

## LEARNING and TEACHING POINTS

### for Chapter 23 Angle

Emphasize especially the dynamic view of angle, giving plenty of practical experience of rotating objects, the children themselves and pointers (such as fingers and pencils).

Use 360° protractors for measuring angles in degrees. Emphasize the idea of rotation from zero when explaining to children how to use a protractor.

Include the important stages of developing any measurement concept when teaching angle: comparison, ordering and the use of non-standard units (turns and fractions of turns). Get children to compare and order angles by cutting them out and placing them on top of each other.

Children can cut out pictures from magazines, mark angles on them and display them in sets as acute, right, obtuse, straight and reflex.

When explaining about angles, do not always draw diagrams or give examples in which one of the lines is horizontal.

Use both the static and the dynamic methods (Figures 23.4 and 23.5) for discovering that the sum of the angles in a triangle is two right angles.