

Max's Magnificent Angles Challenge

Learning objective: To identify, estimate, and compare acute, obtuse, reflex, and right angles, and calculate missing angles around a point and on a straight line.

Join Max the monkey as he explores the geometry of the jungle! Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of angles. Remember to use your protractor for precision and your mathematical reasoning for calculations.

Define an acute angle.	What is the measurement of a right angle?
An angle that measures less than 90 degrees.	Exactly 90 degrees.
Define an obtuse angle.	What is a reflex angle?
An angle that is greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.	An angle that is greater than 180 degrees but less than 360 degrees.
How many degrees are in a full turn (a complete circle)?	Max sees an angle on a straight line. If one part is 40 degrees, what is the missing angle?
360 degrees.	140 degrees (because angles on a straight line sum to 180 degrees).
What is the sum of angles around a single point?	Explain the relationship between a right angle and a straight line.
360 degrees.	A straight line is equal to two right angles (180 degrees).
If you have an angle of 270 degrees, what type of angle is it?	What is the vertex of an angle?
A reflex angle.	The point where two lines meet to form an angle.
Max has two angles that add up to 90 degrees. What is the mathematical term for this?	Calculate the missing angle if three angles around a point are 100 degrees, 120 degrees, and x.
Complementary angles.	140 degrees ($360 - 220 = 140$).