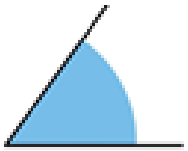
My Maths and LBQ Support Pack

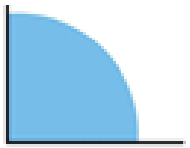
Welcome to your My Maths and LBQ Maths support pack for the week. In this pack you will find a page or two that will help you with the days task on LBQ.

If you are still unsure of something from your LBQ task, just email Miss Bird.

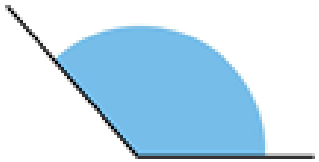
Monday – LBQ
Estimate and Compare Acute, Obtuse and Reflex Angles



ACUTE ANGLE
Less than 90 Degree

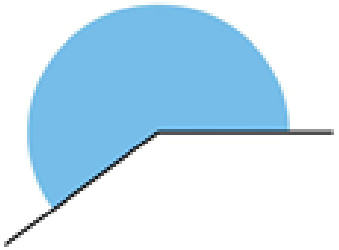


RIGHT ANGLE
Exact 90 egree

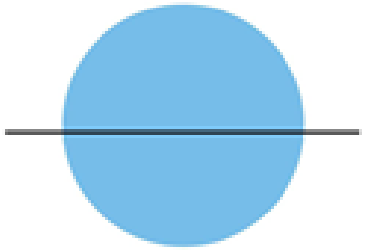


OBTUSE ANGLE
Greater than 90 degree and less than 180 degree

STRAIGHT ANGLE
Exact 180 Degree



REFLEX ANGLE
Greater than 180 Degree

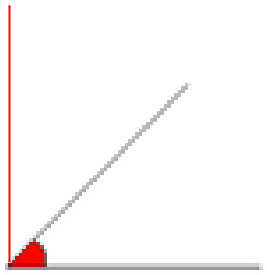


FULL ROTATION
Exact 360 Degree

Estimate and Compare Acute, Obtuse and Reflex Angles

When estimating angles, first of all figure out what type of angle they are – acute, obtuse or reflex and use this to help you.

e.g. This is an acute angle so it must be between 0 degrees and 90 degrees. I've added a line where 90 degrees would be – it looks roughly half way between 0 and 90 so 45 or 50 degrees would be a sensible estimate.



Tuesday – LBQ
Measuring Angles

Measuring Angles

Look for the upside down 'T' in the middle of the straight line on your protractor.
This needs to be exactly on the vertex of your angle.

Remember to…

1) Hold the protractor so that the numbers are the correct way round

2) Put the middle point of the protractor onto the **vertex** of the angle to be measured

3) **Rotate** the protractor until a line of the angle is in line with the baseline on the protractor

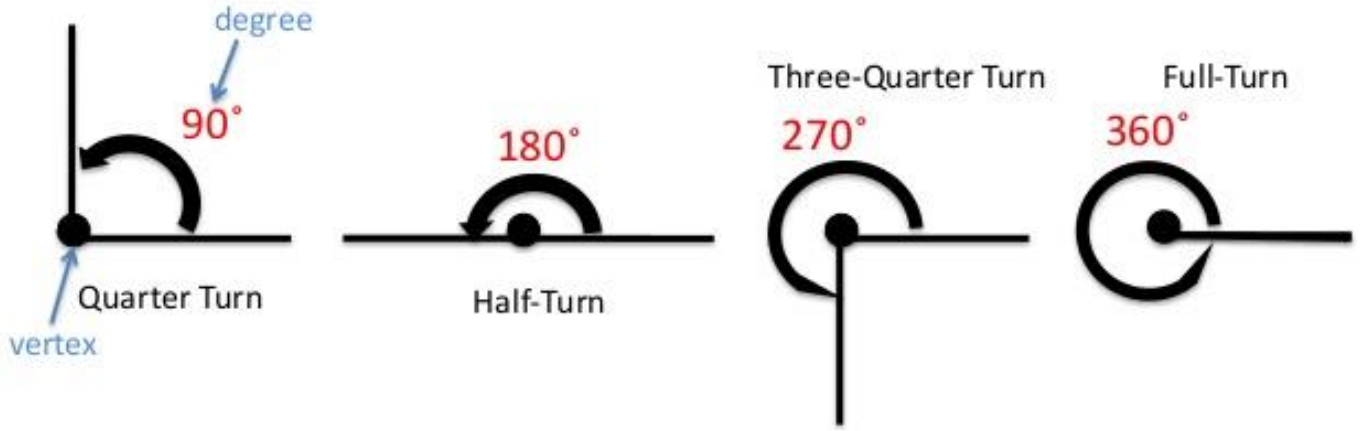
4) Use the scale (inside or outside) that **starts at 0** at the open end of the angle

5) Identify where the second line of the angle sits on the scale

If you want to recap naming, estimating and measuring angles then watch this video.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RTM418qfdI

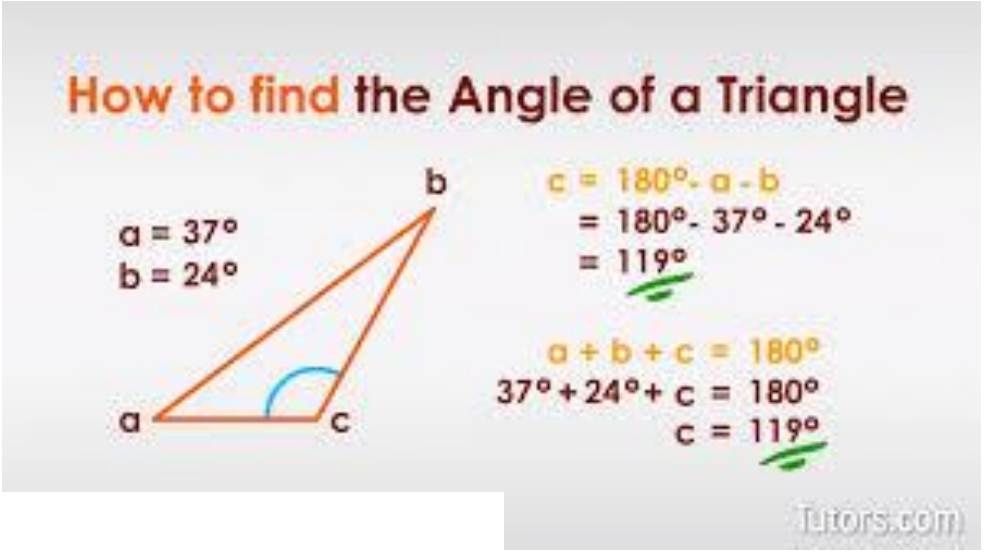
Wednesday – LBQ
Calculate Angles at Different Points

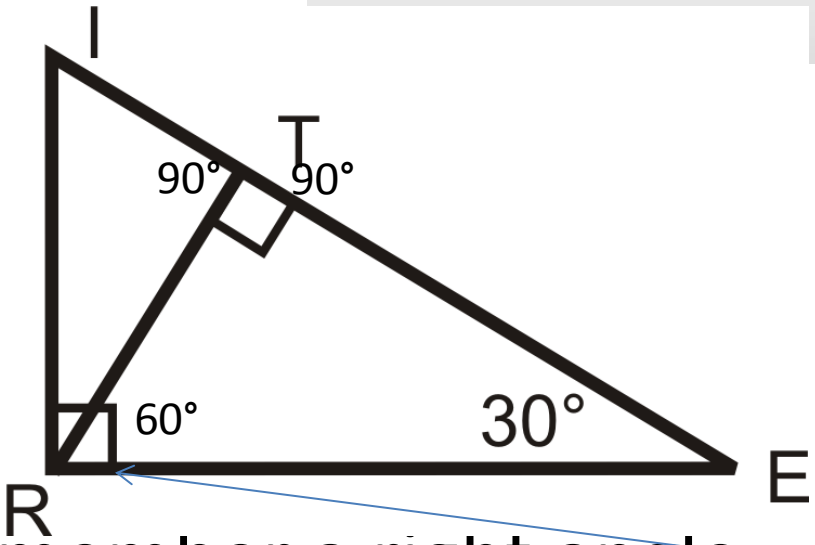
Review of Angles



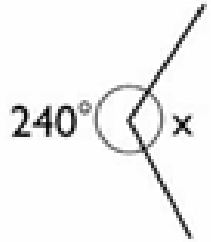
Angles are a measure of the amount, or degree of turning from one line to another around a common point, called the vertex.

REMEMBER: a right angle is 90˚.





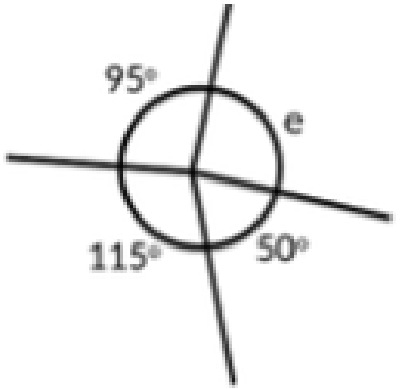
Remember a right angle = 90° so these 2 angles add to 90°. So if the right angle = 60° the left is 30° which leaves 60° for the angle at I.



Angles around a point add up to 360°

So to find angle x:

360° - 240° = 120°



So to find angle e:

115 ° + 95 ° + 50 ° = 260 °

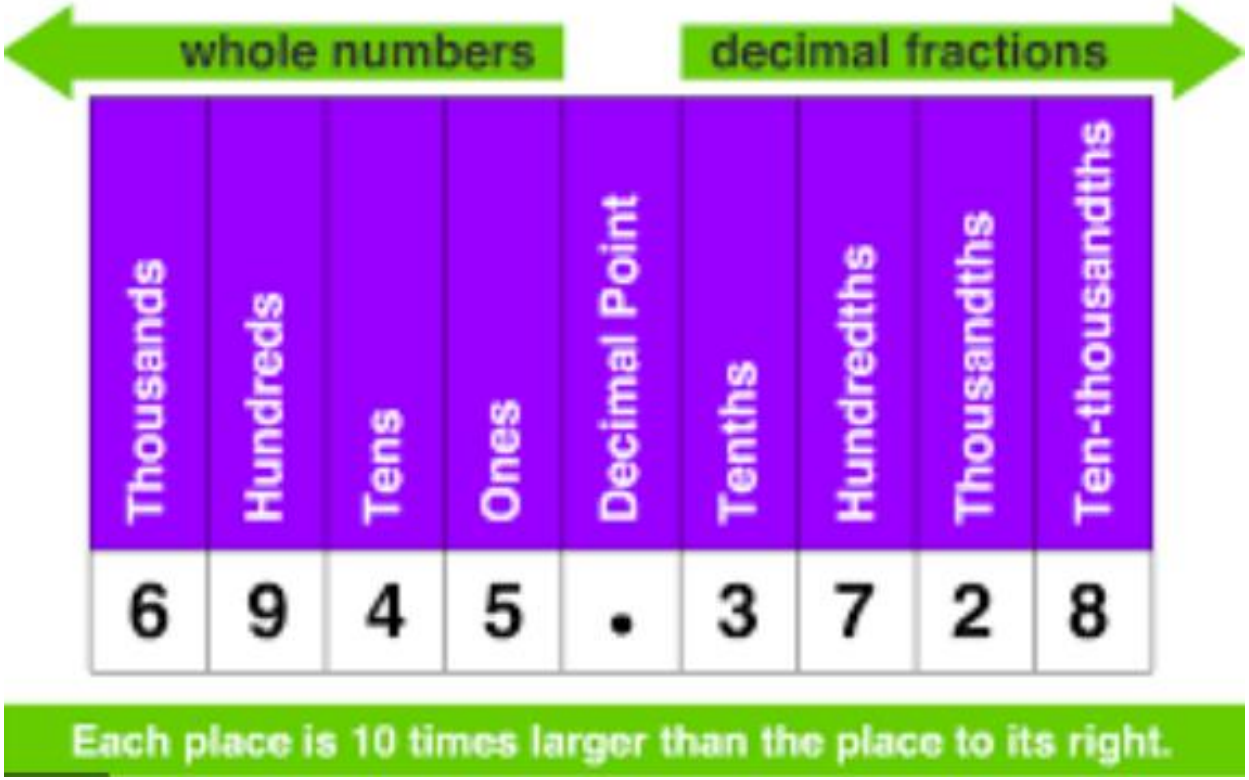
360 ° - 260 ° = 100 °

My Maths - Thursday
Decimal Complements

The "complement" is the number **to add** to make 1, 10, 100 etc.

- Example: he complement of 3 is **7**, because 3+7=10 (we **add 7** to make 10)
- Example: the complement of 85 is **15**, because 85+15=100
- Example: the complement of 0.6 is **0.4**, because 0.6 + 0.4 = 1
- Example: the complement of 0.45 is **0.55**, because 0.45 +0.55 =1

My Maths - Friday
Decimal Place Value



Example: Find the place value of the underlined digits in the number 4532.079

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
4	5	3	2	•	0	7	9

In the number 4532.079:

4 is at the thousands place. So, its place value is 4 thousands or 4000

0 is at the tenths place. So, its place value is 0 tenths or 0

9 is at the thousandths place. So, its place value is 9 thousandths or 0.009