Understand and use the sum of exterior angles of any polygon

The diagram shows an interior angle of a hexagon and its adjacent exterior angle.

a) Talk to a partner about why you think they are called interior and exterior angles.
b) Choose from the list to complete the sentences.


An $\qquad$ angle and its $\qquad$
angle form a $\qquad$ line. Therefore they $\qquad$
to $\qquad$
c) Complete the statement.
interior angle + exterior angle $=$ $\square$
$A B C$ is an equilateral triangle.

a) Explain why each of the interior angles is $60^{\circ}$.
b) $x, y$ and $z$ are the exterior angles of triangle ABC . Work out the sizes of these angles.
$\square$
$\square$

c) Complete the calculation.

$$
x+y+z=\square
$$

d) Work out the exterior angles of each triangle. Label them on the diagram and complete the calculations.


Work out the size of the exterior angle of each polygon.
Then work out the sum of the exterior angles.
a)

$a+b+c+d=$ $\square$


What do you notice?
4. Complete the sentence.

The sum of the exterior angles of any polygon is $\square$
(5) Work out the sizes of the unknown angles.
a)

c)

b)

d)

$\square$
$b=$
-
$\square$
a) 3 sides
c) 5 sides
e) 10 sides
b) 4 sides
d) 6 sides
f) 36 sides
(7) A regular polygon has $n$ sides.
a) Write an expression for the size of each exterior angle.
b) Write an expression for the size of each interior angle.
(8) A regular polygon has an exterior angle of $30^{\circ}$.

How many sides does the polygon have?

