

# Y9 Deduction

## What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

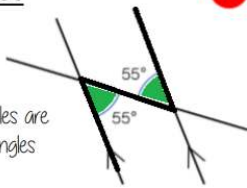
- Identify angles in parallel lines
- Solve angle problems
- Make conjectures with angles
- Make conjectures with shapes

## Keywords

- Parallel:** two straight lines that never meet with the same gradient  
**Perpendicular:** two straight lines that meet at  $90^\circ$   
**Transversal:** a line that crosses at least two other lines.  
**Sum:** the result of adding two or more numbers.  
**Conjecture:** a statement that might be true but is not proven.  
**Equation:** a statement that says two things are equal.  
**Polygon:** a 2D shape made from straight edges.  
**Counterexample:** an example that disproves a statement.

## Alternate angles

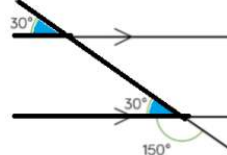
Because alternate angles are equal the highlighted angles are the same size



R

## Corresponding angles

Because corresponding angles are equal the highlighted angles are the same size

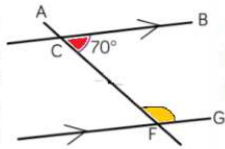


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## Co-interior angles

Because co-interior angles have a sum of  $180^\circ$  the highlighted angle is  $110^\circ$

As angles on a line add up to  $180^\circ$  co-interior angles can also be calculated from applying alternate/ corresponding rules first



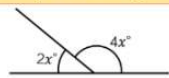
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## Solving angle problems

### Angles on a straight line

$180^\circ$

Link angle facts to algebra



$$2x + 4x = 180^\circ$$

Form an equation

The sum of angles on a straight line is  $180^\circ$

Solve

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 4x &= 180^\circ \\ 6x &= 180^\circ \\ x &= 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

**Vertically opposite angles**  
Equal

**Angles around a point**  
 $360^\circ$

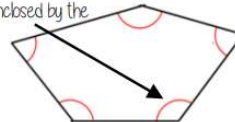


**Triangles**  
Sum of angles is  $180^\circ$

Isosceles have the same base angles

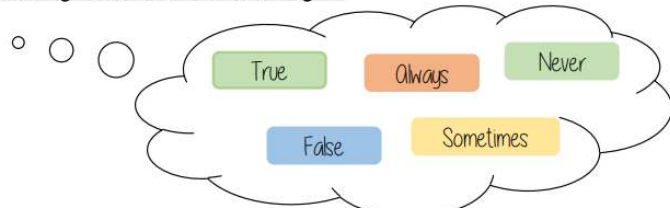
### Interior Angles

The angles enclosed by the polygon



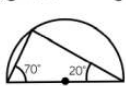
$$(\text{number of sides} - 2) \times 180$$

## Making conjectures with angles



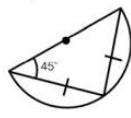
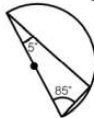
### Proving a conjecture

A pattern is noticed for many cases



### Disproving a conjecture

Only one counterexample is needed to disprove a conjecture



Apply the angle rules

The sum of angles in a triangle is  $180^\circ$

Test the theory

$$\begin{aligned} 180 - 70 - 20 &= 90 \\ 180 - 85 - 5 &= 90 \\ 180 - 45 - 45 &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

Make conjecture

The angle that meets the circumference in a semi circle is  $90^\circ$

## Making conjectures with shapes

Keywords and facts to recall with shape

**Area:** the amount of space inside a shape

**Perimeter:** the length around a shape

**Regular Polygons:** All sides and angles are equal

Quadrilateral Facts



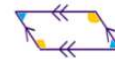
**Square**  
All sides equal size  
All angles  $90^\circ$   
Opposite sides are parallel



**Rectangle**  
All angles  $90^\circ$   
Opposite sides are parallel



**Rhombus**  
All sides equal size  
Opposite angles are equal



### Parallelogram

Opposite sides are parallel  
Opposite angles are equal  
Co-interior angles



### Kite

No parallel lines  
Equal lengths on top sides  
Equal lengths on bottom sides  
One pair of equal angles