## Angles in regular polygons

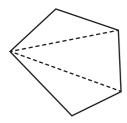


The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°.

Split the polygons into triangles to work out the sum of their interior angles. Your lines should not overlap.

The first one has been done for you.

a)

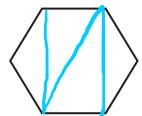


The sum of the interior angles of a pentagon is

540°

3

b)



number of sides =



number of triangles =



× 180 =

The sum of the interior angles of a hexagon is

c)



number of sides =



number of triangles =



× 180 = 400

The sum of the interior angles of a heptagon is



What do you notice about the number of sides compared to the number of triangles?



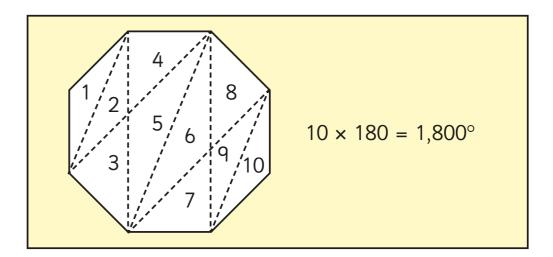
Complete the table.

Shape	Number of sides	Number of triangles	Sum of interior angles
quadrilateral	4	2	360°
pentagon	S	3	SUO
nonagon	9	7	12600
decagon	10	8	14400
hexogon	6	u	7206
octagon	8	6	10800
dolecogen	12	10	1,800°

Compare answers with a partner.



Dani is working out the sum of the interior angles of a polygon. Here are her workings.



Do you agree with Dani?

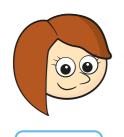
Explain your answer.





4 Rosie, Amir and Eva are drawing polygons.

a)



I have split my polygon into four triangles.

Rosie

What polygon has Rosie drawn?



b)

The sum of the interior angles of my polygon is 1,080°.



Amir

What polygon has Amir drawn?



c)



My polygon has more sides than Rosie's but fewer than Amir's.

Eva

What is the sum of the interior angles of Eva's polygon?

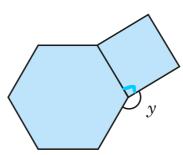
900°



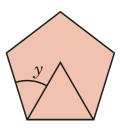
Each compound shape is made up of regular polygons.

Work out angle y in each case.

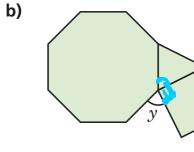
a)



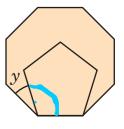
c)



135t 96t 66 285



d)

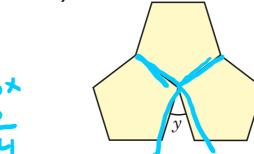


$$y = \begin{bmatrix} Z \end{bmatrix}^{0}$$

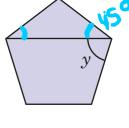
6 The pentagons shown are regular.

Work out the size of angle y in each case.

a)



b)



$$y = 12^{\circ}$$

