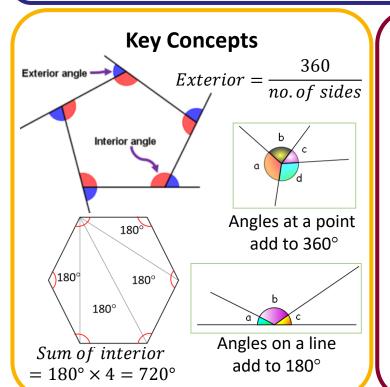


Year 7 Knowledge Organiser ANGLE PROPERTIES





Key Words

Angle: This is formed by two lines joined by a common endpoint.

Quadrilateral: 4 sided shape.

Polygon: Many sided

shape.

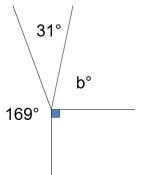
Regular polygon: All sides and angles are equal.

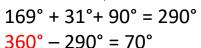
Interior angle: The angle inside a polygon.

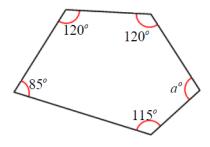
Exterior angle: The angle formed when a side length of a polygon is continued.











$$540^{\circ} - 440^{\circ} = 100^{\circ}$$

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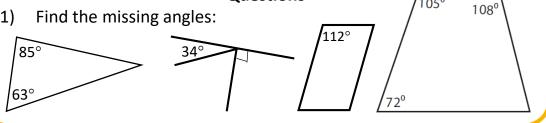
477-487, 560-564, 812-814

Tip

Remember isosceles triangles have two equal angles and equilateral triangles have three equal angles.

Questions

Find the missing angles:



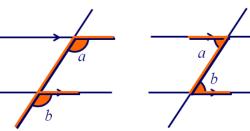
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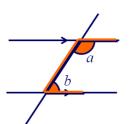
Year 7 Knowledge Organiser PARALLEL LINES AND ANGLES



Key Concepts



Corresponding Alternate angles are equal.



Co-interior angles add to 180°.

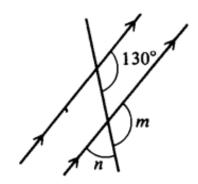
Key Words

Intersect: Two lines which cross.

Parallel: Two lines which never intersect. Marked by an arrow on each line.

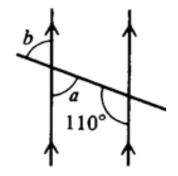
Transversal: A line which intersects two parallel lines.

Examples



m = 130° as corresponding angles are equal.

 $n = 50^{\circ}$ as angles on a line add to 180°



a = 70° as co-interior angles add to 180°

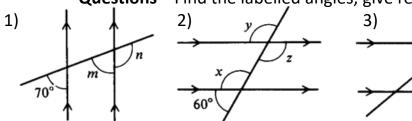
 $b = 70^{\circ}$ as vertically opposite angles are equal

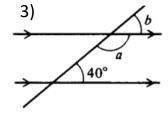
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Clip Numbers
480-491

Tip

These angle properties can be used alongside all the other angle properties that you have learnt.

Questions – Find the labelled angles, give reasons.





ANSWERS: 1) $m = 70^{\circ}$, $n = 110^{\circ}$ 2) $x = 120^{\circ}$, $y = 120^{\circ}$, $z = 120^{\circ}$ 3) $a = 140^{\circ}$, $b = 40^{\circ}$