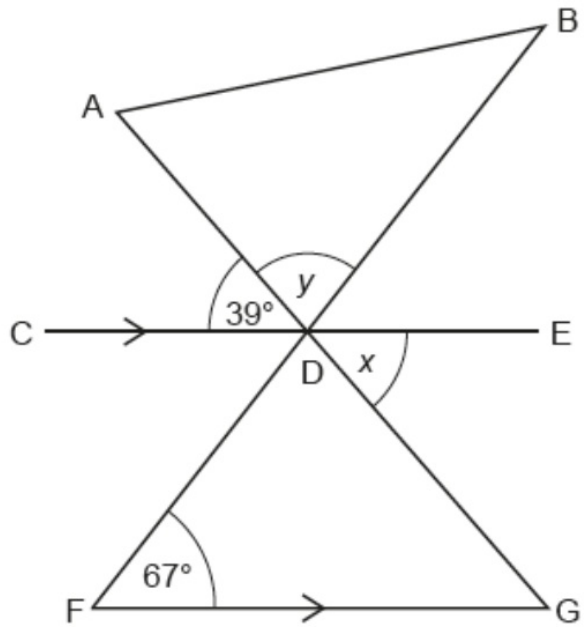
(b)

Not to scale



(b) $b = \dots\dots\dots 137 \dots\dots\dots^\circ$ [1]

6 In the diagram, CDE is parallel to FG.
ADG and BDF are straight lines.



Not to scale

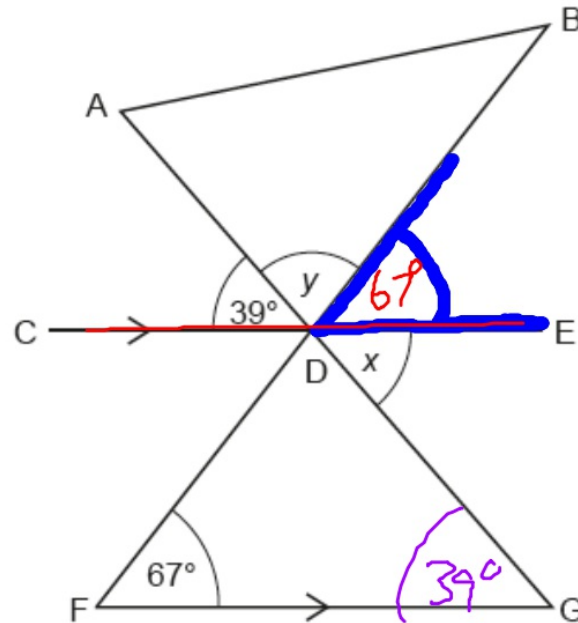
(a) Complete the sentence with a reason.

Angle $x = 39^\circ$ because [1]

(b) Work out angle y .

(b) $^\circ$ [3]

- 6 In the diagram, CDE is parallel to FG.
ADG and BDF are straight lines.



$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 39 \\ \hline 106 \end{array}$$

Angle BDE is 67°
as it corresponds (f angle)
with angle DFG

Not to scale

Straight lines add to 180°

$$180^\circ - 39^\circ - 67^\circ = 74^\circ$$

- (a) Complete the sentence with a reason.

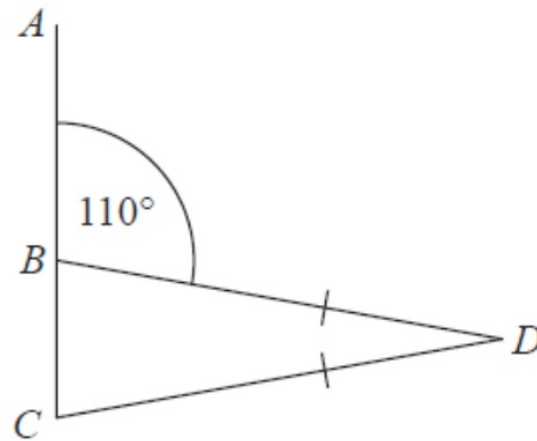
Angle $x = 39^\circ$ because Vertically opposite angles are equal [1]

- (b) Work out angle y .

(b) 74° [3]

Edexcel

15



ABC is a straight line.

$BD = CD$

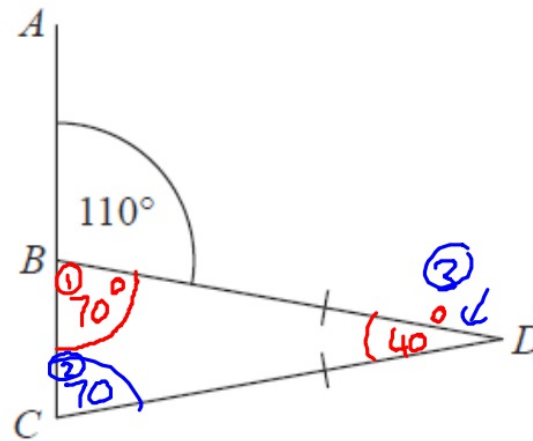
Angle $ABD = 110^\circ$

Show that angle $BDC = 40^\circ$

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

15



ABC is a straight line.
 $BD = CD$
 Angle $ABD = 110^\circ$

Show that angle $BDC = 40^\circ$

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

① $\rightarrow 70^\circ$ because angles on a straight line add to 180°

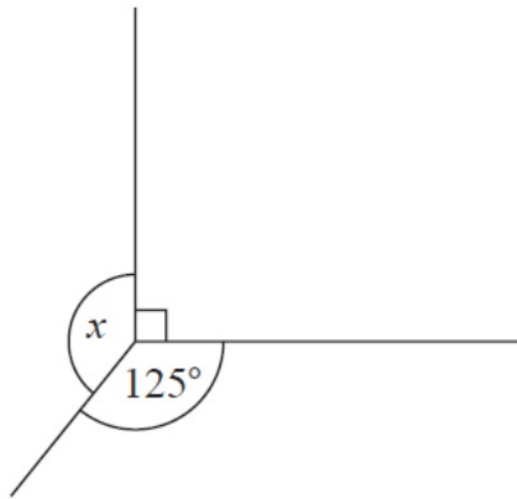
② $\rightarrow 70^\circ$ as triangle BCD is isosceles and both base angles are equal

③ Angle $BDC = 40^\circ$ as angles in a triangle add to 180°

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

10

G4



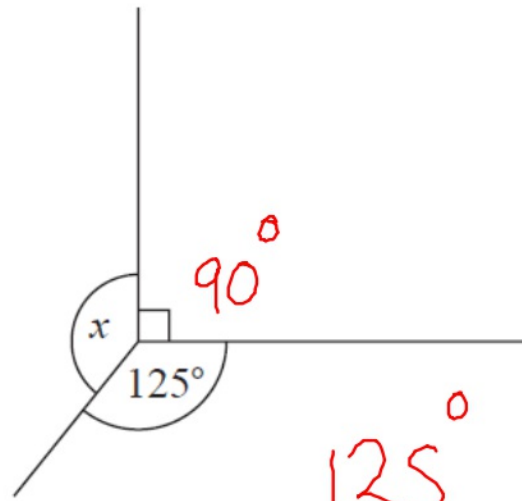
Work out the size of the angle marked x .

o

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

10

G4



Work out the size of the angle marked x .

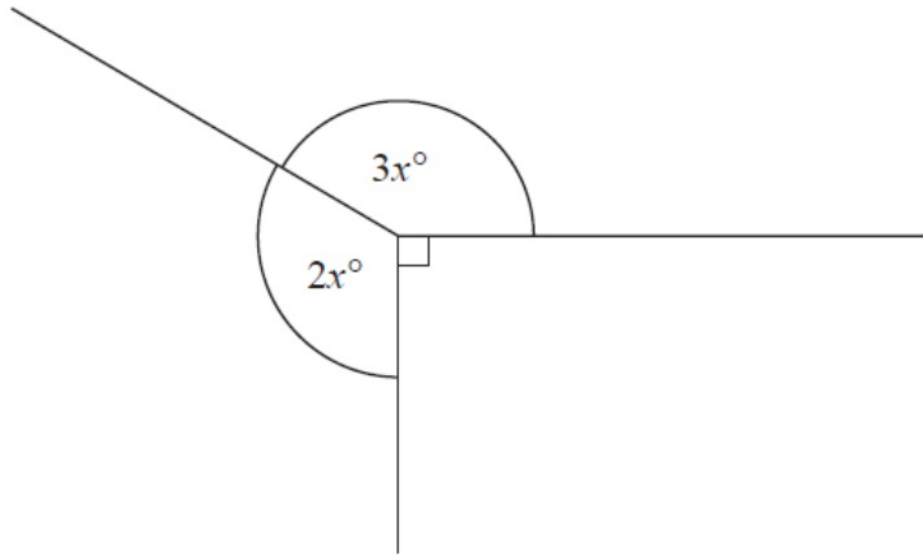
$$\begin{array}{r} 125^\circ \\ + 90 \\ \hline 215 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ - 215 \\ \hline 145 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\quad 145 \quad}^\circ$$

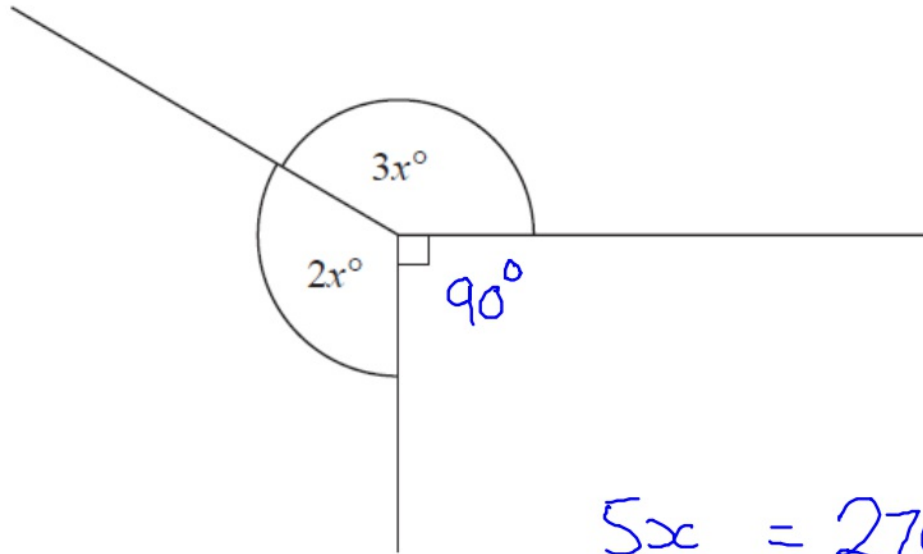
(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

9



Find the value of x .

9



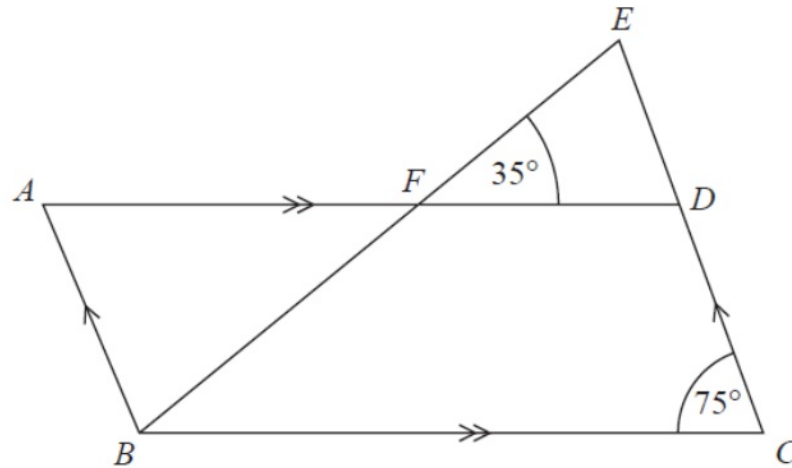
$$\bigcirc = 360^\circ$$

$$5x = 270^\circ \quad \rightarrow 360 - 90 = 270^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{270}{5}$$

$$x = 54^\circ \checkmark$$

Find the value of x .



$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

EDC is a straight line.

F is the point on AD so that BFE is a straight line.

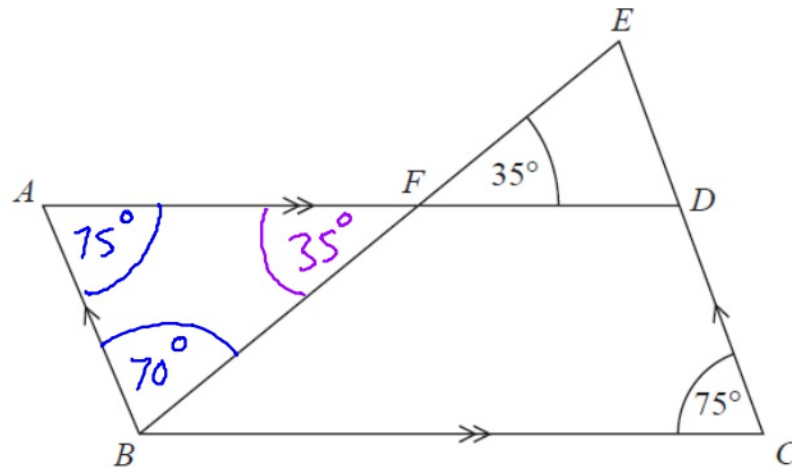
Angle $EFD = 35^\circ$

Angle $DCB = 75^\circ$

Show that angle $ABF = 70^\circ$

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)



$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

EDC is a straight line.

F is the point on AD so that BFE is a straight line.

Angle $EFD = 35^\circ$

Angle $DCB = 75^\circ$

Show that angle $ABF = 70^\circ$

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

Angle $BAF = 75^\circ$ as
opposite angles are equal
in a parallelogram



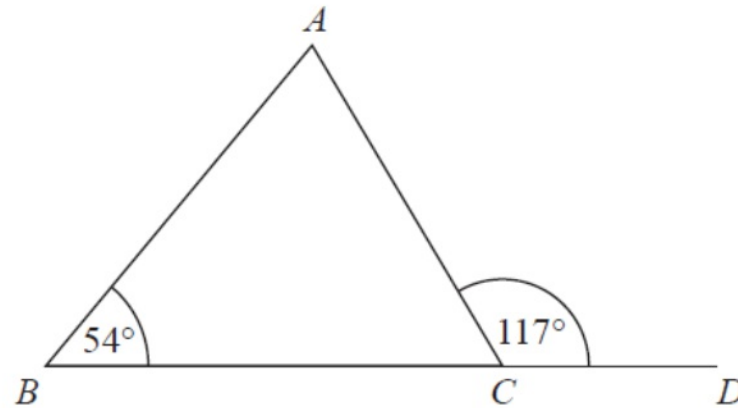
Angle $AFB = 35^\circ$ as
vertically opposite angles are
equal

Angle $ABF = 70^\circ$ as angles in a \triangle add up
to 180°
 $75 + 70 + 35 = 180^\circ$ ✓

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

7

Created by W Neill



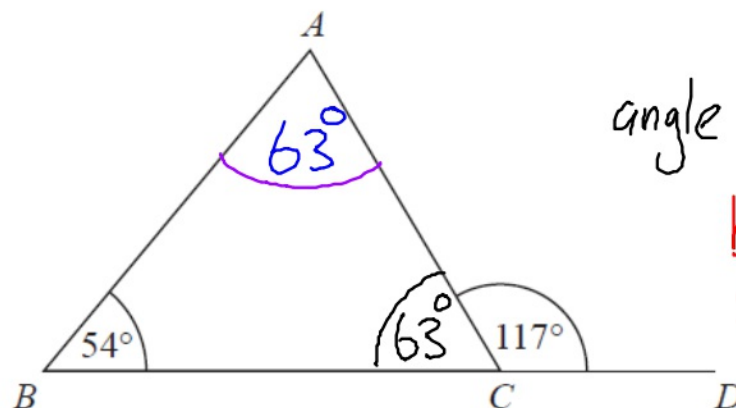
BCD is a straight line.

ABC is a triangle.

Show that triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle.

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



$$\text{angle } ACB = 63^\circ$$

because angles on a straight line add to 180°

BCD is a straight line.
 ABC is a triangle.

Show that triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle.
 Give a reason for each stage of your working.

$$\text{angle } BAC = 63^\circ$$

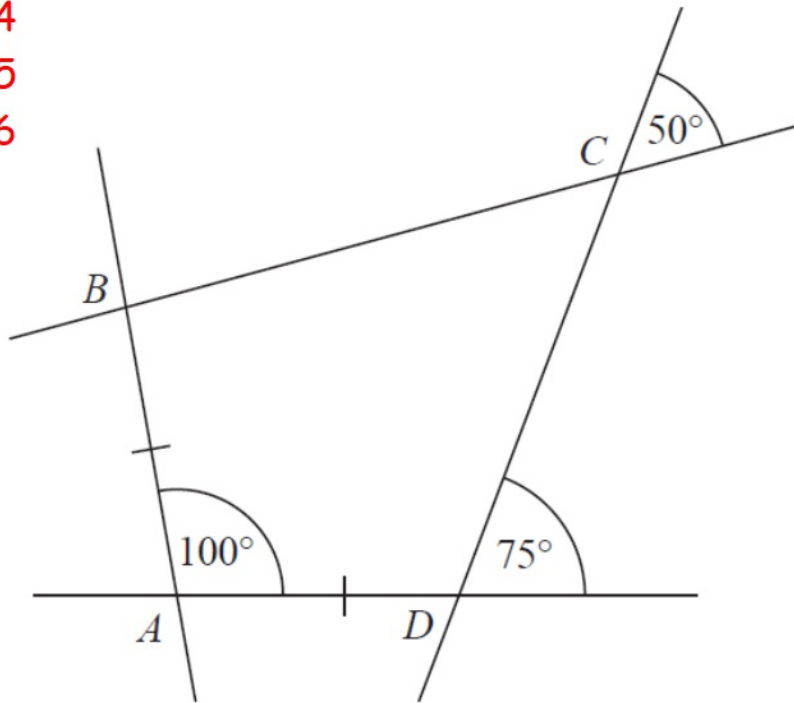
because angles in a \triangle add to 180°

This is an isosceles triangle as it has two angles that are equal.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

14 The diagram shows quadrilateral $ABCD$ with each of its sides extended.

G4
G5
G6



$$AB = AD$$

Show that $ABCD$ is a kite.

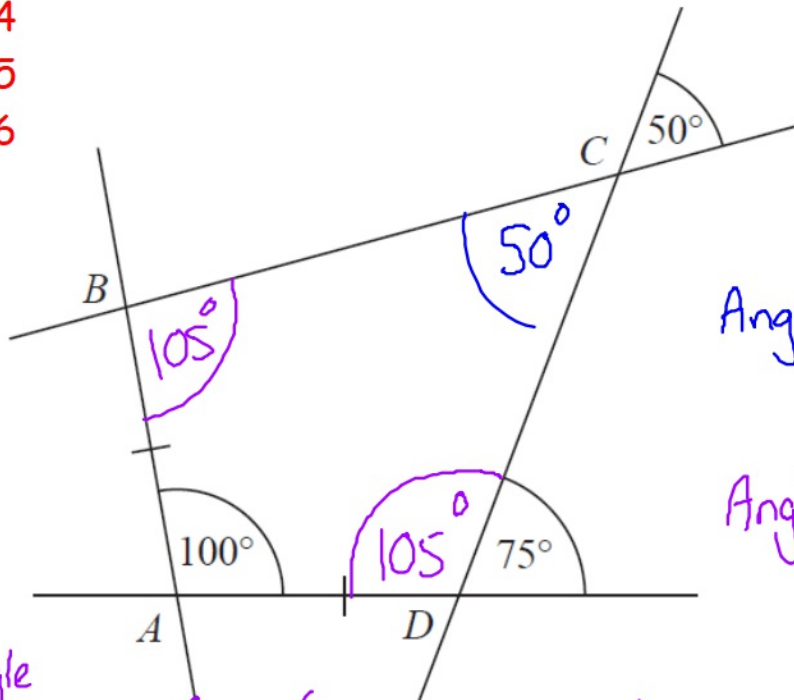
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

14 The diagram shows quadrilateral $ABCD$ with each of its sides extended.

Video Created by W Neill

G4
G5
G6



$$AB = AD$$

Show that $ABCD$ is a kite.

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

Angle $BCD = 50^\circ$, because vertically opposite angles are equal.

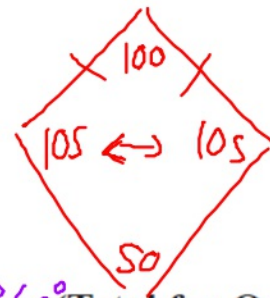
Angle $ADC = 105^\circ$ as angles on a straight line add to 180°

$$\text{Angle } ABC = 360^\circ - (100 + 105 + 50)$$

$$360 - 255$$

$$= 105^\circ$$

... angles in a quad add to 360° (Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)



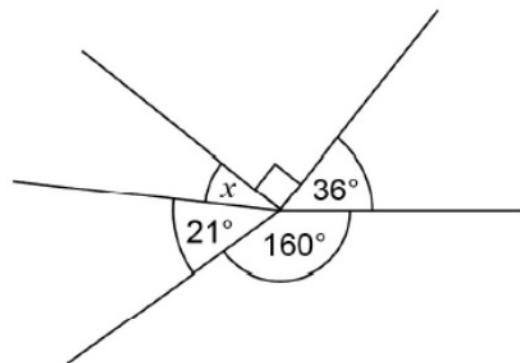
This is kite
with opposite
angles both 105° ✓

AQA

13

G4

Video created by W Neill



Not drawn
accurately

Work out the size of angle x .

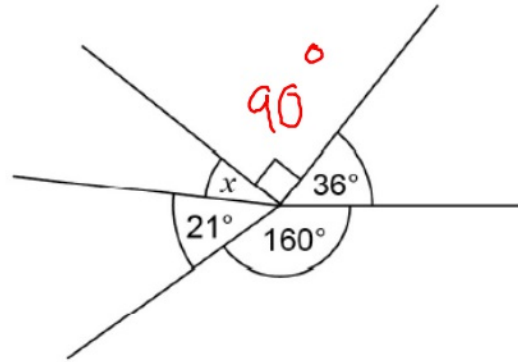
[2 marks]

Answer _____ degrees

13

G4

Video created by W Neill



Not drawn accurately

360°

Work out the size of angle x .

[2 marks]

$$\begin{array}{r} x = 360 \\ - 307 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

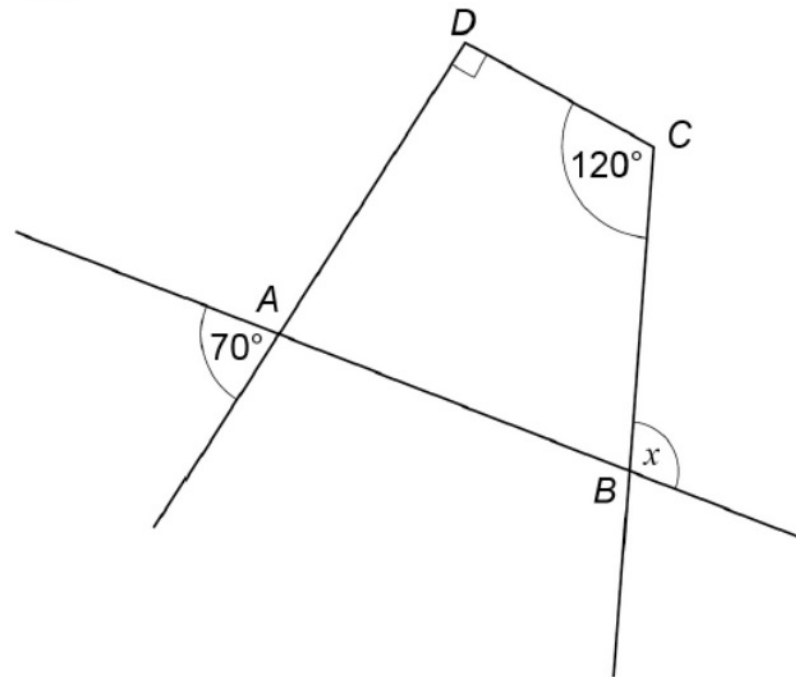
Answer 53 ✓ degrees

18

$ABCD$ is a quadrilateral.

G4-5-6

Sides are extended as shown.



Not drawn accurately

Show that $x = 100^\circ$

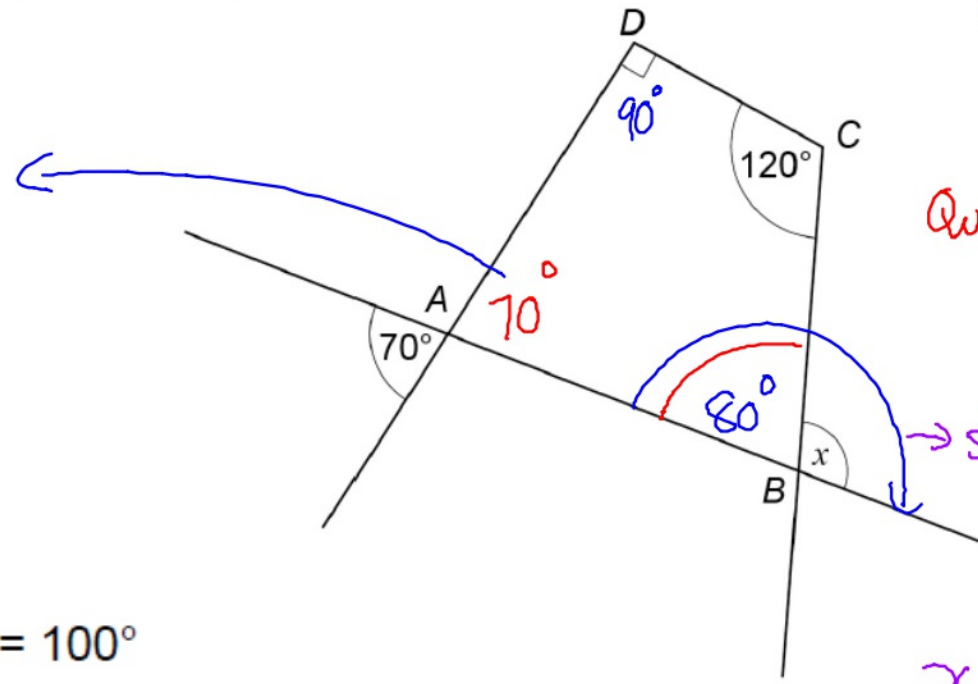
[3 marks]

18
G4-5-6

ABCD is a quadrilateral.
Sides are extended as shown.

vertically
opposite angles
are equal

Show that $x = 100^\circ$



$$120 + 90 + 70$$

$$280$$

Not drawn accurately

$$Q_{\text{quad}} = 360^\circ$$

$$- 280$$

→ straight line

$$180^\circ - 80^\circ$$

$$x = 100^\circ \checkmark$$

$$\checkmark$$

[3 marks]

16 (a) BCD is a straight line.

Triangle ABC is equilateral.

G4

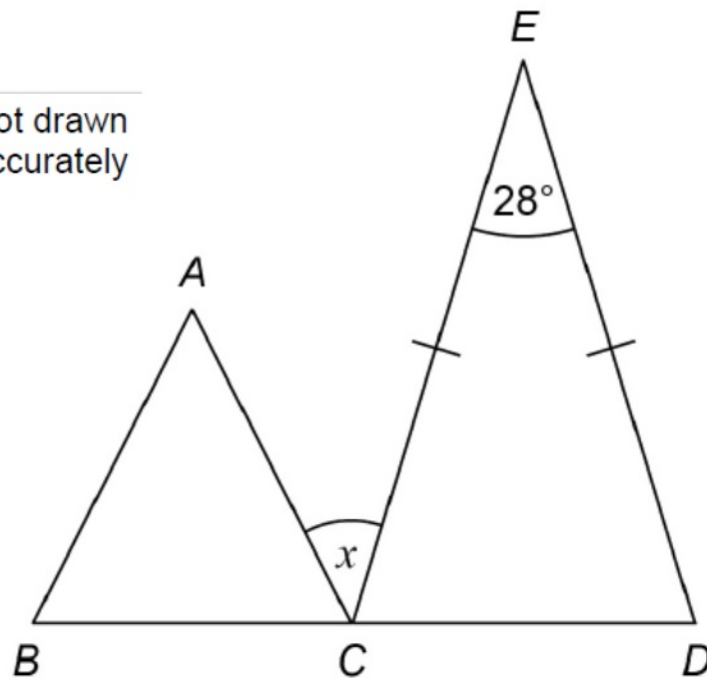
G5

$CE = DE$

Work out the size of angle x .

[4 marks]

Not drawn
accurately



Answer _____ degrees

16 (a) BCD is a straight line.

Triangle ABC is equilateral.

G4

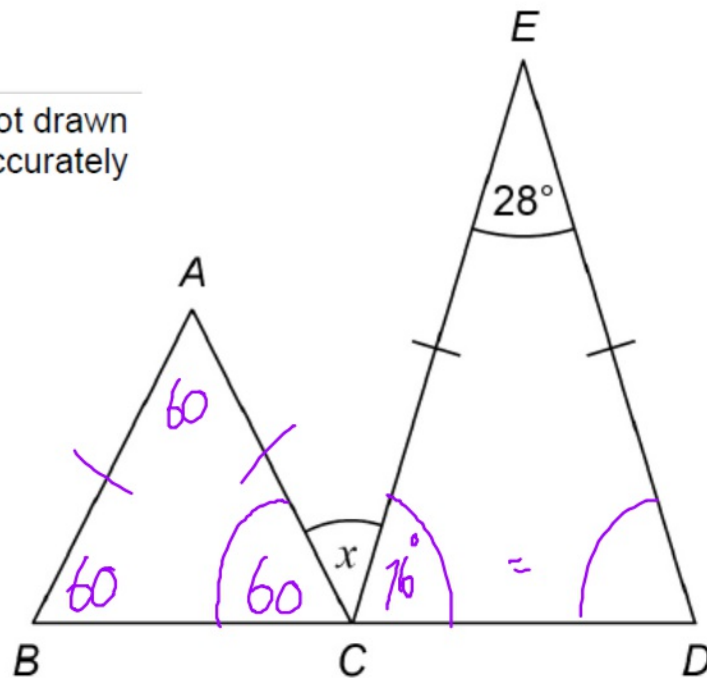
G5

$CE = DE$

Work out the size of angle x .

[4 marks]

Not drawn accurately



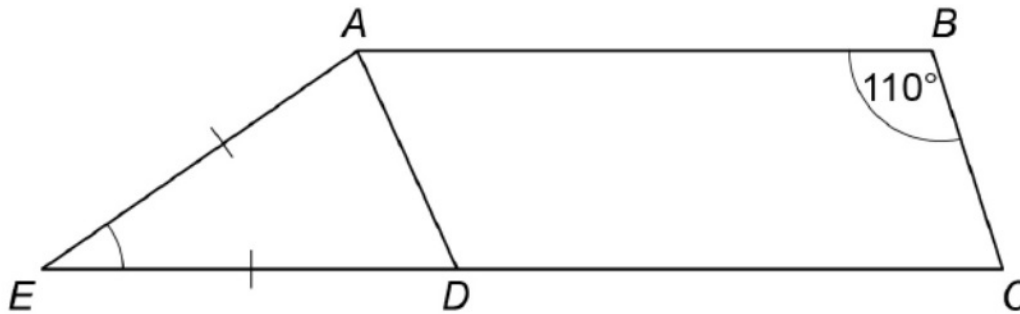
$$x^\circ = 180^\circ - 76^\circ - 60^\circ$$
$$=$$

Answer 44 degrees

15 Trapezium $ABCE$ is made from parallelogram $ABCD$ and isosceles triangle ADE .

$$AE = DE$$

G4
G5
G6



Not drawn
accurately

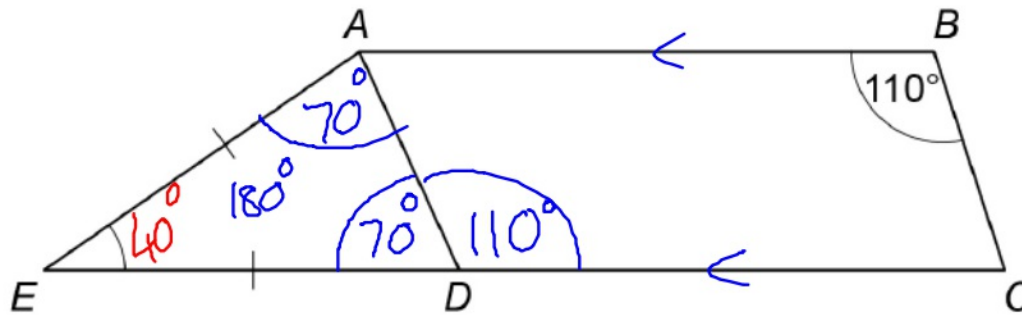
Work out the size of angle AED .

[3 marks]

Answer _____ degrees

15 Trapezium $ABCE$ is made from parallelogram $ABCD$ and isosceles triangle ADE .
 $AE = DE$

G4
G5
G6



Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of angle AED .

[3 marks]

$$\begin{array}{r} 180^\circ \\ - 70 \\ - 70 \\ \hline 40^\circ \end{array}$$

Answer 40 degrees

4 What is the angle of turn clockwise from South West to East?

G4



Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

45°

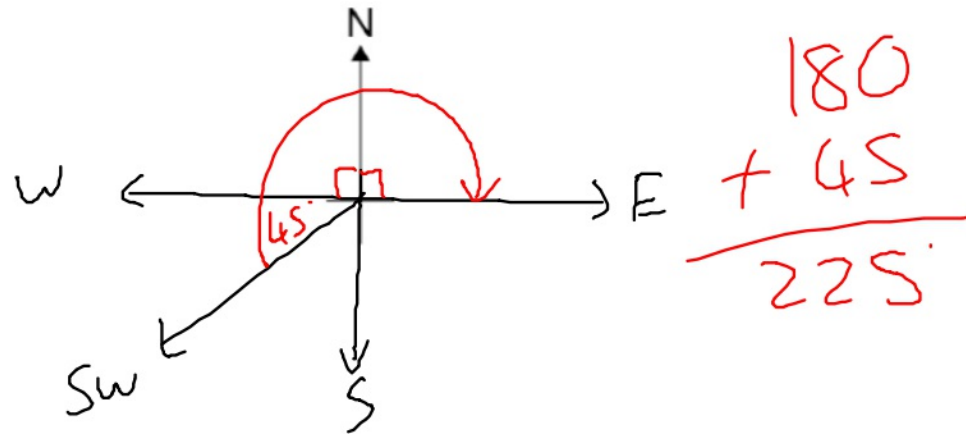
135°

225°

315°

4 What is the angle of turn clockwise from South West to East?

G4



Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

45°

135°

225°

315°