

5 Geometry

In this chapter you will answer...

- ⊙ What is the sum of the angles in a triangle?
- ⊙ How many sides are there in a regular heptagon?
- ⊙ What is the name of the line from the centre of a circle to the edge?
- ⊙ How many millimetres are there in a metre?
- ⊙ What is the formula for the volume of a cone?
- ⊙ How many lines of symmetry are there in a square?



5.1 Angles

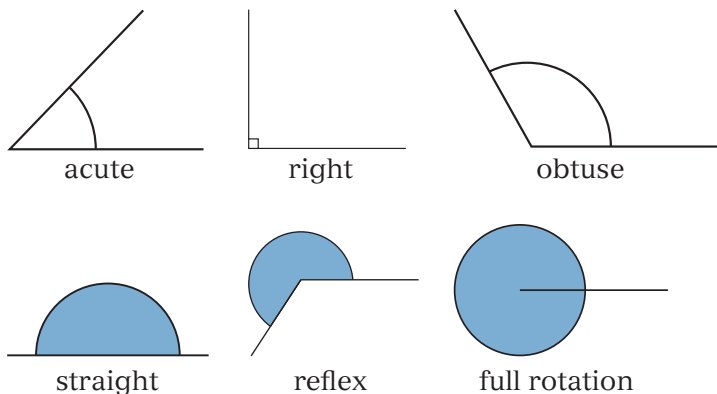
Angles are used to measure turning and rotation.

Angles are measured in degrees. The symbol for a degree is a small circle to the right of the number.

Example

You write fifty degrees as 50° .

- An acute angle is less than 90° .
- A right angle is exactly 90° .
- An obtuse angle is less than 180° but more than 90° .
- A straight angle is exactly 180° .
- A reflex angle is less than 360° but more than 180° .
- A full rotation is 360° .



Geometry can be useful!

Be Careful. When teachers talk about geometry they use many words that may be familiar, or seem easy to find in a dictionary. But these words have exact mathematical meanings and you need to make sure that you understand the 'maths word', not just the English word.

Try to find out why 360° is used for a full circle.