## Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 2: Measuring with a Protractor 1

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5G4a) Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
Mathematics Year 5: (5G4c) Draw given angles and measure them in degrees

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)
Developing Consider 2 statements, accompanying angles and protractors being used for measurement. Decide which child is using the protractor correctly, one obvious error. Angles to measure are in $10^{\circ}$ increments on a horizontal line.
Expected Consider 2 statements, accompanying angles and protractors being used for measurement. Decide which child is using the protractor correctly, one error. Angles to measure are in $5^{\circ}$ increments and most angles are presented on a horizontal line.
Greater Depth Consider 2 statements, accompanying angles and protractors being used for measurement. Decide which child is using the protractor correctly, there may be up to two errors. Angles to measure can be of any value and not all angles are presented on a horizontal line.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)
Developing Measure and calculate the sum of two angles, decide if their sum would still be acute. Angles to measure are in $10^{\circ}$ increments on a horizontal line.
Expected Measure and calculate the sum of two angles, decide if their sum would still be acute. Angles to measure are in $5^{\circ}$ increments and most angles are presented on a horizontal line.
Greater Depth Measure and calculate the sum of two angles, decide if their sum would still be acute. Angles to measure can be of any value and not all angles are presented on a horizontal line.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Problem Solving)
Developing Find acute angles created by 2 crossing lines. Measure and record angle size to confirm.
Expected Find acute angles created by 3 crossing lines. Measure and record angle size to confirm.
Greater Depth Find acute angles created by 4 crossing lines. Measure and record angle size to confirm, describing an acute angle. Children to discuss patterns they find and test their theory drawing diagrams.

## More Year 5 Properties of Shapes resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

4a. Who has measured the angle
correctly?

7a. Who has measured the angle correctly?


Explain any errors.
8a. The question said 'Draw 2 angles which, when put together, will still be acute'. Who has succeeded?


7b. Who has measured the angle correctly?


8b. The question said 'Draw 2 angles which, when put together, will still be acute'. Who has succeeded?


9a. How many acute angles can you see? Mark them with an arc.


Measure to confirm the angles are acute.

9b. How many acute angles can you see? Mark them with an arc.


Measure to confirm the angles are acute.

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Measuring with a Protractor 1

Due to line thickness children's measurements may vary from answers by around $1^{\circ}$.

## Developing

1a. Lia is correct. Thalia has read the outer scale instead of the inner scale.
2a. Chrissie is correct - her angles are approximately $40^{\circ}$ and $40^{\circ}$, so would create an angle of $80^{\circ}$ together. Lee's are approximately $40^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ which would be $>90^{\circ}$.
$3 a$.


## Expected

4a. Naomi is correct. Hadassah has forgotten to make sure the base line of the angle is lined up with the bottom line on the protractor.
5a. Richard's angles both measure approximately $30^{\circ}$ so would be approximately $60^{\circ}$ together and still acute. Bobbie's angles measure approximately $15^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ so would be approximately $45^{\circ}$ together, so she is also correct.
6a.


## Greater Depth

7a. Ray is correct. Leila has not aligned the corner of the angle with the middle of the protractor.
8a. Eddie's angles measure approximately $68^{\circ}$ and $21^{\circ}$ so would be acute when combined. Jules' angles measure approximately $44^{\circ}$ and $50^{\circ}$ so would not be acute. When combined they would be $>90^{\circ}$.
9 a .


## Reasoning and Problem Solving Measuring with a Protractor 1

Due to line thickness children's measurements may vary from answers by around $1^{\circ}$.

## Developing

1b. Mathias is correct. Judy has not put the corner of the angle into the centre of the protractor.
2b. Jessica is correct - her angles are approximately $30^{\circ}$ and $40^{\circ}$, so would create an angle of approximately $70^{\circ}$. Kyle's are approximately $70^{\circ}$ and $20^{\circ}$ which create a right angle.
3b.


## Expected

4b. Katy is correct. Kristian has read the outer scale, instead of the inner scale.
5b. Emily's angles measure approximately $70^{\circ}$ and $20^{\circ}$ so combined would be approximately $90^{\circ}$ and not acute. Henry's angles measure approximately $25^{\circ}$ and $45^{\circ}$ so they would create an acute angle of approximately $70^{\circ}$.
6b.


## Greater Depth

7b. Stacy is correct. Mark has misaligned the corner of the angle, it should be in the middle of the protractor, he has also read the inner scale instead of the outer scale. 8 b . Nina's angles measure $80^{\circ}$ and $5^{\circ}$ so would be acute when combined measuring $85^{\circ}$. Alex's measure $65^{\circ}$ and $28^{\circ}$ so would be $93^{\circ}$ combined, so not acute.
9b.


