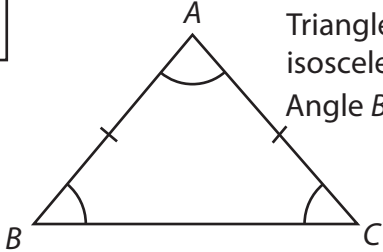
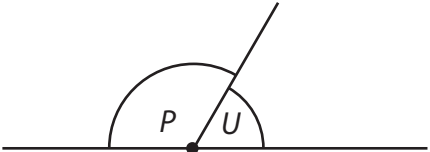
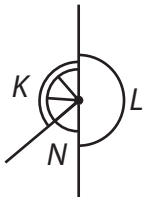

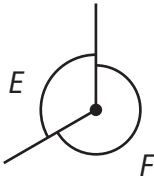
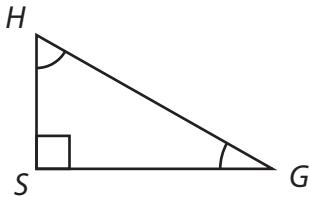


ex S1.1 Angles

- Cut out the cards below.
- Solve the problem using the information on the cards.

<p>1 When you have worked out all of the angles then you will be able to de-code this message:</p> <p>80°, 45°, 30°, 180°, 120°, 90° 80°, 20°, 120°, 240°, 61°, 45°.</p>	<p>2 Calculate the values of each of the angles.</p> <p>Keep a record of the value of each angle e.g.</p> <p>Angle $P = 119^\circ$</p>
<p>3</p>  <p>Triangle ABC is isosceles. Angle B is 50°</p>	<p>4</p> <p>You are given some diagrams. Information for a diagram is sometimes on more than one card.</p>
<p>5</p> <p>Angle Q is 8 times the size of angle R.</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>Angles P and U are on a straight line.</p>
<p>7</p>  <p>Angle L is 180° Angle K is three times the size of angle N.</p>	<p>8</p> 
<p>9</p>  <p>Angle F is twice the size of angle E.</p>	<p>10</p> 
<p>11</p> <p>Angles Q and R are on a straight line.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Triangle GHS is scalene.</p> <p>Angle H is twice the size of angle G.</p>