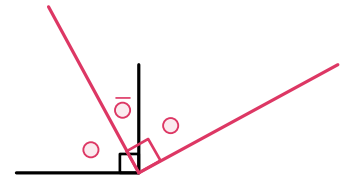
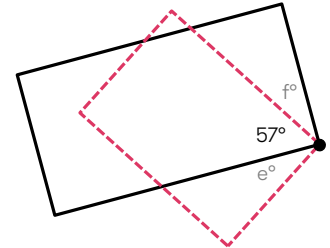
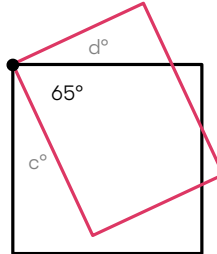
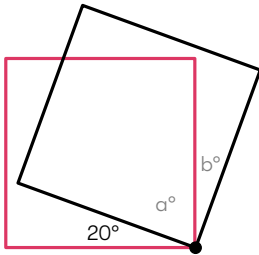


# 1

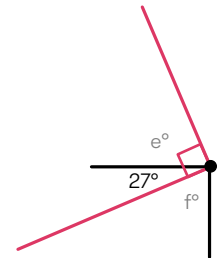
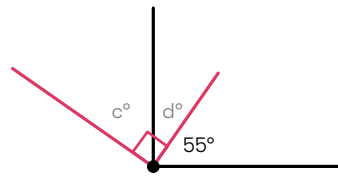
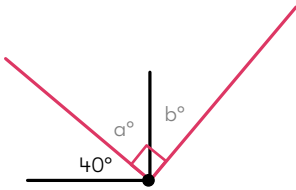
## Complementary Angles Pairs of Overlapping Right-Angles.



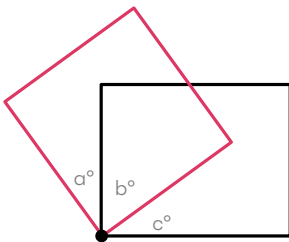
### Task 1



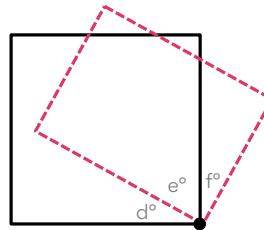
### Task 2



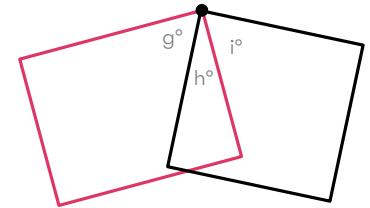
**Task 3** Which pair of angles would work in this diagram:  $41^\circ$  &  $43^\circ$  or  $36^\circ$  &  $54^\circ$ ?  
Where should they go?



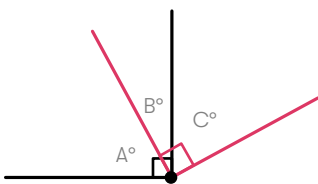
Which pair of angles would work in this diagram:  $61^\circ$  &  $29^\circ$  or  $57^\circ$  &  $32^\circ$ ?  
Where should they go?



Which of the angles  $32^\circ$ ,  $63^\circ$ ,  $59^\circ$  &  $27^\circ$  fit into this diagram?  
Where should they go?



### Task 4



← Look at the angles in this diagram.

Which of these sentences are true. →

a The three angles can never be equal.

b Each of the outer angles is complementary to the middle angle.

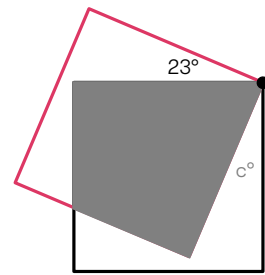
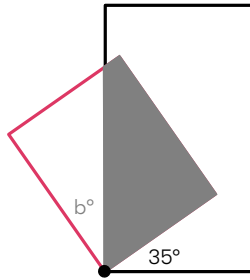
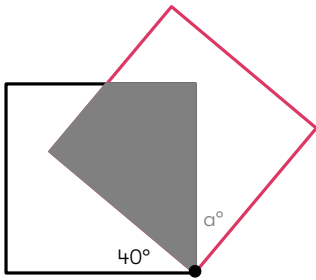
c The angles A and C will always be equal.

d  $A + B + C$  will always equal 90.

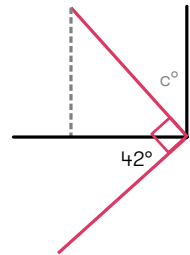
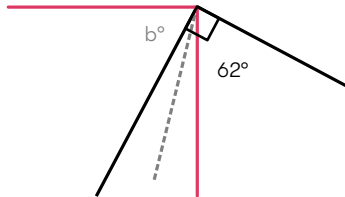
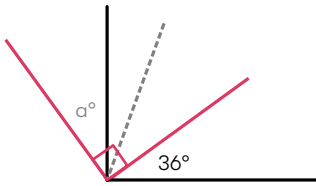
e The middle angle B will always be the smallest.

f The diagram shows two pairs of complementary angles.

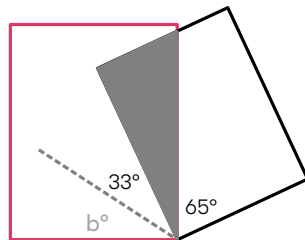
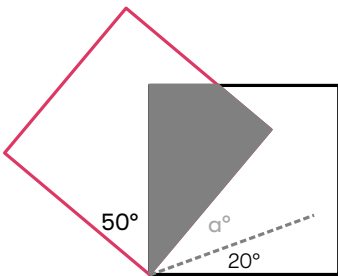
**Task 5**



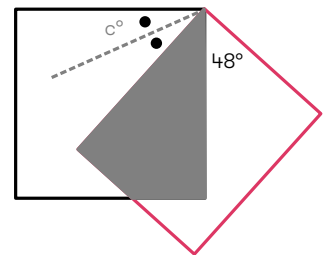
**Task 6**



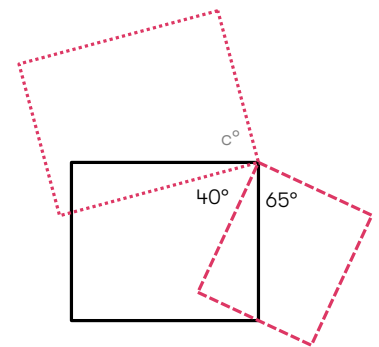
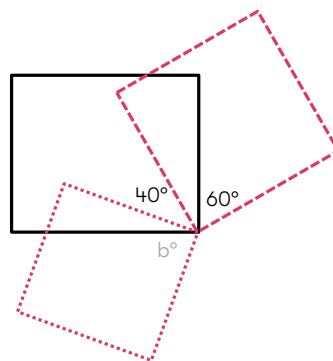
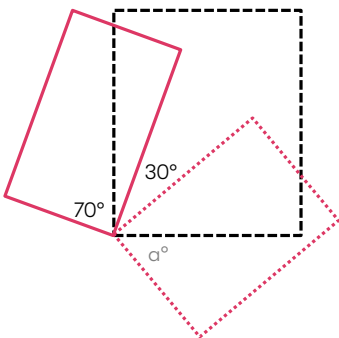
**Task 7**



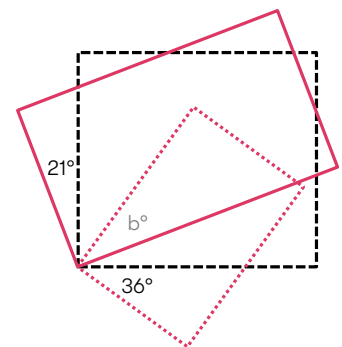
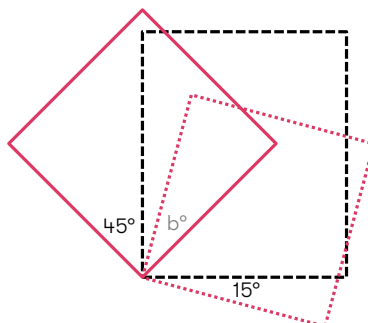
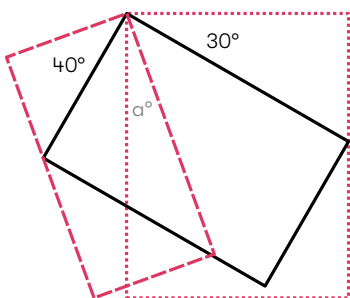
The angles marked ● are the same size.



**Task 8**

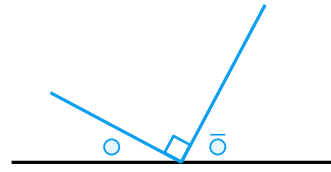


**Task 9**

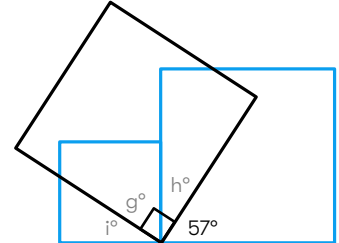
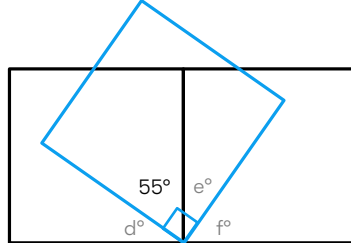
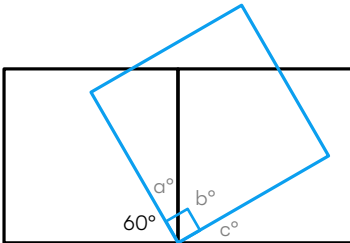


# 2

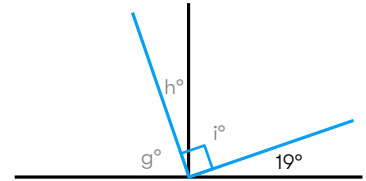
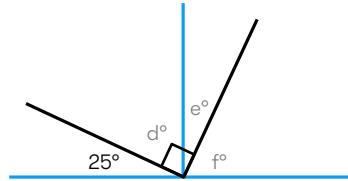
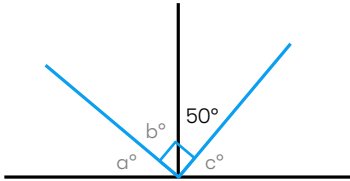
## Complementary Angles Right-Angles on a Straight Line



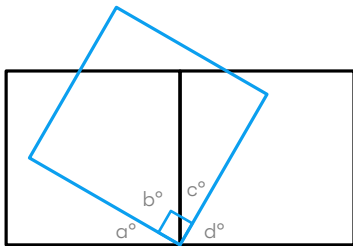
### Task 1



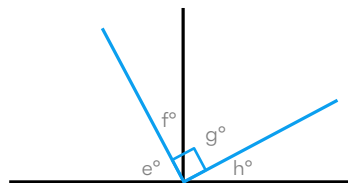
### Task 2



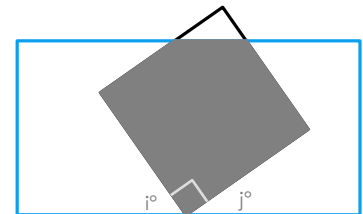
**Task 3** Which pair of angles would work in this diagram:  $47^\circ$  &  $43^\circ$  or  $56^\circ$  &  $33^\circ$ ?  
Where should they go?



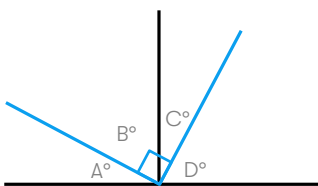
Which pair of angles would work in this diagram:  $63^\circ$  &  $28^\circ$  or  $48^\circ$  &  $42^\circ$ ?  
Where should they go?



Which of the angles  $37^\circ$ ,  $63^\circ$ ,  $57^\circ$  &  $53^\circ$  fit into this diagram?  
Where should they go?



### Task 4

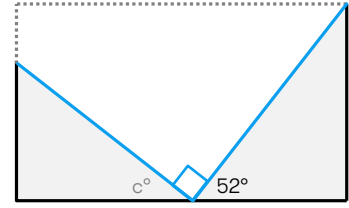
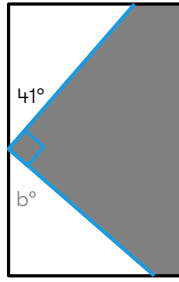
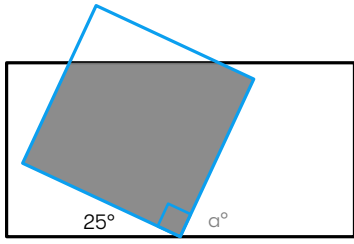


Look at the angles in this diagram.

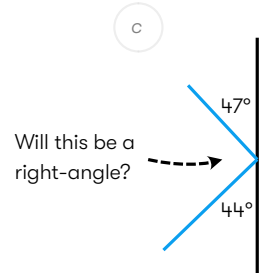
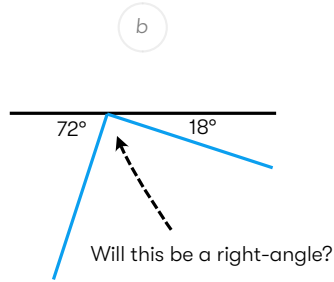
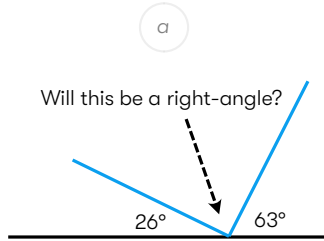
Which of these sentences are true.

- a The angles B and D will always be equal.
- b The angles A and D will always be equal.
- c The angles A and B will always be equal.
- d The four angles can never be equal.
- e Angles A and D are complementary angles.
- f The diagram shows four pairs of complementary angles.

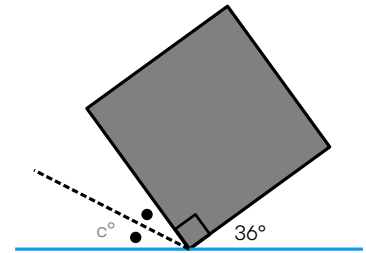
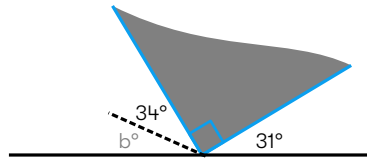
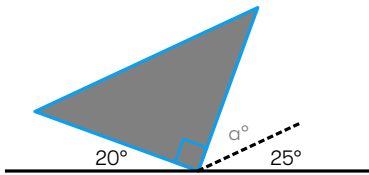
**Task 5**



**Task 6**

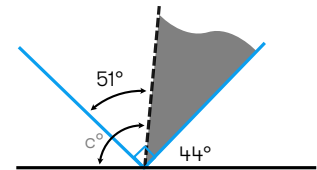
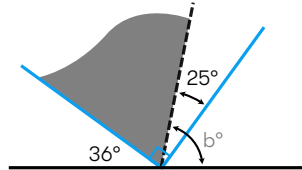
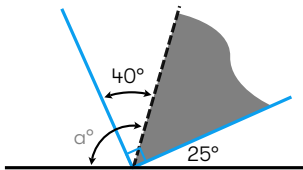


**Task 7**

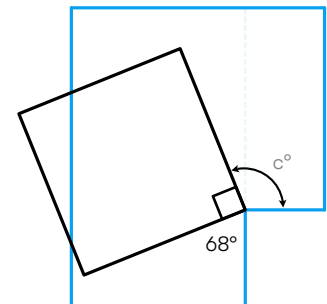
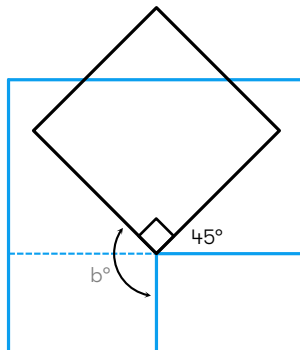
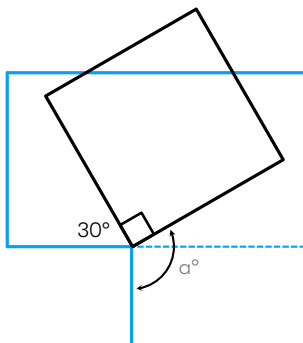


The angles marked ● are the same size.

**Task 8**

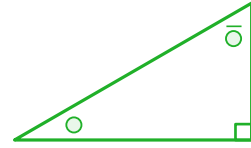


**Task 9**

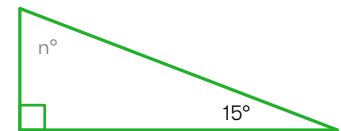
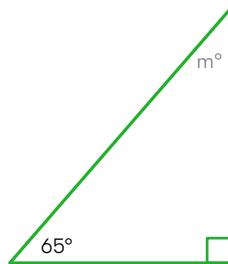
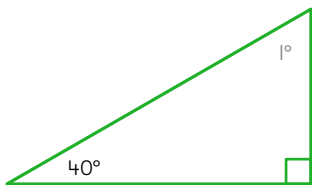
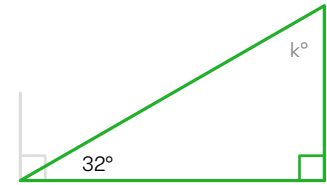
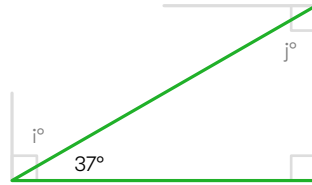
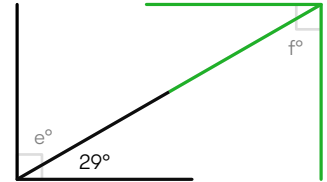
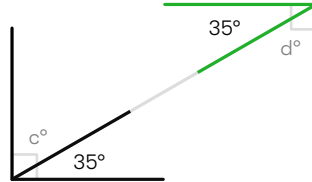
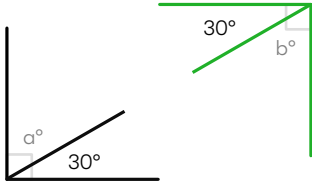


# 3

## Complementary Angles Angles in Right-Angled Triangles

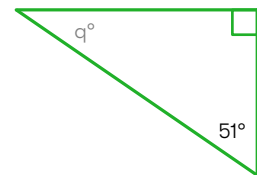


### Task 1

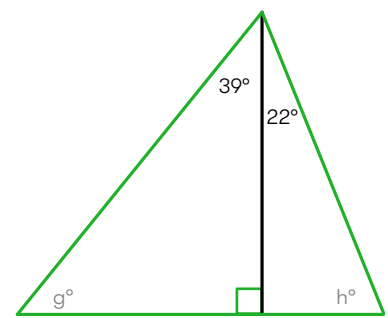
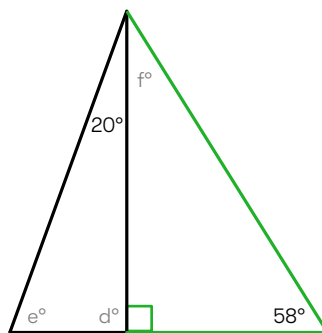
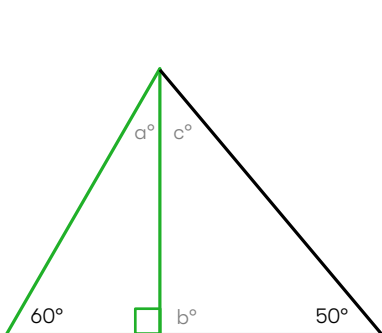


Do the two smaller angles in each triangle always add to give  $90^\circ$ ?

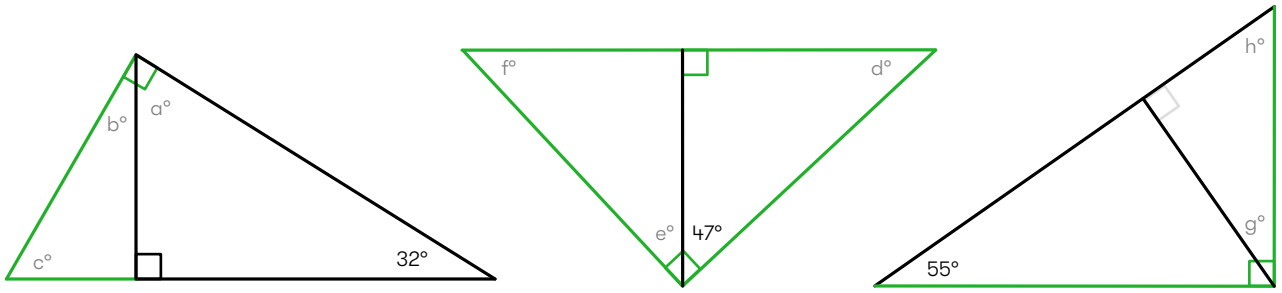
Are the two smaller angles in each triangle complementary angles?



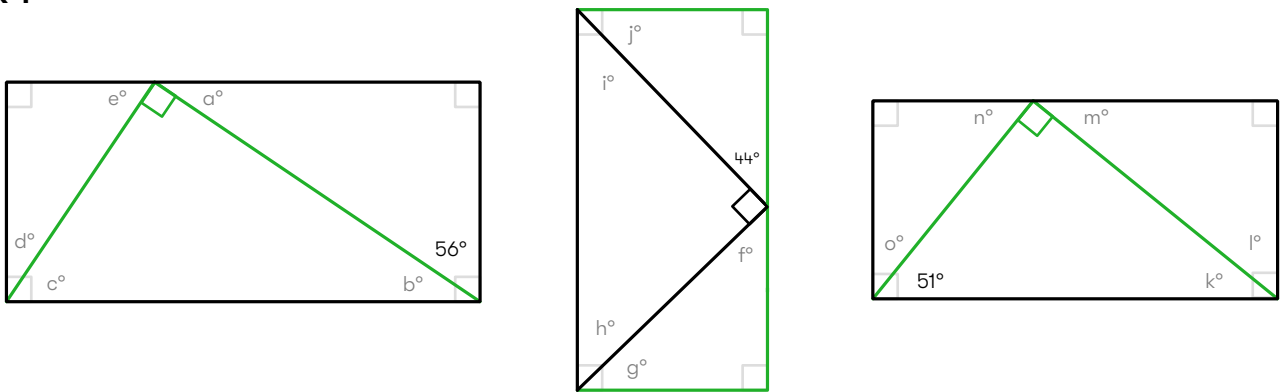
### Task 2



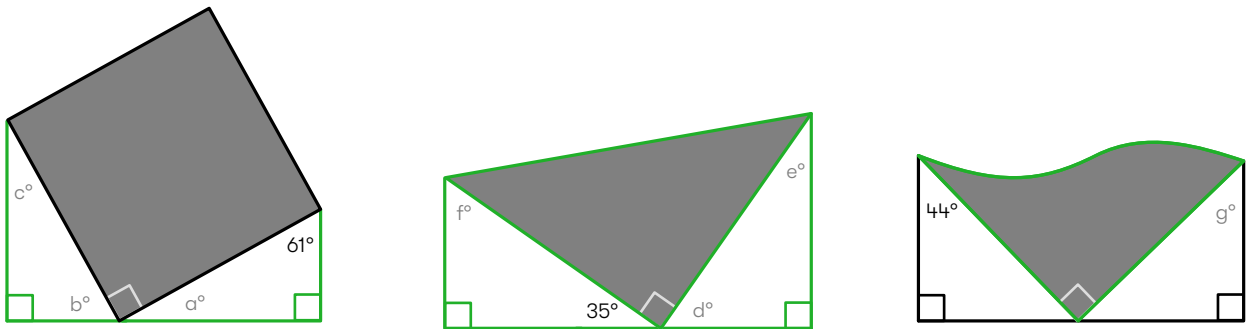
**Task 3**



**Task 4**



**Task 5**



**Task 6**

