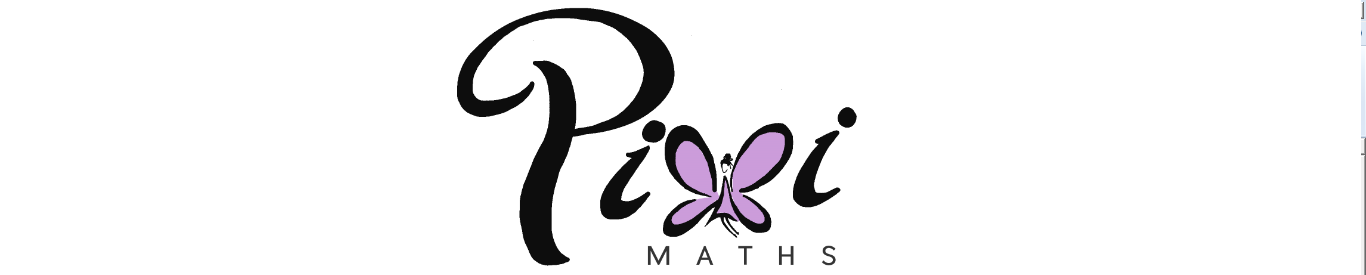
**Lines, Angles and Shapes (F)**

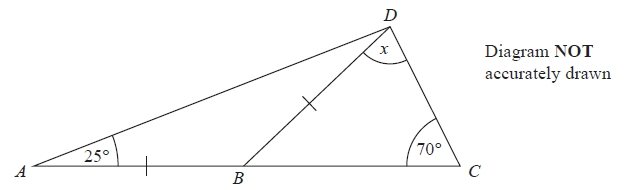
Pre-Intervention Assessment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Objective** | **RAG** |
| 1 | Know angles around a point add up to 360° and angles on a straight line and angles in a triangle add up to 180° |  |
| 2 | Solve problems involving corresponding, alternate and supplementary angles |  |
| 3 | Calculate interior and exterior angles of a regular polygon |  |
| 4 | Use the conditions for congruent triangles in formal geometrical proofs |  |

**1.** ABC is a straight line.

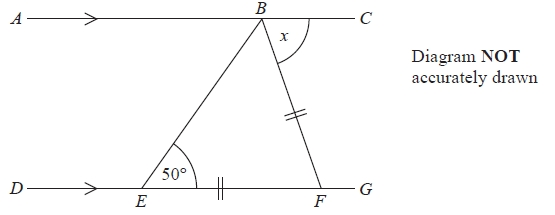
AB = BD

Angle BAD = 25°

Angle BCD = 70°

Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Give reasons for your answer.

**2.** ABC is a straight line.

DEFG is a straight line.

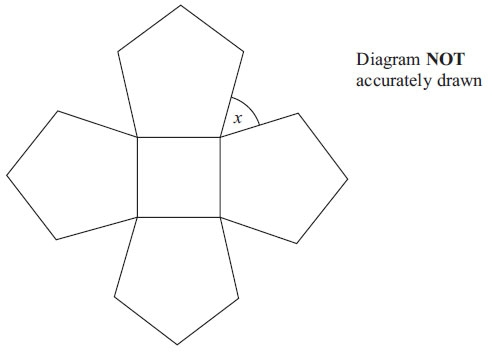
AC is parallel to DG.

EF = BF.

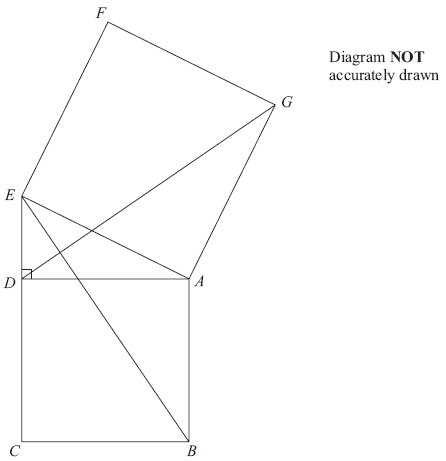
Angle BEF = 50°.

Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Give reasons for your answer.

**3.** The diagram shows a square and 4 regular pentagons.

Work out the size of the angle marked x.



**4.** Diagram not drawn accurately.

In the diagram,

ADE is a right-angled triangle,

ABCD and AEFG are squares.

Prove that triangle ABE is congruent to triangle ADG.

[Glue here]