## Polygon angles - Maths-Pro Investigation

Use Maths-Pro or GeoGebra to draw any two triangles (ensure side lengths are all at least 4 cm ). Measure each internal angle and complete the first table below.

Now measure angles and find the angle total for any two quadrilaterals (4 sides), pentagons ( 5 sides), hexagons ( 6 sides), heptagons ( 7 sides), octagons ( 8 sides), nonagons ( 9 sides) and decagons (10 sides).


| Pentagon 1 <br> angles Pentagon 2 <br> angles <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br> (TOTAL)  |
| :--- | :---: |


| Hexagon 1 <br> angles | Hexagon 2 <br> angles |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| (TOTAL) |  |


| Heptagon 1 <br> angles | Heptagon 2 <br> angles |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | (TOTAL) |



| Decagon 1 <br> angles | Decagon 2 <br> angles |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | (TOTAL) |

Can you come up with a rule for quickly finding the angle total in a polygon?

How could you predict the angle size in a regular polygon (one having equal sides)?

