

<i>clockwise</i>	<i>angles in a ... add up to 180°</i>	<i>corresponding</i>	<i>for ... angles, look for the letter Z</i>
<i>triangle</i>	<i>angles in a ... add up to 360°</i>	<i>alternate</i>	<i>for angles, look for the letter X</i>
<i>quadrilateral</i>	<i>angles on a ... add up to 180°</i>	<i>vertically opposite</i>	<i>In a cyclic quadrilateral, ... angles add up to 180°</i>
<i>straight line</i>	<i>in an ... triangle, two angles are the same</i>	<i>opposite</i>	<i>The angle at the centre of a circle is ... the angle at the circumference</i>
<i>isosceles</i>	<i>in an ... triangle, all angles are the same</i>	<i>twice</i>	<i>angles in the are equal</i>
<i>equilateral</i>	<i>for ... angles, look for the letter F</i>	<i>same segment</i>	<i>the angle subtended on the ... of a circle is 90°</i>

<i>diameter</i>	<i>the angle between the ... and radius drawn to meet it is 90°</i>	<i>right</i>	<i>... angles in parallel lines add to 180°</i>
<i>tangent</i>	<i>In any polygon, ... angles add up to 360°</i>	<i>allied or co – interior</i>	<i>the sum of the interior angles in a ... is 540°</i>
<i>external</i>	<i>A ... angle is more than 180°</i>	<i>pentagon</i>	<i>the sum of the interior angles in an ... is 1080°</i>
<i>reflex</i>	<i>An ... angle is less than 90°</i>	<i>octagon</i>	<i>the sum of the interior angles in a ... is 720°</i>
<i>acute</i>	<i>An ... angle is more than 90° and less than 180°</i>	<i>hexagon</i>	<i>the sum of the interior angles in a ... is 1440°</i>
<i>obtuse</i>	<i>There are 90° in a ... angle</i>	<i>decagon</i>	<i>When finding a bearing, we start from north and work in a ... direction</i>