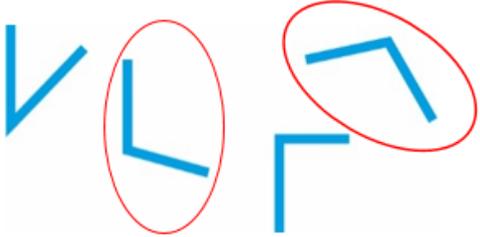
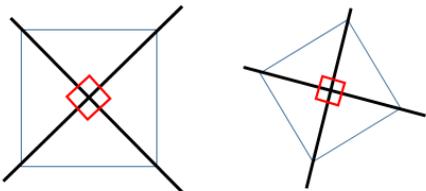
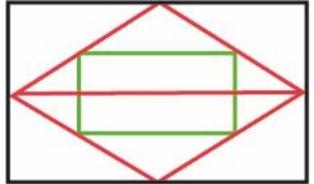
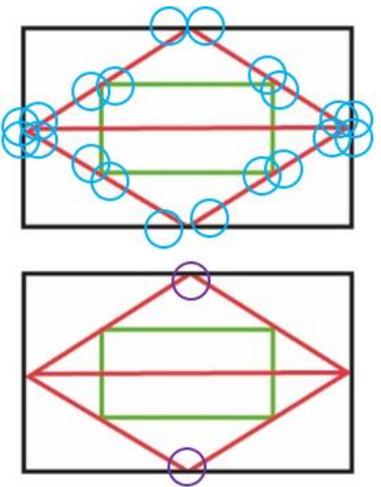


	Destination Question	Response Guidance	 Hazard Guidance															
1 	Which of these angles are larger than a right angle? 		Are the children able to estimate the size of angles in potentially less familiar orientations?															
2 	Draw two angles which are smaller than a right angle and two angles which are larger than a right angle.	Dependent on the children's drawings.	Can the children draw these lines in different orientations e.g. not only with a horizontal line?															
3 	Match the labels to the correct angle. <table border="1" data-bbox="271 890 689 1102"> <tr> <td>Obtuse angle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acute angle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right angle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Obtuse angle			Acute angle			Right angle			<table border="1" data-bbox="860 831 1294 1046"> <tr> <td>Obtuse angle</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acute angle</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right angle</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Obtuse angle		Acute angle		Right angle		As DQ1
Obtuse angle																		
Acute angle																		
Right angle																		
Obtuse angle																		
Acute angle																		
Right angle																		
4 	Draw two different acute angles and two different obtuse angles.	Dependent on the children's drawings.	As DQ2															

<p>5 </p>	<p>True or false? The two diagonals of a square always meet at right angles.</p>	<p>Possible response:</p>  <p>I think that it is always true that the diagonals of a square will meet at right angles. It doesn't matter what size the square is. I think it is because all of the sides are the same length.</p>	<p>Are the children able to come up with a reason to explain their statement? Teachers could provide a variety of different sized and orientated squares for the children to annotate if needed.</p>
<p>6 </p>	<p>How many acute and obtuse angles can you find in this flag?</p> 	<p>Children should annotate the flag to show the angles. Two flags could be provided, one to show acute angles and one to show obtuse angles.</p>  <p>20 acute angles</p> <p>2 obtuse angles</p>	<p>Do the children have a systematic approach to identifying all of the acute and obtuse angles? Do children use the fact that the flag is symmetrical and identify the number of each angle on the top half and multiply that by 2 to find the total?</p>