



ANGLE

NO PROTRACTOR

Ref: G421. **1E1**

ANGLES WHICH FORM A STRAIGHT LINE

A1 Find the value x	A2 Find the value <i>x</i>	A3 Find the value <i>x</i>	A4 Find the value <i>x</i>
54° 2x°	61° 35°	x° 72° x°	31° 86° x + 20°
B1 Find the size of both angles	B2 Find the size of all three angles	B3 Find the size of both angles	B4 Find the size of all three angles
2x°	$3x^{\circ}$ $2x^{\circ}$	x° $x + 50^{\circ}$	$x + 40^{\circ} $ $x^{\circ} $ $x - 10^{\circ}$
C1	C2 Find the value x	C3 Find the values of x and y	C4 Find the values of x and y
Three angles form a straight line. The second angle is twice the first angle. The third angle is five degrees more than the second angle. Find the size of each of the three angles.	$x + 20^{\circ}$ x° x°	2x° 58° x° y°	$3x^{\circ}$ y° $x + 50^{\circ}$





ANGLE

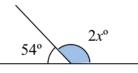
ANGLES WHICH FORM A STRAIGHT LINE

NO PROTRACTOR

Ref: G421. **1E1**

A1 Find the value x

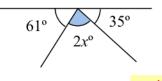
$$2x = 126$$



$$x = 63$$

A2 Find the value x

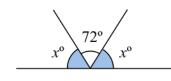
$$2x = 84$$



$$x = 42$$

A3 Find the value x

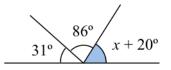
$$2x = 108$$



$$x = 54$$

A4 Find the value x

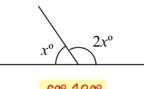
$$x + 20 = 63$$



$$x = 43$$

B1 Find the size of both angles

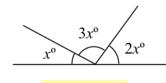
$$3x = 180, x = 60$$



60°,120°

B2 Find the size of all three angles

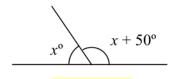
$$6x = 180, x = 30$$



30°,90°,60°

B3 Find the size of both angles

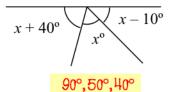
$$2x + 50 = 180, x = 65$$



65°,115°

B4 Find the size of all three angles

$$3x + 30 = 180, x = 50$$



C1

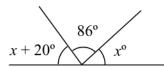
$$\frac{x + 2x + (2x + 5) = 180}{\Rightarrow 5x + 5 = 180}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 175$$
$$x = 35$$

Angles are 35°,70 and 75°

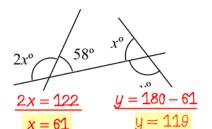
 $\mathbf{C2}$ Find the value x

$$2x + 20 = 94$$



x = 37

C3 Find the values of x and y



C4 Find the values of x and y

