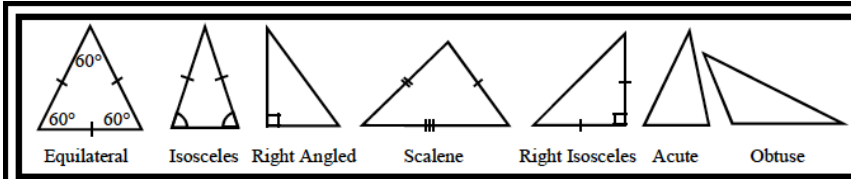


Angles in triangles & quadrilaterals



Find the missing angle, then classify (name the type of) the triangle.

Example $x = 180^\circ - 62^\circ - 28^\circ$
 $x = 90^\circ$

Type: **Right angled triangle**

1 _____

Type: _____

2 _____

Type: _____

3 _____

Type: _____

4 _____

Type: _____

5 _____

Type: _____

6 _____

Type: _____

7 _____

Type: _____

Use the same method to solve, identify the type of triangle formed. Use 'x ='

8 A triangle has angles 23° and 46° , find the other angle

Type: _____

9 A triangle has angles 56° and 68° , find the other angle

Type: _____

10 Two identical angles in a triangle total 120° , find the other angle

Type: _____

Use the side lengths to help you choose a method to find the value of the letters

11 _____

12 _____

13 _____

14 _____

15 $2x =$ _____

16 _____

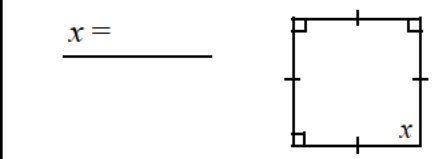
These are harder

17 _____

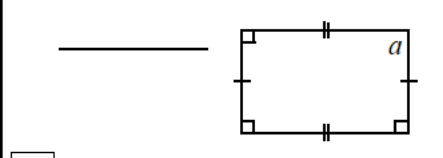
18 _____

Find the missing angle in these quadrilaterals

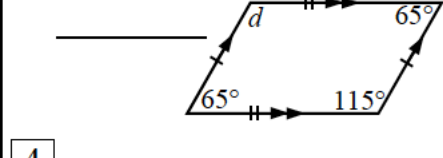
1 $x = 360^\circ - 90^\circ - 90^\circ - 90^\circ$



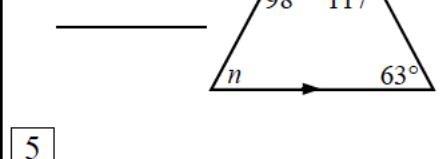
2 _____



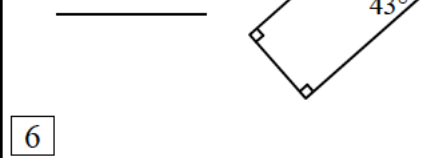
3 _____



4 _____



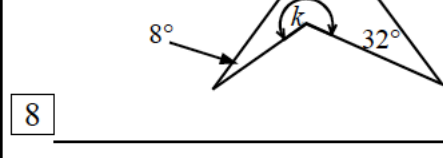
5 _____



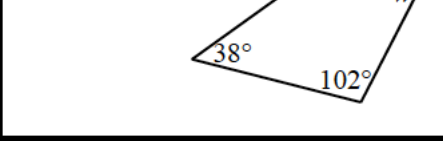
6 _____



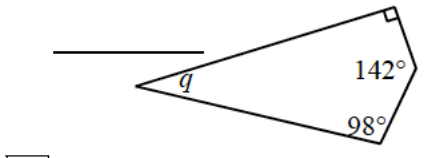
7 _____



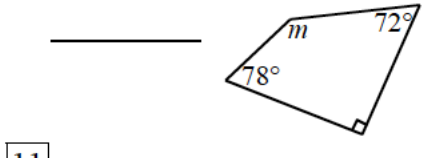
8 _____



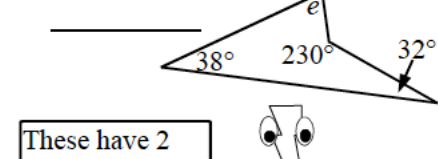
9 _____



10 _____

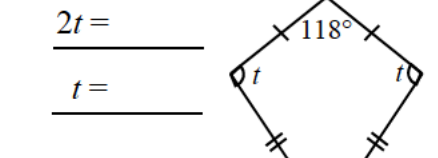


11 _____

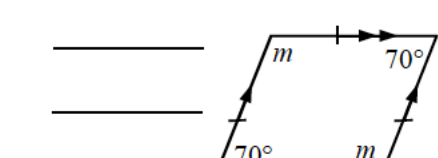


These have 2 unknown angles

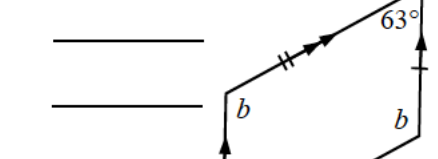
12 $2t = 360^\circ -$



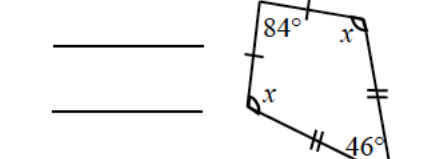
13 _____



14 _____

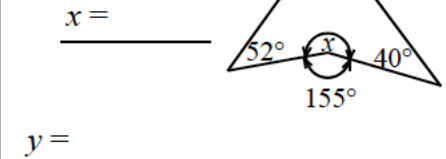


15 _____



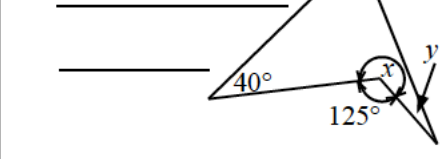
Convert the exterior angles to interior angles to find x then solve for y.

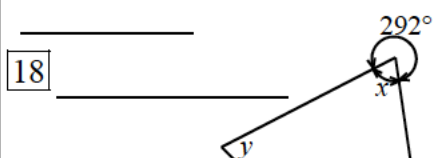
16 $x = 360^\circ -$

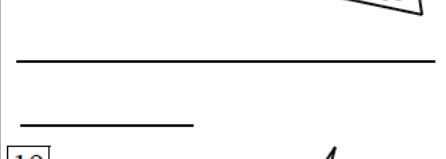


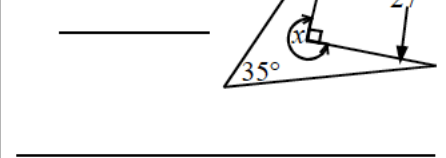
$y =$ _____

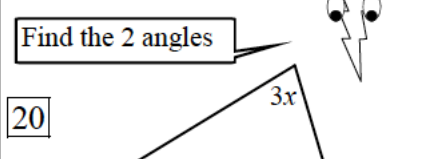
$y =$ _____











$2x =$ _____

$3x =$ _____