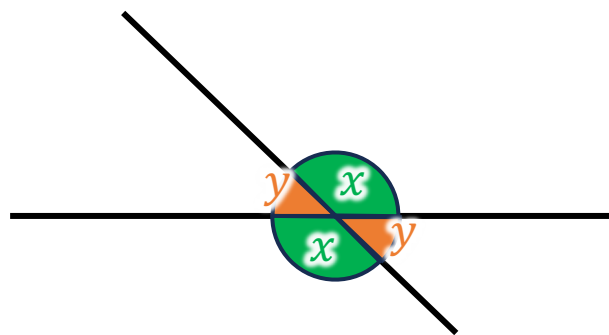




# GCSE Angle Facts

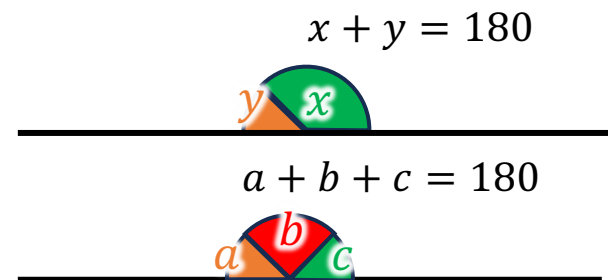
## Vertically Opposite Angles

Vertically opposite angles are equal.



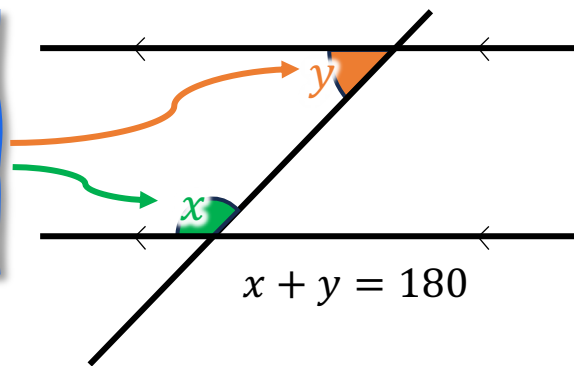
## Angles on a Straight Line

Angles on a straight-line sum to  $180^\circ$ .

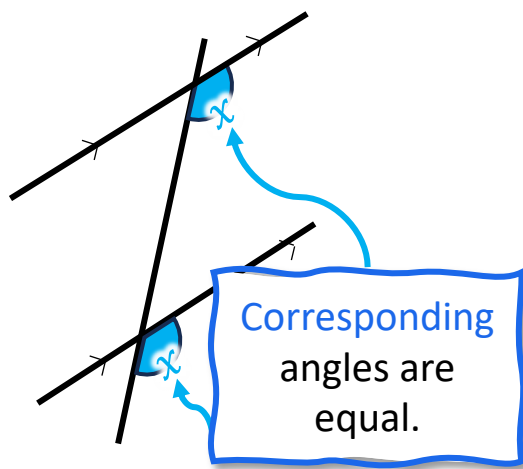


## Angles in Parallel Lines

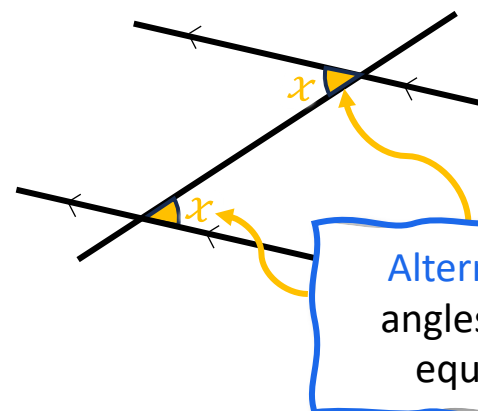
Co-interior angles sum to  $180^\circ$ .



Corresponding angles are equal.



Alternate angles are equal.



## Angles in Polygons

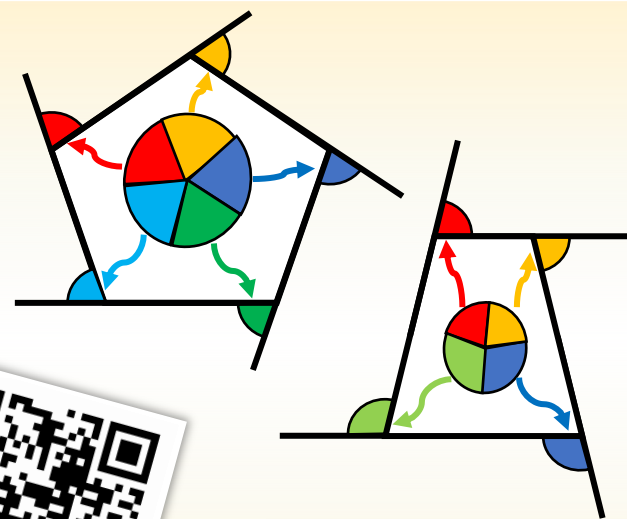
$x + y = 180$

**Rule 1** An interior and exterior angle always sum to  $180^\circ$ .

### Rule 2

The exterior angles of a polygon always add up to  $360^\circ$ .

Scan the QR code to watch a short animation of exterior angles in action!



### Example! (Rule 2)

The exterior angle of a regular polygon is  $20^\circ$ . How many sides does it have?

$$\begin{aligned} 20n &= 360^\circ \\ \div 20 & \qquad \div 20 \\ n &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

### Rule 3 $180(n - 2)^\circ$

Sum of interior angles =  $180(\text{number of sides} - 2)^\circ$



**Example!** The interior angle of a regular  $n$ -sided polygon is  $120^\circ$ . What is the value of  $n$ ?

**Method 1**

$$\begin{aligned} 180(n - 2)^\circ &= 120n \\ 120n &= 180(n - 2)^\circ \\ 120n &= 180n - 360 \\ 360 &= 180n - 120n \\ 360 &= 60n \\ n &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

**Method 2**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ext} + \text{Int} &= 180 \\ \text{Ext} + 120 &= 180 \\ \text{Ext} &= 60 \\ 60n &= 360^\circ \\ n &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

**Tip:** If a question asks to find the number of sides, and provides an interior angle, it is easier to solve with the exterior angle.