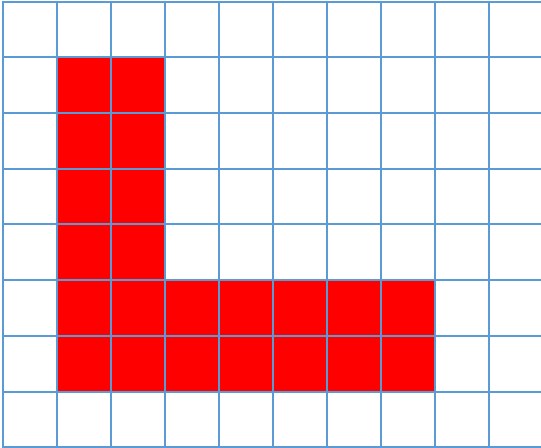
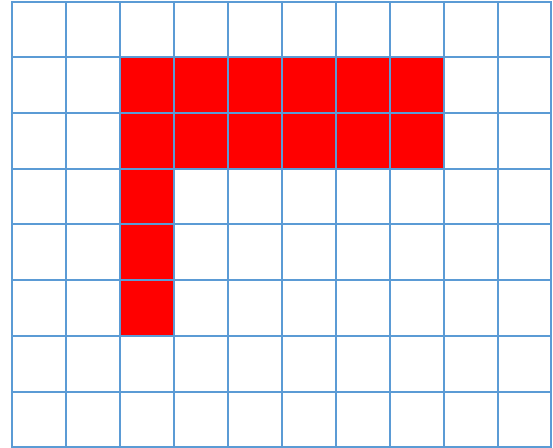


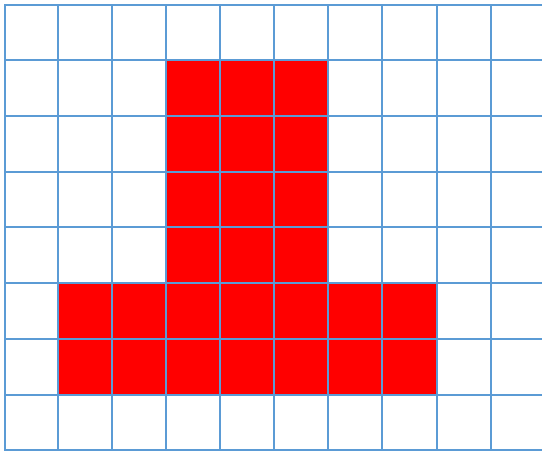
Calculate the area of each of the rectilinear shapes by counting the squares.



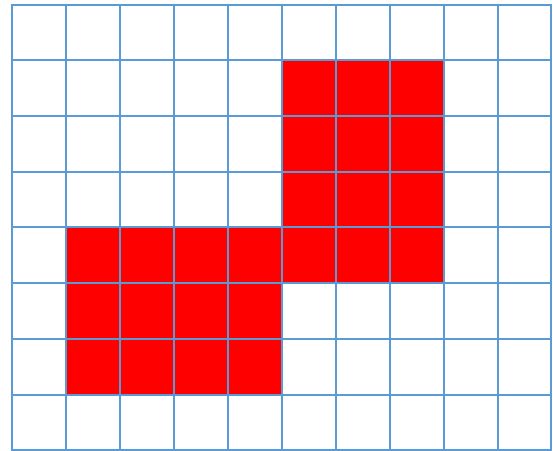
22cm^2



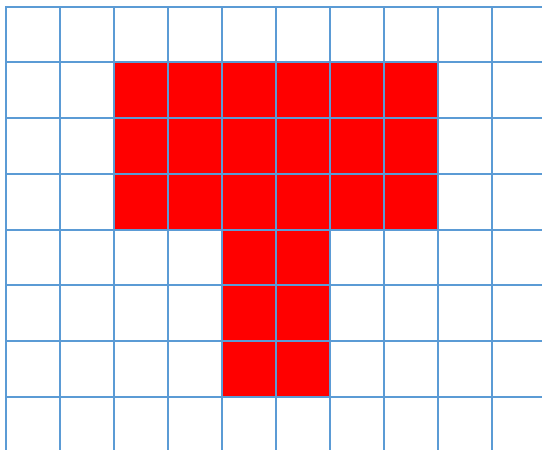
15cm^2



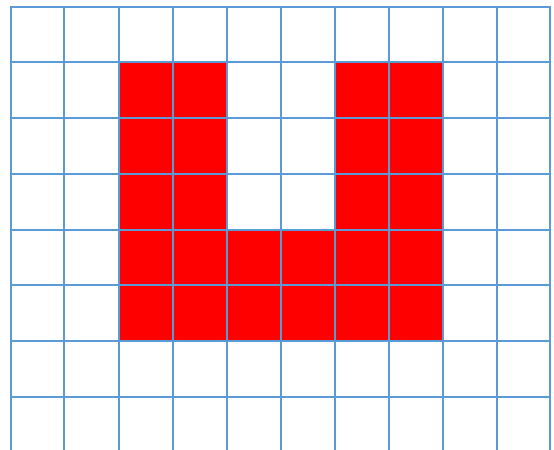
26cm^2



24cm^2

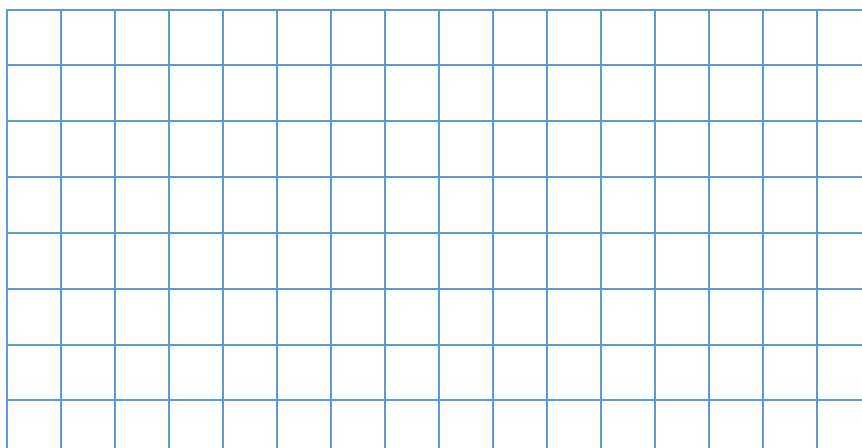


24cm^2

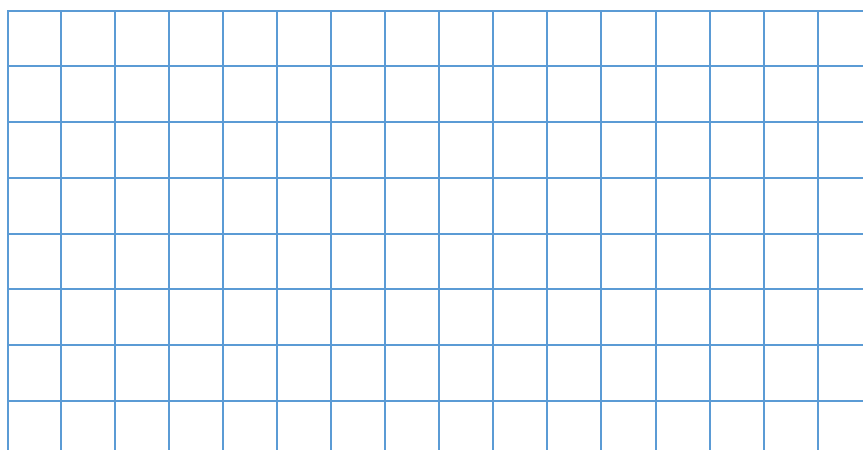


24cm^2

Draw a rectilinear shape with an area of 20 cm^2



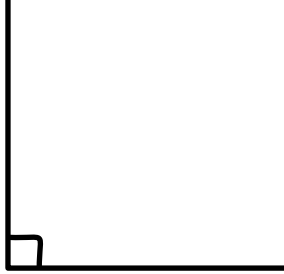
Draw a rectilinear shape with an area of 32 cm^2



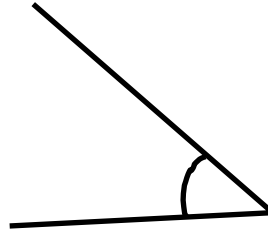
Double check your rectilinear shapes are the correct size.

Year 4 Lesson 35—Identifying angles

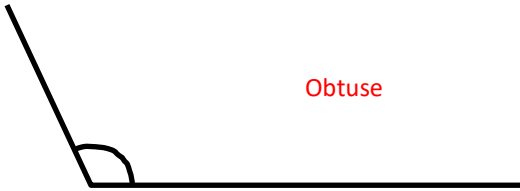
Label the angles with the correct name.



Right angle



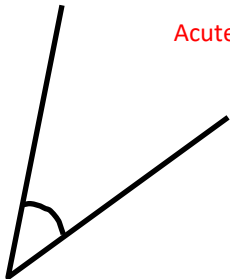
Acute



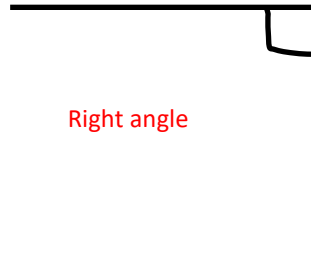
Obtuse



Straight line angle



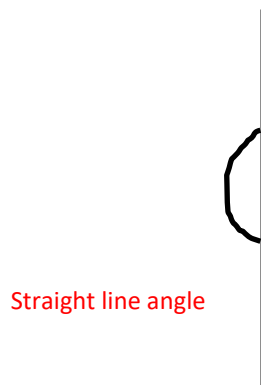
Acute



Right angle



Obtuse angle



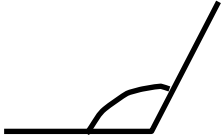
Straight line angle

Draw an angle to match the correct name.

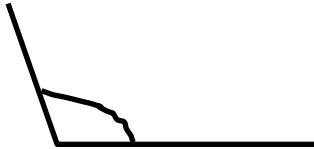
An angle less than 90°	An angle which is 90°
Acute angle	Right angle
An angle less that is bigger than 90° but less than 180°	An angle that is exactly 180°
Obtuse angle	Straight line angle

Year 4 Lesson 36—Comparing and ordering angles

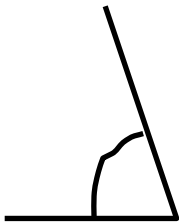
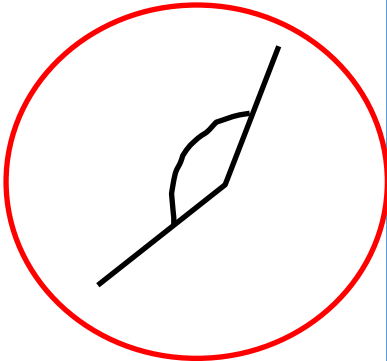
Draw an angle bigger than the angle .

	<p>Any angle bigger than this acute angle</p>
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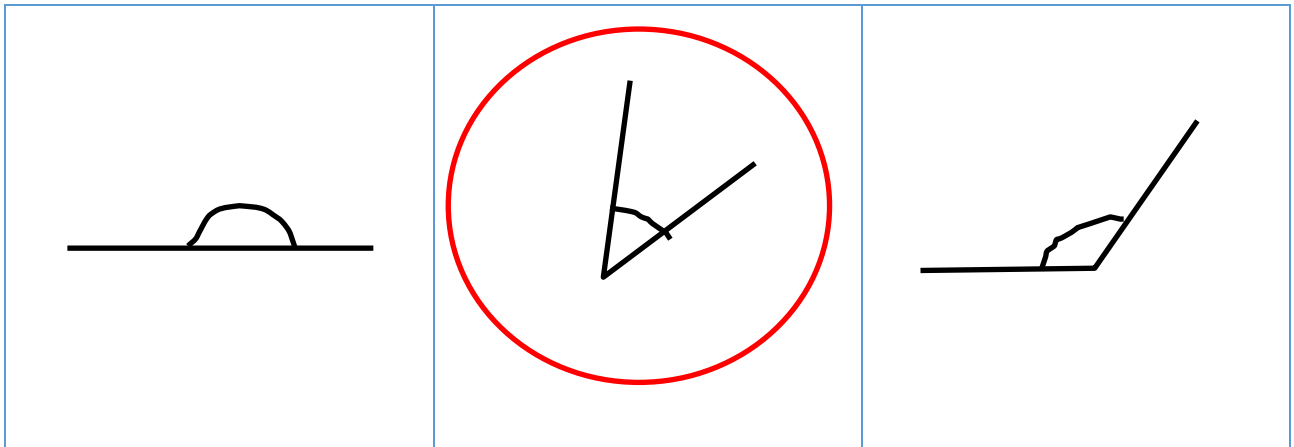
Draw an angle smaller than the angle

	<p>Any angle smaller than our obtuse angle</p>
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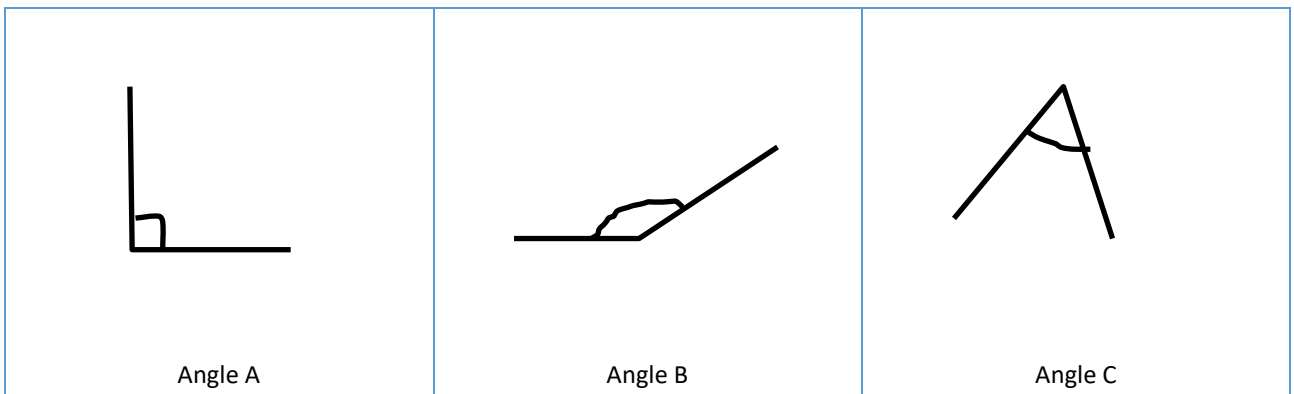
Circle the larger angle

	
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Circle the smaller angle



Put the angles in order starting with the smallest

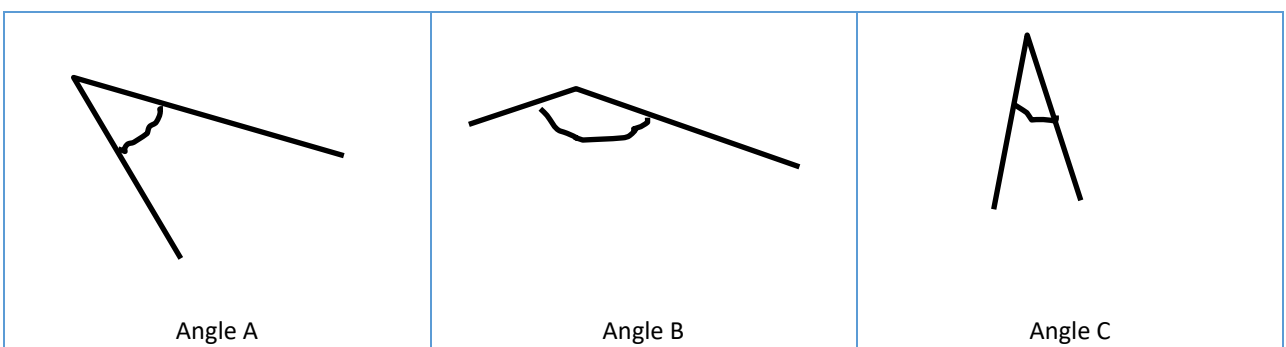


Angle C

Angle A

Angle B

Put the angles in order starting with the largest



Angle B

Angle A

Angle C