

Y4 Acute Obtuse Angles

KS2 Y4 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Is the angle between the hands of a clock at 2 o'clock acute or obtuse?

Step 1 · A right angle on a clock is 3 o'clock

The hands are a quarter turn apart

Step 2 · At 2 o'clock the hands are closer than that

Less than a right angle

Answer: It is an acute angle

Check: Hold a square corner of paper between the hands: the angle is smaller ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Is the angle at 5 o'clock acute or obtuse?

Step 1 · 3 o'clock is one right angle, 6 o'clock is two (a straight line)

Step 2 · More than one right angle, less than two

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What do we call an angle that is less than a right angle?

2. What do we call an angle that is more than one right angle but less than two?

3. How many right angles make a straight line?

4. How many right angles make a whole turn?

5. The hands of a clock show 1 o'clock. Is the angle between them acute or obtuse?

6. The hands of a clock show 4 o'clock. Is the angle between them acute or obtuse?

7. What type of angle is in the corner of a book?

8. An angle is a bit more than a straight line divided in half. Is it acute or obtuse?

9. How many right angles does a square have?

10. An equilateral triangle has three equal angles. Are they acute or obtuse?

11. Can a triangle have two obtuse angles? Write yes or no.

12. Order these clock-hand angles from smallest to largest: 4 o'clock, 1 o'clock, 3 o'clock.

13. A rhombus that is not a square has 2 acute angles. What type are its other 2 angles?

14. Ella says a long-armed angle is always bigger than a short-armed angle. Is she right? Write yes or no.

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking an angle with longer arms is bigger.

The size of an angle is how far the arms have turned apart. Longer arms do not change it.

Calling every angle that is not a right angle 'obtuse'.

Acute is smaller than a right angle; obtuse is bigger than a right angle (but less than a straight line).

Only spotting right angles when one arm is flat.

Turn your right-angle tester to match the arms. A right angle can point any way.

Calling a straight line an obtuse angle.

A straight line is exactly two right angles. Obtuse angles are less than that.