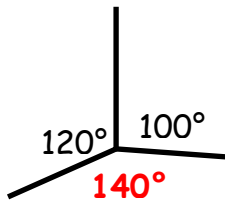
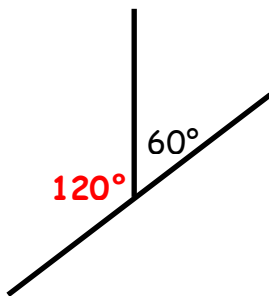


## Angles.

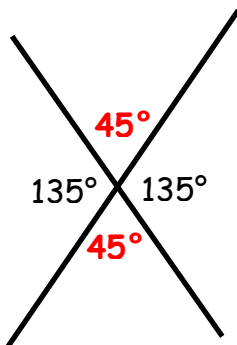
### Types of Angles.



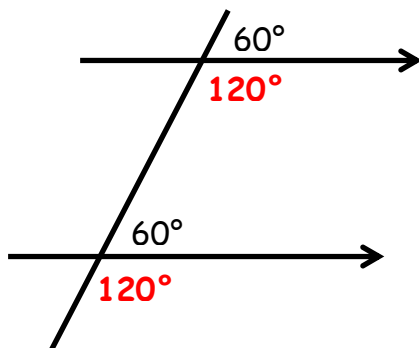
Angles in a full turn all add up to  $360^\circ$



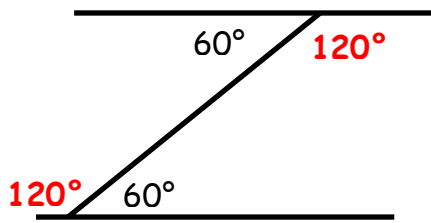
Angles in a half turn all add up to  $180^\circ$ . Note how this is half of a full turn which is half of  $360^\circ$



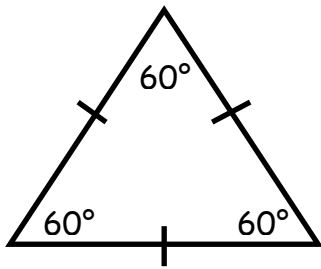
Vertically Opposite Angles (X Angles) are equal. Notice how the angles all add up to  $360^\circ$



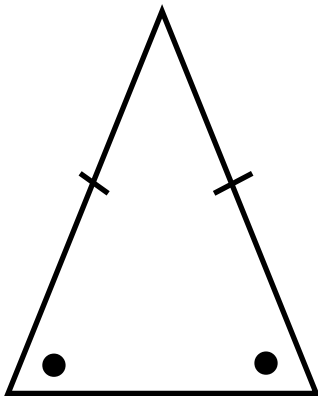
Corresponding Angles (F Angles) are equal. Look for the F in the diagrams. The parallel lines are always a good indicator of this.



Alternate Angles (Z Angles) are equal. Again look out for the parallel line to help you identify the special angles. Usually where you find an F angle, you will also find an X angle and a Z angle



An equilateral triangle has all three sides equal, and because all three sides are equal, all three angles are equal and  $60^\circ$



An Isosceles triangle has two sides the same size, and because two sides are equal, the two bottom angles in diagram marked with a dot are also equal.