Year 3 - Chapter 12 (Angles)

| Prior Learning |
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| Year 2 |
| - use mathematical |
| vocabulary to describe |
| position, direction and |
| movement, including |
| movement in a straight line |
| and distinguishing between | rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and threequarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).

New Learning

- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- Angles are formed where two straight lines meet.
- An angle is an amount of turn.
- Angles are formed where two straight lines meet at a point.
- A triangle has three sides. A triangle has three angles.
- 1/4 of a turn equals one right angle.
- 3/4 of a turn equals 3 right angles.

|  | Maths Vocabulary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | angle |  |
|  | turn | < |
|  | point |  |
|  | straight |  |
| 3 | right angle | $\square \quad 90^{\circ}$ |
|  | quarter |  |
|  | sides | $1 \swarrow$ |
|  | formed | $(4)$ |
|  | clockwise | $(\because)$ |
|  | anticlockwise | $(\because)$ |
|  | complete |  |

