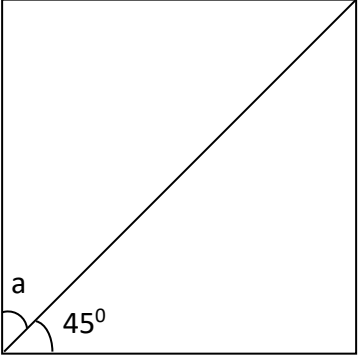
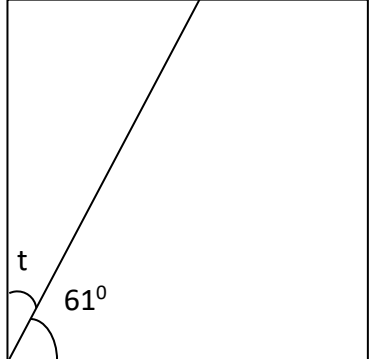
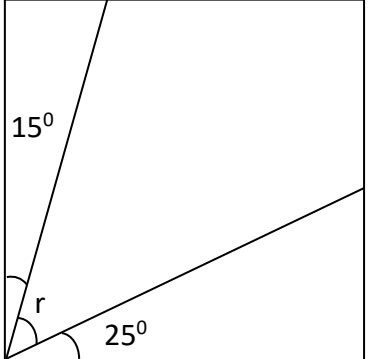
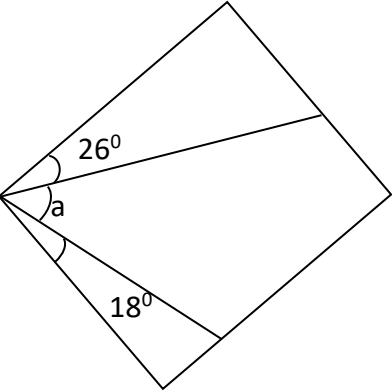
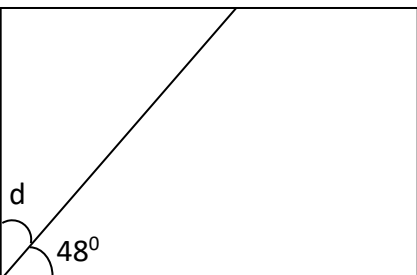
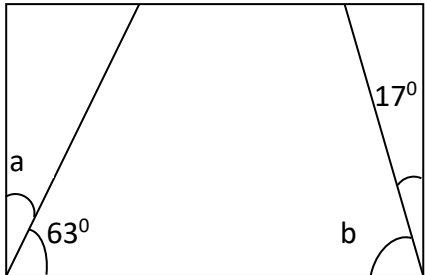
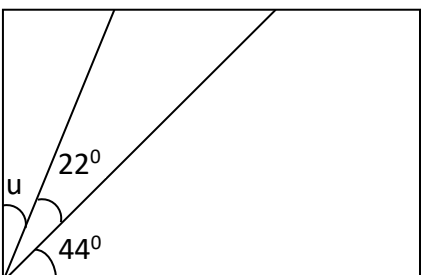
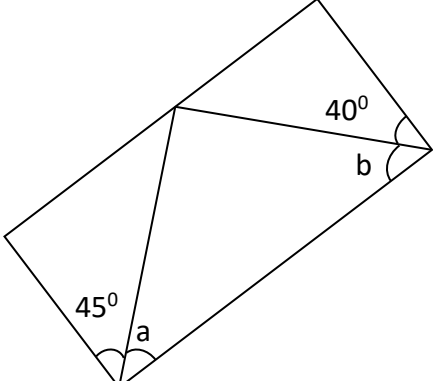
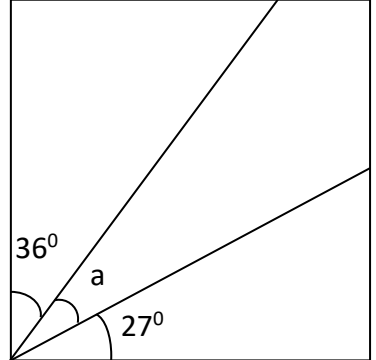


MATHS WORKSHEETS- GEOMETRY- FINDING UNKNOWN ANGLES IN SQUARES AND RECTANGLES

Find the measure of the unknown angles in the squares and rectangles.

<p>1.</p>  <p>$\angle a =$</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>$\angle t =$</p>	<p>3.</p>  <p>$\angle r =$</p>
<p>4.</p>  <p>$\angle a =$</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>$\angle d =$</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>$\angle a =$ $\angle b =$</p>
<p>7.</p>  <p>$\angle u =$</p>	<p>8.</p>  <p>$\angle a =$ $\angle b =$</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>$\angle a =$</p>

MATHS WORKSHEETS- GEOMETRY- FINDING UNKNOWN ANGLES IN SQUARES AND RECTANGLES

Answer Key:

1. $\angle a = 90 - 45 = 45^\circ$ $\angle a = 45^\circ$
2. $\angle t = 90 - 61 = 29^\circ$ $\angle t = 29^\circ$
3. $\angle r = 90 - (15 + 25) = 90 - 40 = 50^\circ$
4. $\angle a = 90 - (26 + 18) = 90 - 44 = 46^\circ$
5. $\angle d = 90 - 48 = 42^\circ$
6. $\angle a = 90 - 63 = 27^\circ$; $\angle b = 90 - 17 = 73^\circ$
7. $\angle u = 90 - (22 + 44) = 90 - 66 = 24^\circ$
8. $\angle a = 90 - 45 = 45^\circ$; $\angle b = 90 - 40 = 50^\circ$
9. $\angle a = 90 - (36 + 27) = 90 - 63 = 27^\circ$