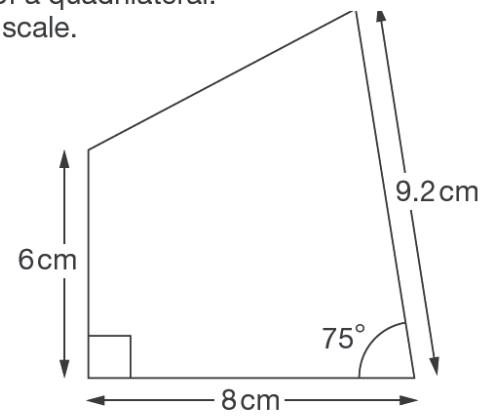
# Y6 SATs Angles & Lines BOOSTER

Help Code : 029

RECOMMENDED! - mental maths TES resource
Interactive + Self-Marking CLICK HERE

2011A KS2 Q24

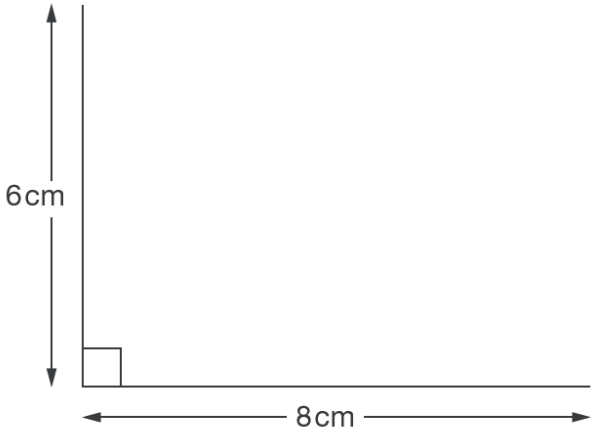
Here is a sketch of a quadrilateral.
It is not drawn to scale.




Draw the full-size quadrilateral **accurately** below.

Use a protractor (angle measurer) and a ruler.

Two of the lines have been drawn for you.



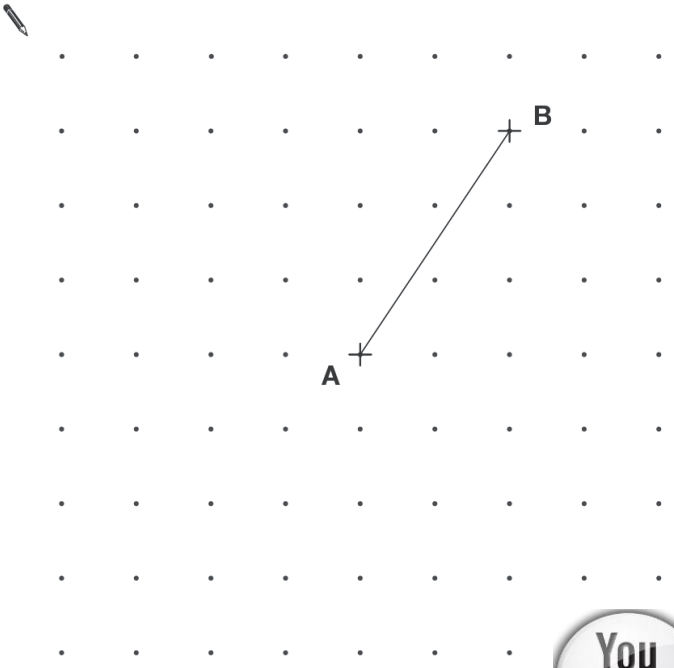

2010A KS2 Q19

Here is a grid of dots.

Point **A** and point **B** are joined by a straight line.

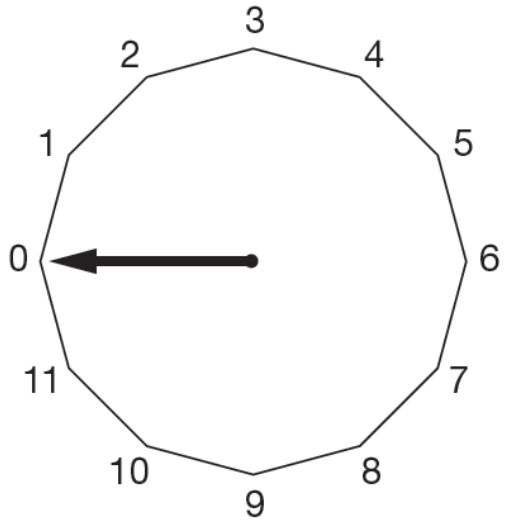
Draw a line to join point **A** to another dot on the grid so that the two lines make a right angle.

Use a ruler.




2008A KS2 Q18

This regular 12-sided shape has a number at each vertex.




Ben turns the pointer from zero, clockwise through 150°

Which number will the pointer now be at?

Nisha turns the pointer clockwise from number 2 to number 11

Through how many degrees does the pointer turn?

°

## 2007A KS2 Q25

Jamie draws a triangle.

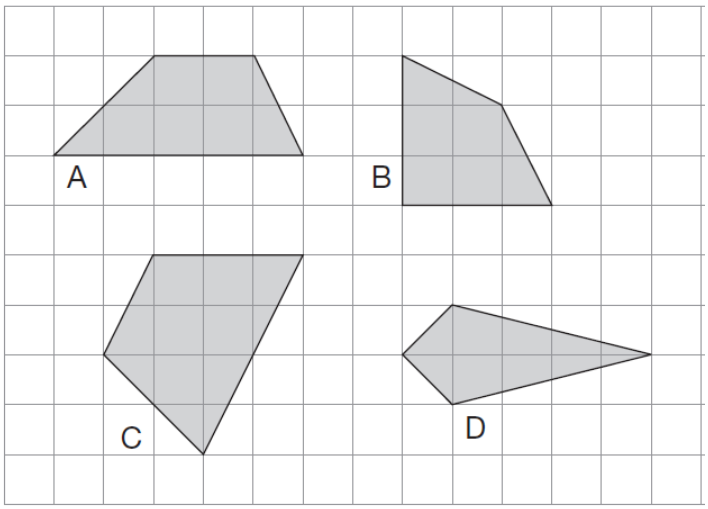
He says,

***'Two of the three angles in my triangle are obtuse'.***

Explain why Jamie **cannot** be correct.

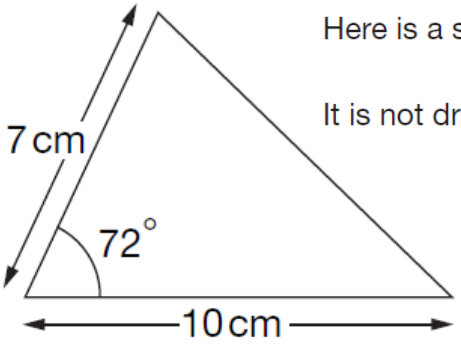
## 2007A KS2 Q17

Here are some shapes on a grid.




Write the letter of each shape that has one pair of parallel sides.

## 2006A KS2 Q21



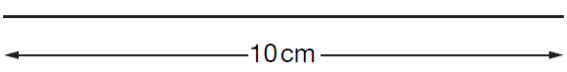

Here is a sketch of a triangle.

It is not drawn to scale.

Draw the full-size triangle **accurately** below.

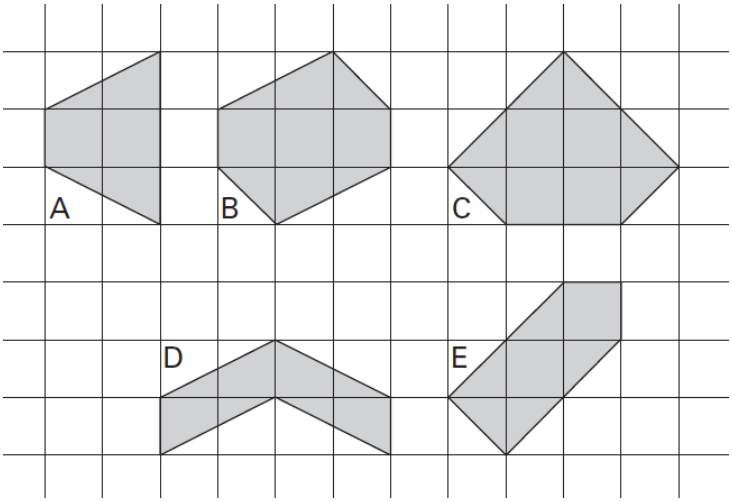
Use a protractor (angle measurer) and a ruler.

One line has been drawn for you.




## 2005A KS2 Q6

Here are some shaded shapes on a square grid.




Write the letters of the **two** shapes which are hexagons.

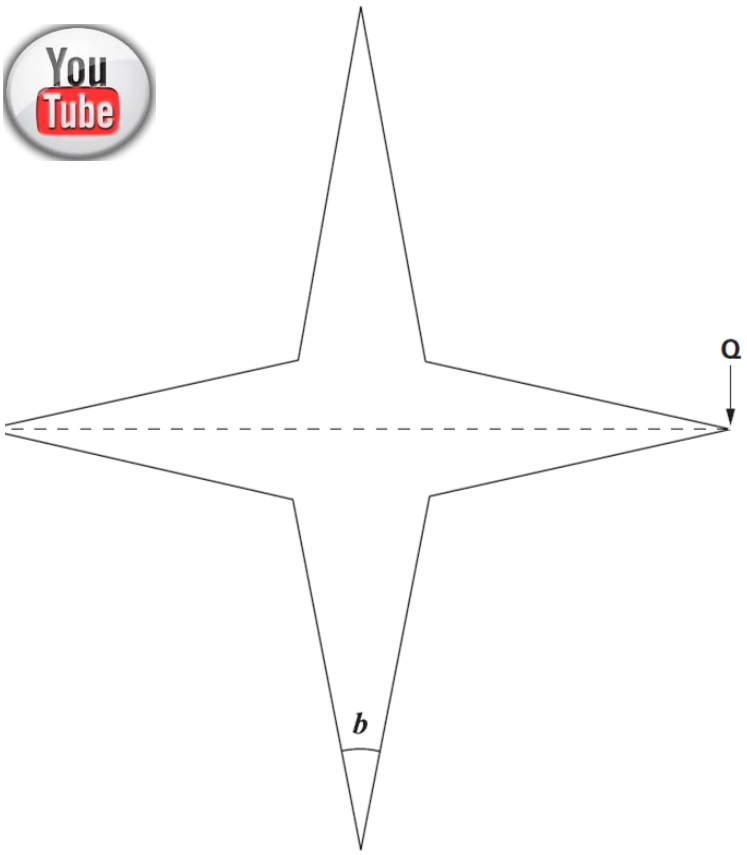
..... and .....

Write the letters of the **two** shapes which have **right angles**.

..... and .....

## 2005A KS2 Q17

Look at this star.




Use a ruler to measure **accurately** the **width** of the star, from **P** to **Q**.

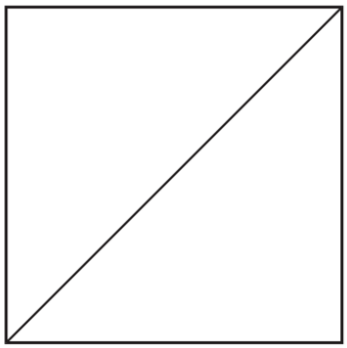
Give your answer in **millimetres**.

mm

Use a protractor (angle measurer) to measure **angle *b***.

°

## 2004A KS2 Q4



Measure accurately the length of the **diagonal** of this square.

Give your answer in **centimetres**.

cm

## 2005A KS2 Q21

Here are four statements.

For each statement put a tick (✓) if it is **possible**.
Put a cross (✖) if it is **impossible**.

A triangle can have 2 acute angles. ☐

A triangle can have 2 obtuse angles. ☐

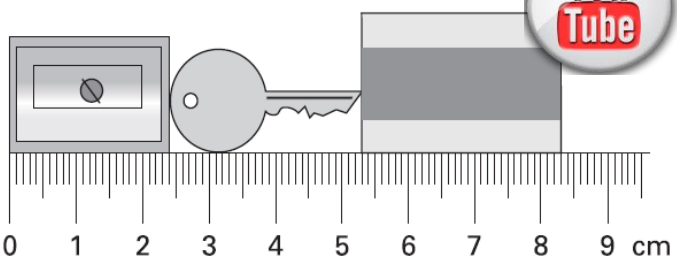
A triangle can have 2 parallel sides. ☐

A triangle can have 2 perpendicular sides. ☐

## 2002A KS2 Q13

Here are a pencil sharpener, a key and a rubber.

**Actual size**



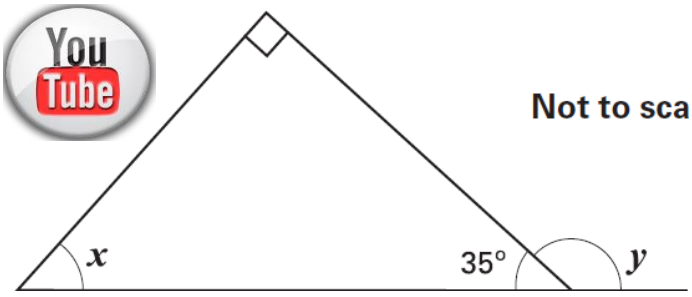

What is the length of **all three things** together?

Give your answer in **millimetres**. mm

## 2002A KS2 Q23

Look at this diagram.

**Not to scale**




Calculate the size of angle ***x*** and angle ***y***.

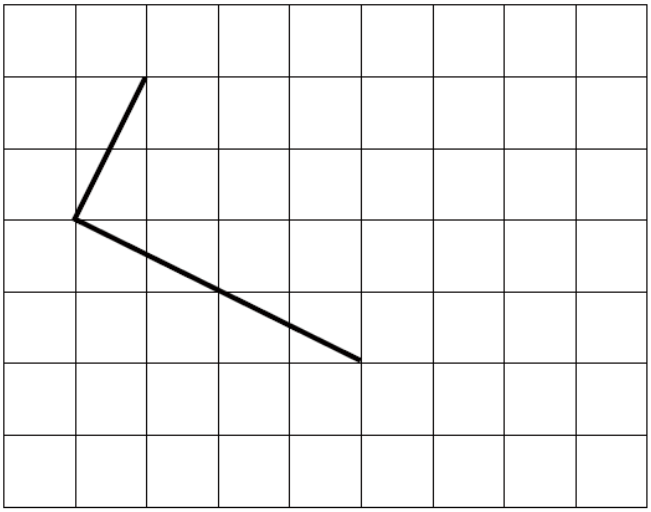
Do **not** use a protractor (angle measurer).

***x*** = ° ***y*** = °

## 2001A KS2 Q6

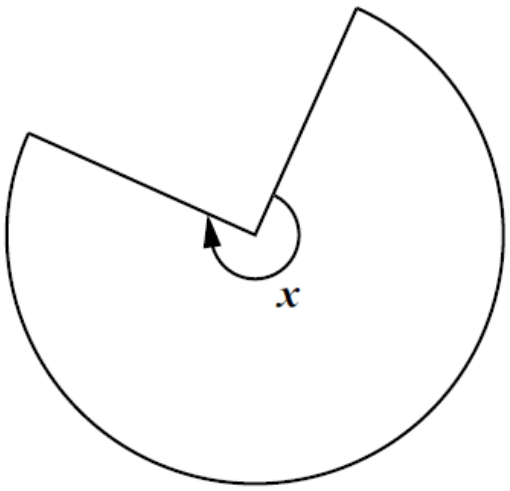
Draw **two more straight lines** to make a rectangle.

Use a ruler.



## 2001 KS2 Q13

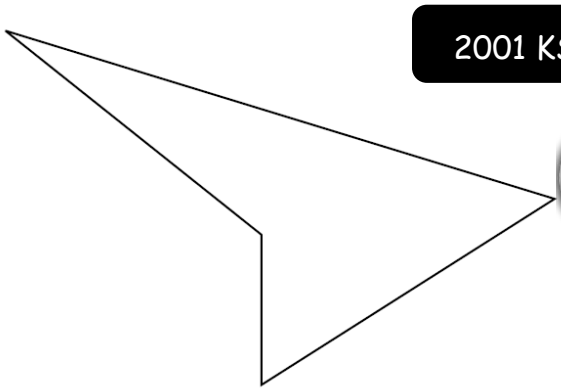
This shape is **three-quarters of a circle**.




How many degrees is **angle $x$**?

°

## 2001 KS2 Q17



Measure accurately the **longest side** of this shape.

Give your answer in millimetres.

**mm**

Measure accurately the **smallest angle** in the shape.

Use a protractor (angle measurer).

°