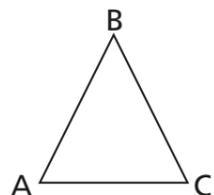


# Calculate missing interior angles in regular polygons

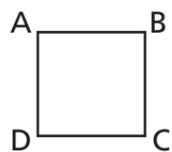
1 ABC is an equilateral triangle.



- a) What is the sum of the interior angles of the triangle?
- b) What is the size of each interior angle?
- c) What calculation did you do to work out the size of each interior angle?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 ABCD is a square.



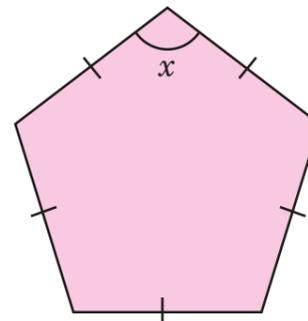
- a) What is the sum of the interior angles of the square?
- b) What is the size of each interior angle?
- c) What calculation did you do to work out the size of each interior angle?

\_\_\_\_\_

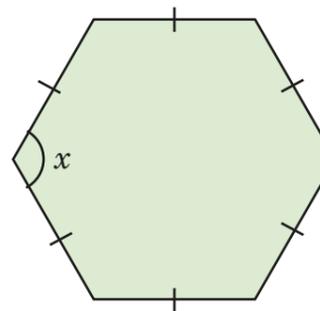
3 An equilateral triangle and a square are examples of regular polygons. Describe in your own words what it means for a polygon to be regular.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

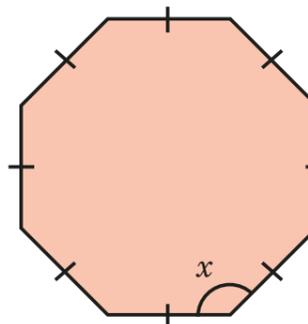
4 Work out the size of angle  $x$  in the regular polygons.



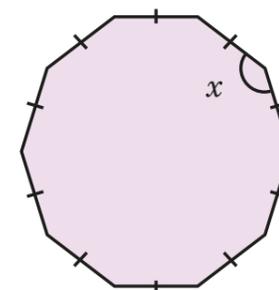
number of sides = 5  
 sum of interior angles =   
  $\div$  5 =   
 $x =$



number of sides =   
 sum of interior angles =   
  $\div$   =   
 $x =$



number of sides =   
 sum of interior angles =   
  $\div$   =   
 $x =$



number of sides =   
 sum of interior angles =   
  $\div$   =   
 $x =$

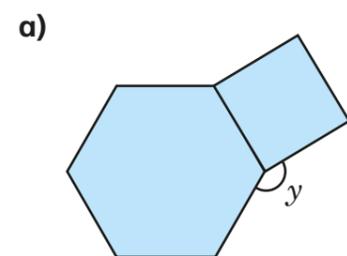
5 A regular polygon has 20 sides.

a) Work out the size of each interior angle.

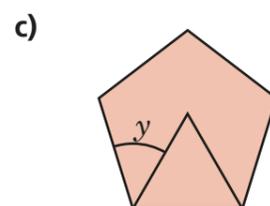
b) Work out the size of each exterior angle.

6 Each compound shape is made up of regular polygons.

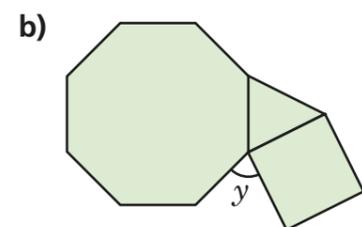
Work out the size of angle  $y$  in each case.



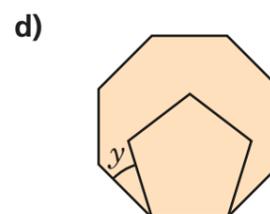
$y =$



$y =$



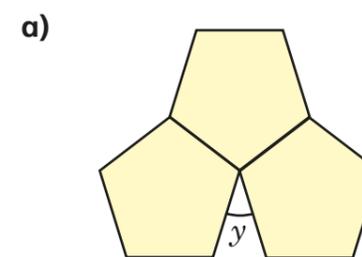
$y =$



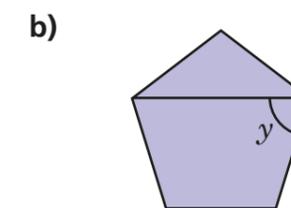
$y =$

7 The pentagons shown are regular.

Work out the size of angle  $y$  in each case.



$y =$



$y =$

8 A regular polygon has  $n$  sides.

a) Write an expression for the sum of the angles in the polygon.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Write an expression for the size of each interior angle in the polygon.

\_\_\_\_\_

9  $x$  is the exterior angle of a regular polygon.

$y$  is the interior angle of the polygon.

$x : y = 1 : 8$

How many sides does the polygon have?