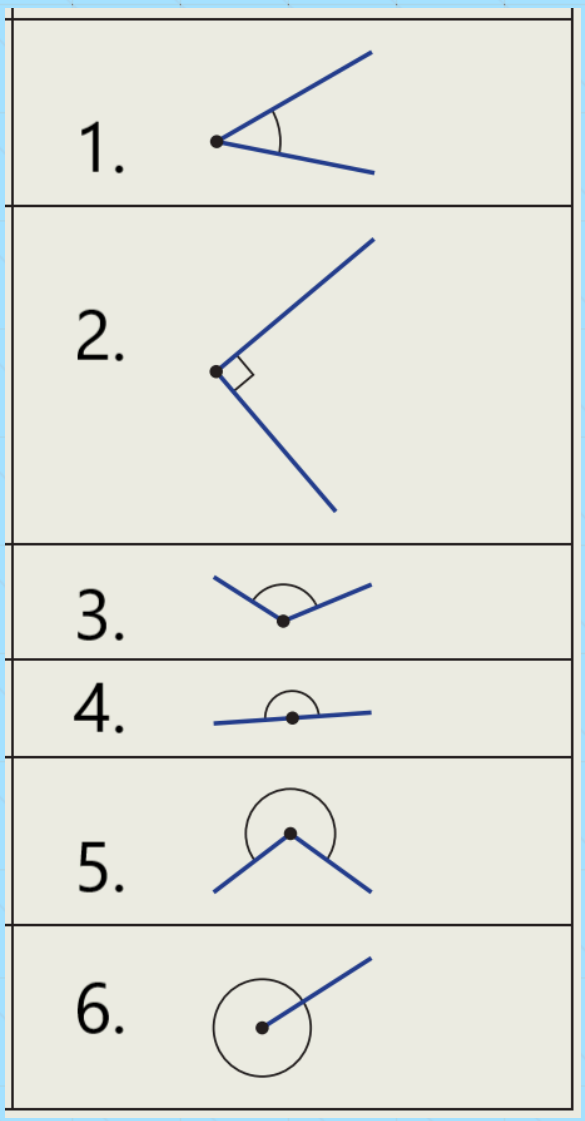
Geometry Revision!



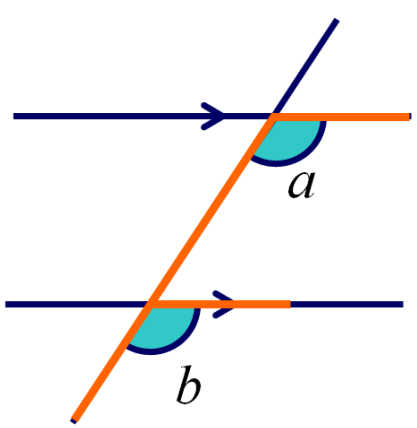
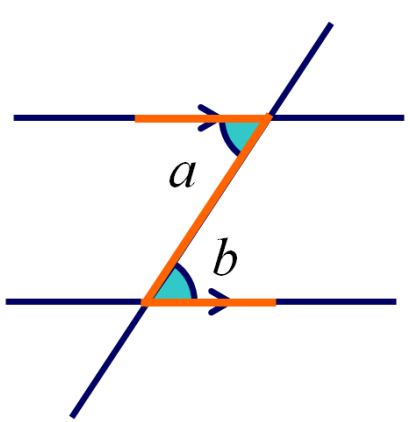
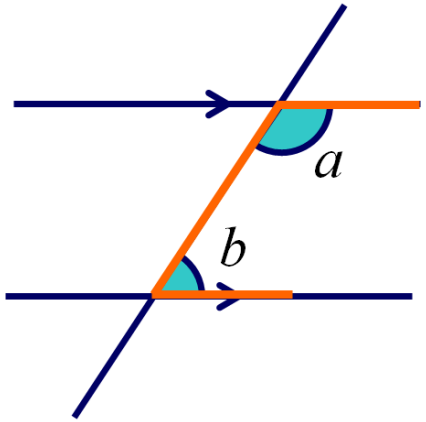
Classifying Angles

1. Acute	between 0° to 90°	Means: pointy (from Latin)
2. Right	exactly 90°	Means: dividing evenly into four parts
3. Obtuse	between 90° to 180°	Means: opposite of acute: blunt
4. Straight angle	exactly 180°	
	* between	Means: bending back

Angle pairs

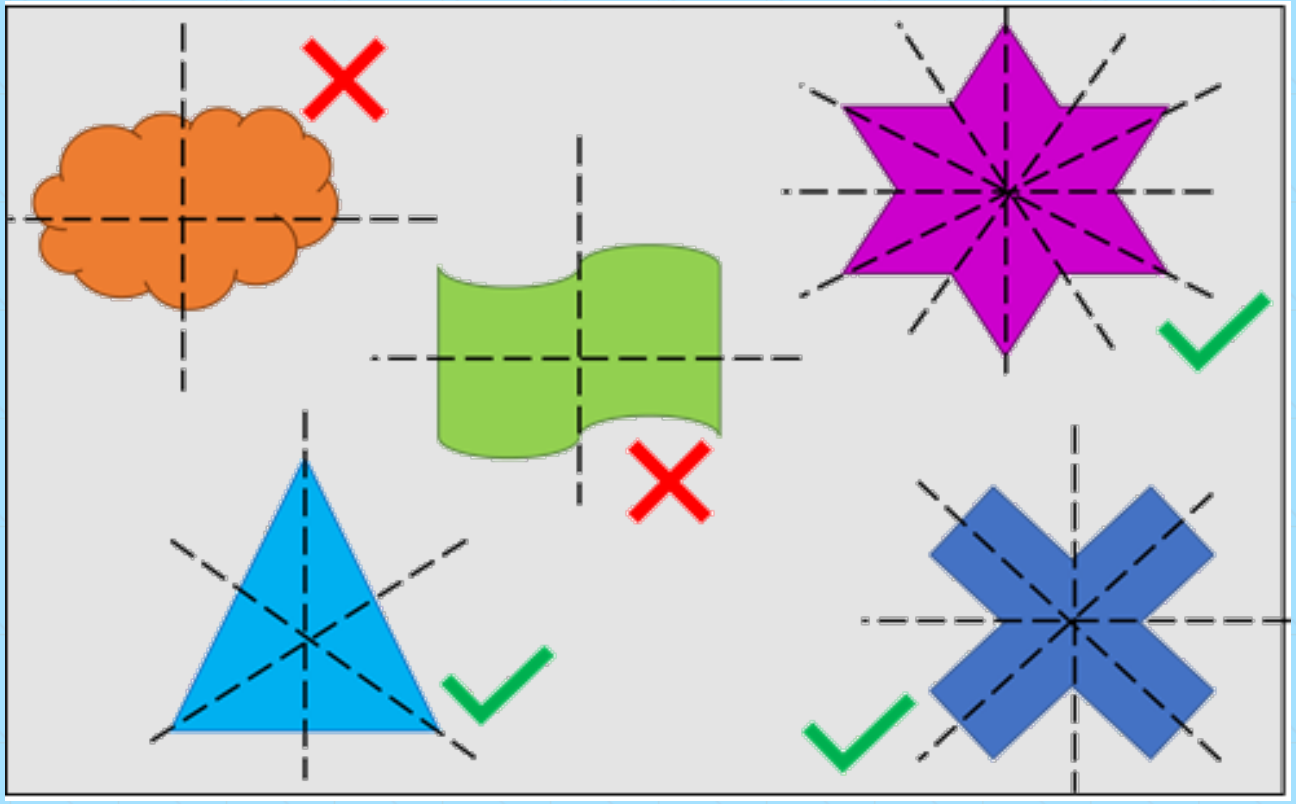
Angles	Property	Remember
Adjacent	Share an arm and a vertex	Neighbouring
Complementary	Add up to 90°	C for **C**orner
Supplementary	Add upto 180°	S for **S**traight
Angles at a point	Add upto 360°	
Vertically opposite	Equal	Look for an **X**

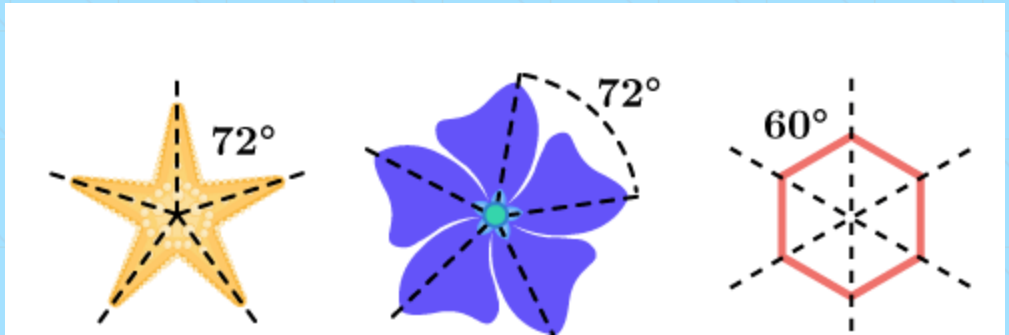
Angles on parallel lines

Corresponding	Alternate interior	Co-interior
		
look for an F-shape	look for a Z-shape	look for a C- or U-shape
Equal	Equal	Supplementary (Add upto 180°)

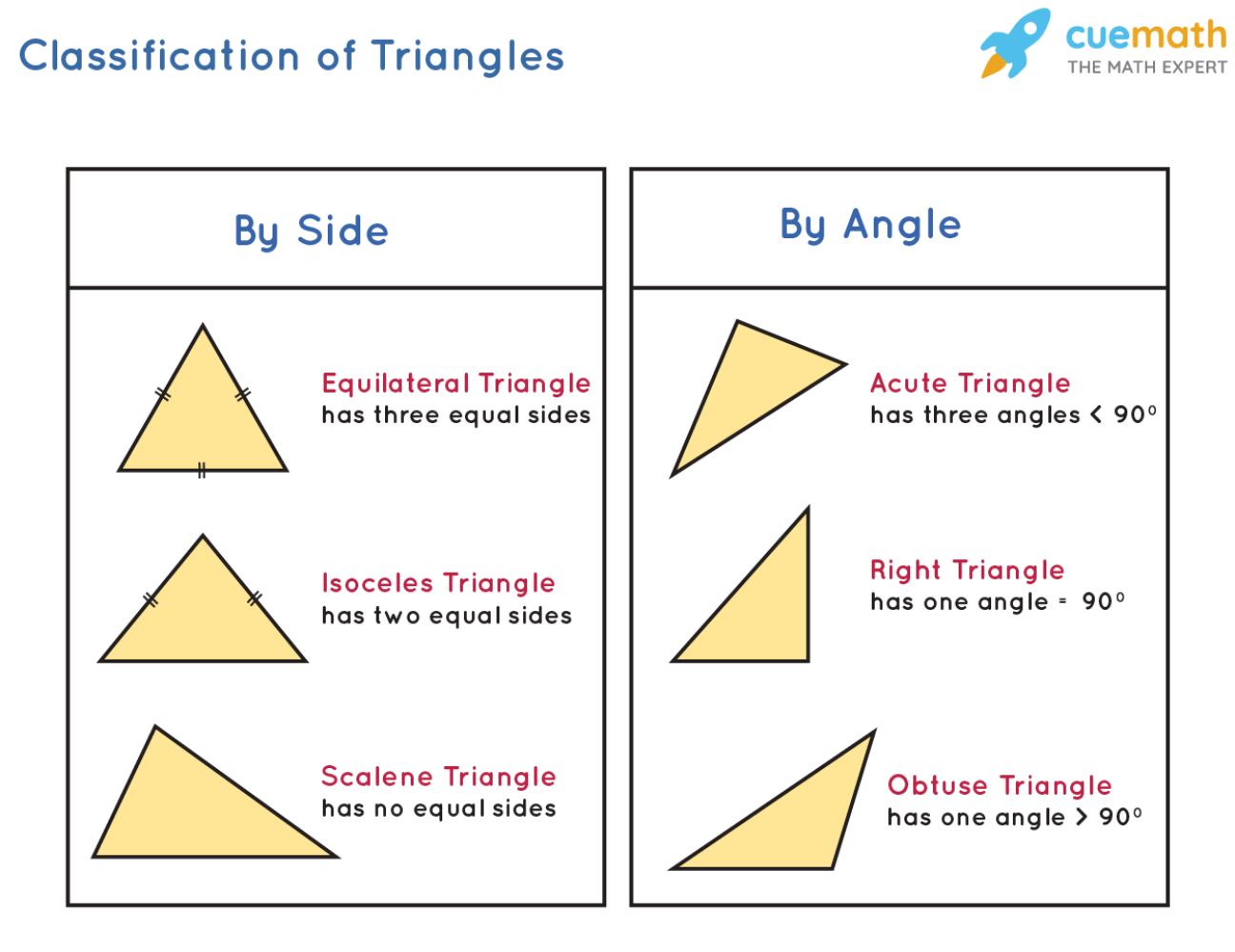
Symmetry

Line Symmetry

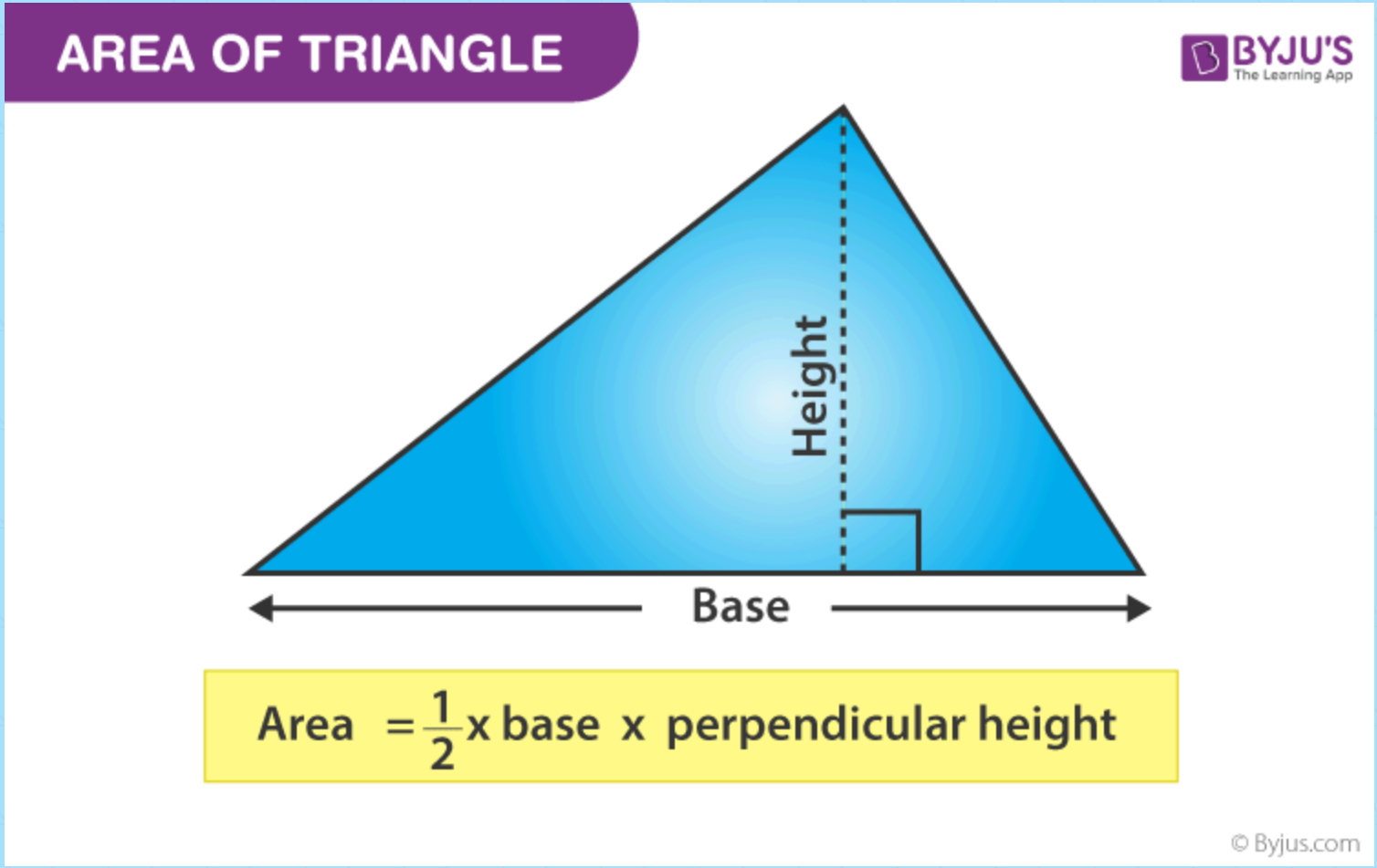




Classifying Triangles



Area of a triangle

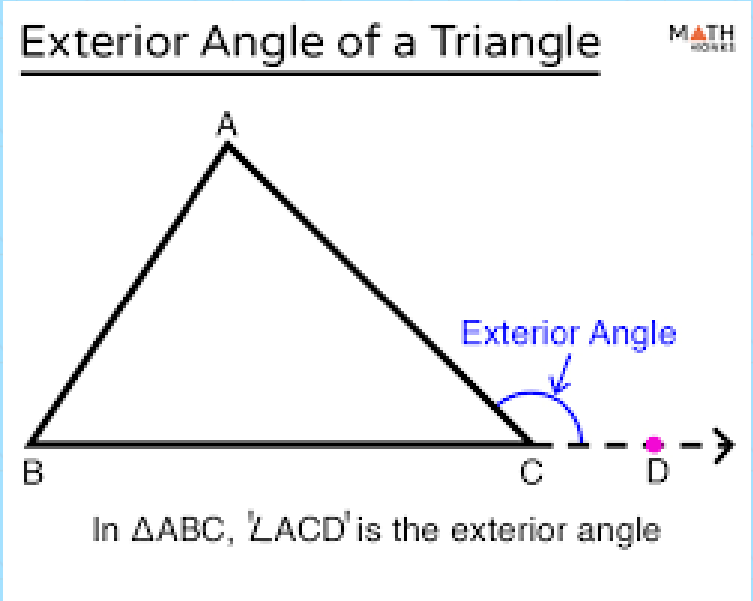


Key point: Perpendicular

Also important: $\frac{1}{2}$

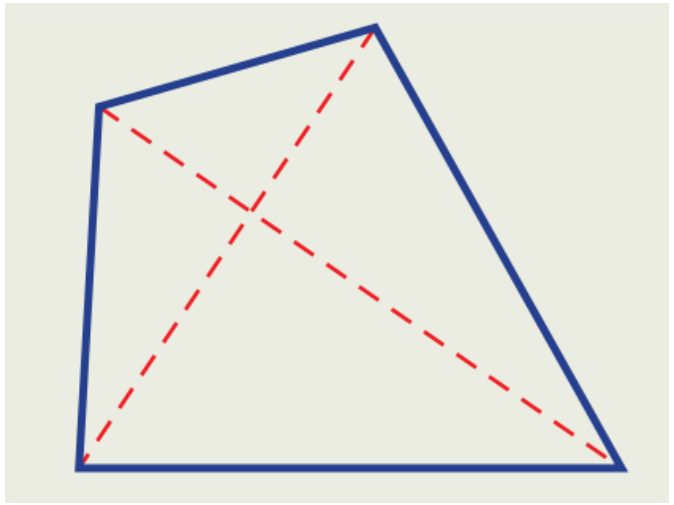
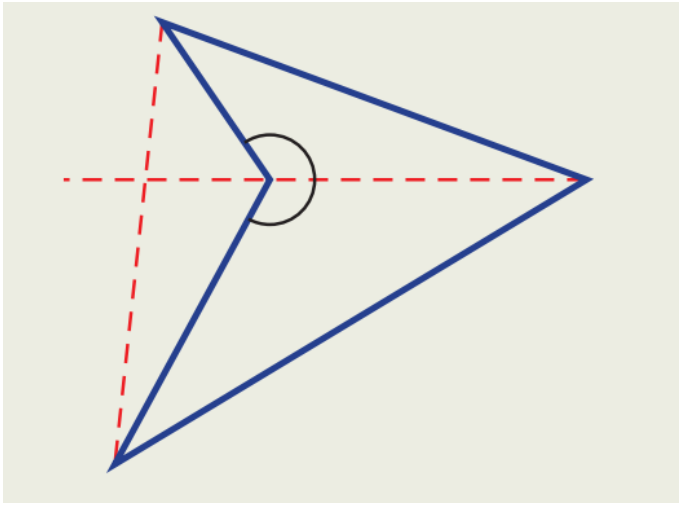
Angle Sums

- Angle Sum of a **Triangle** is 180°
- Angle Sum of a **Quadrilateral** is 360°

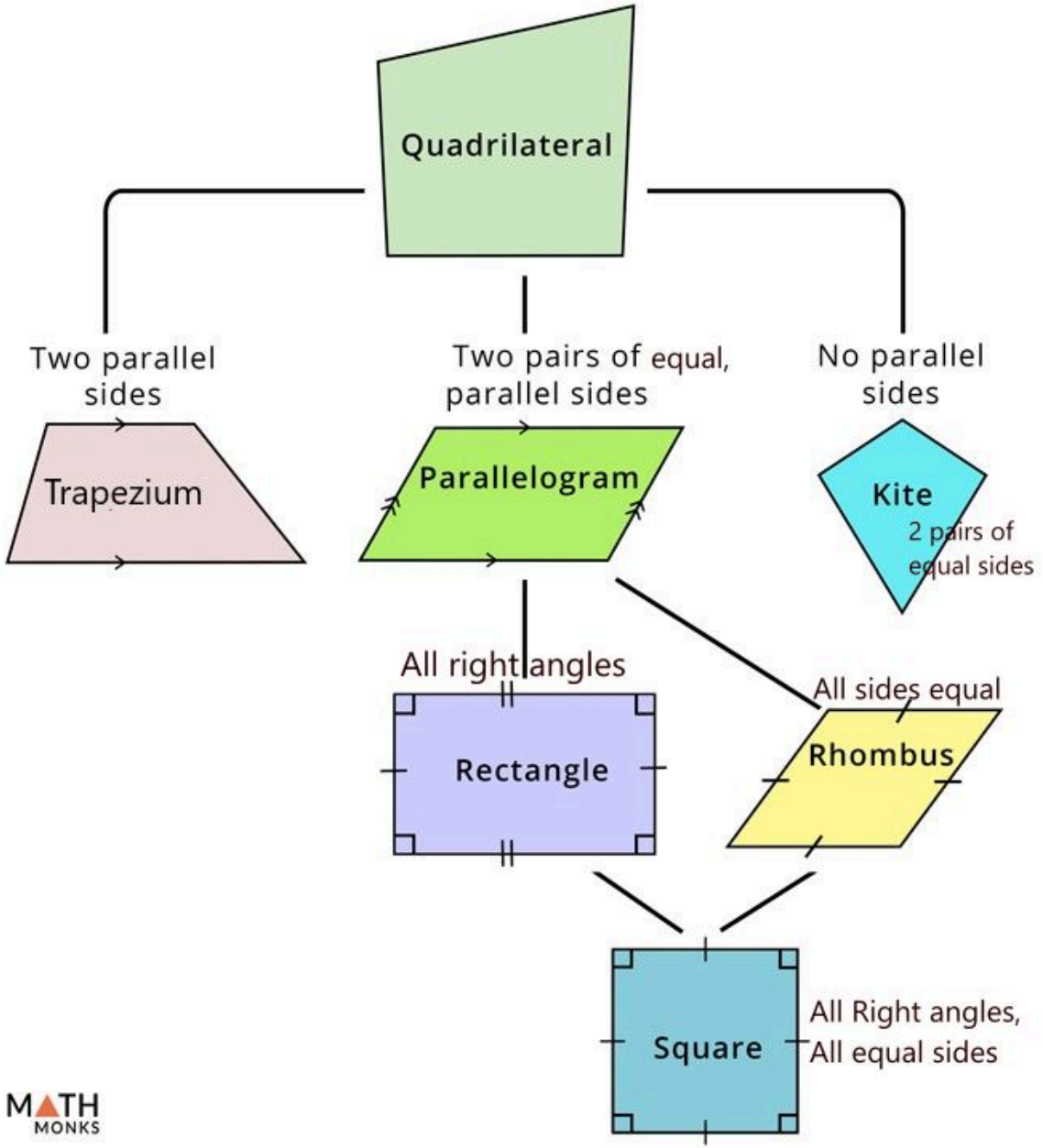


- **Exterior Angle** of a Triangle = sum of opposite 2 angles

Classifying Quadrilaterals

Convex	Non-Convex
	

Quadrilateral Family Tree



MATH MONKS

Properties of Quadrilaterals

Trapezium

- One pair of opposite sides are parallel

Kite

- Two pairs of ajdacent sides are equal
- One pair of opposite angles are equal
- Diagonals intersect at right angle (90°)

Parallelogram

- Opposite sides are equal and parallel
- Opposite angles are equal
- Diagonals bisect each other (cut each other in half)