Guide to: Angles

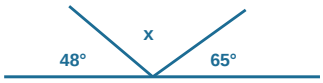
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Explanation:

Memorise the five core angle facts and their exact wording for “give a reason” questions: (1) Angles on a **straight line add up to 180°**; (2) Angles around a **point add up to 360°**; (3) **Vertically opposite angles are equal**; (4) Angles in a **triangle add up to 180°**; and (5) Angles in a **quadrilateral add up to 360°**.

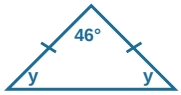
In an **isosceles triangle**, the two equal sides are marked with tick marks, and the **base angles opposite those equal sides are equal**.

Example 1: Find the size of angle *x* on the straight line below.



• Angles on a straight line add up to 180°:
• 48° + 65° = 113° → *x* = 180° − 113° = **67°**

Example 2: An isosceles triangle has a top angle of 46° between its two equal sides. Find the base angle *y*.



• Remaining angle sum: 180° − 46° = 134°
• Base angles are equal: *y* = 134° ÷ 2 = **67°**

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