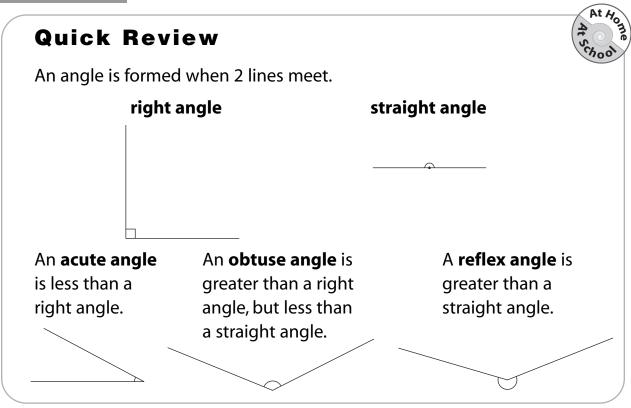
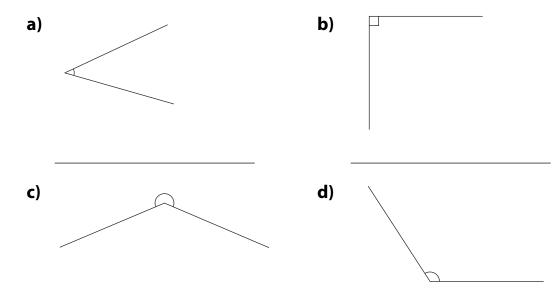


Naming Angles

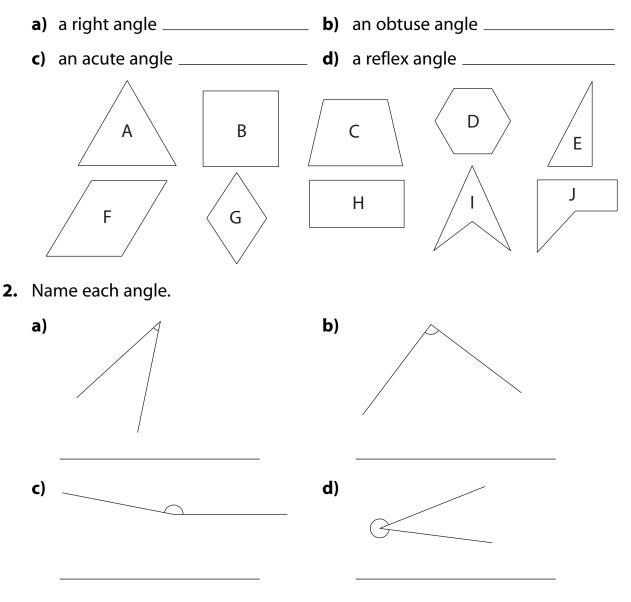


Try These

1. Name each angle as a right, acute, obtuse, straight, or reflex angle.



1. List the shapes with:

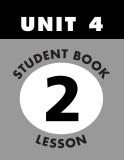


Stretch Your Thinking

Think about the angles formed by the hour hand and the minute hand on a clock. Write a time when the angle is:

- a) an acute angle _____
- c) a right angle _____
- **b)** an obtuse angle _____

d) a reflex angle _____



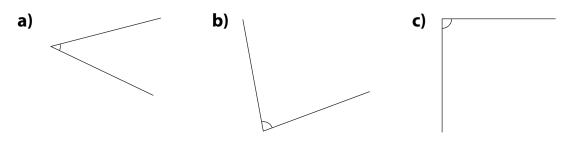
Exploring Angles

62 **Quick Review** 53 7 > A protractor measures angles. The protractor you made 44 00 baseline looks like this: 71 3⁵ It is divided into 8 equal units. 6 2 The units are labelled from 0 to 7 3 clockwise and counterclockwise. 4 2 To measure an angle, count how 5 many units fit the angle. This angle is about 2 units. 0 6

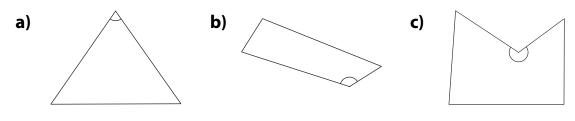
Try These

Use an 8-unit protractor.

1. Use your protractor to measure each angle.

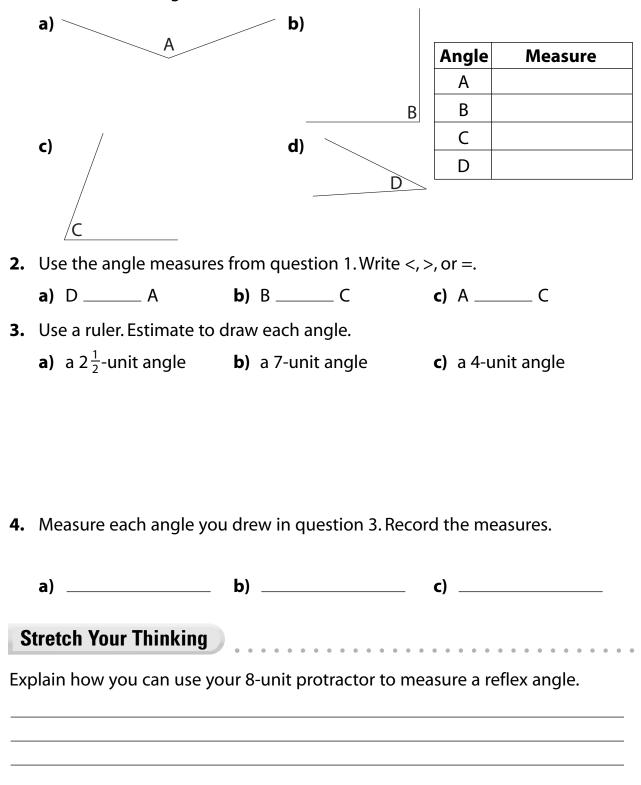


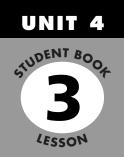
2. Use your protractor to measure the marked angle in each polygon below.



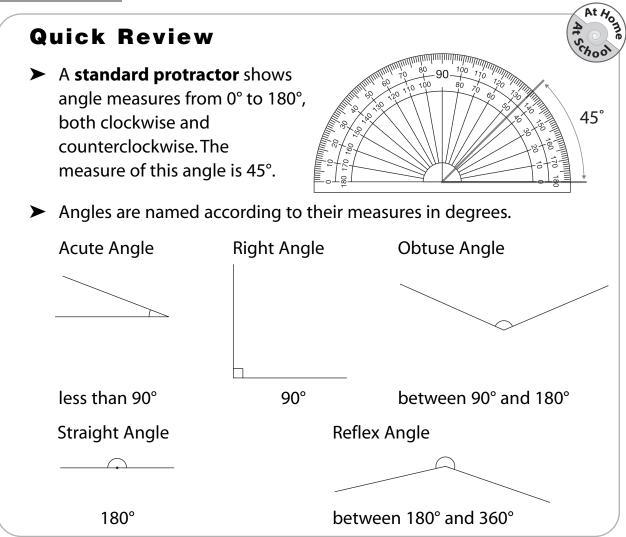
Use an 8-unit protractor.

1. Measure each angle. Record the measurements in the chart.



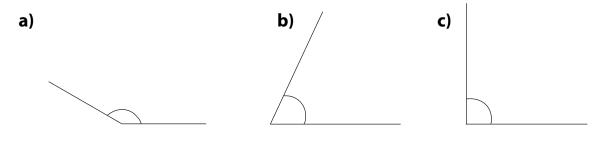


Measuring Angles



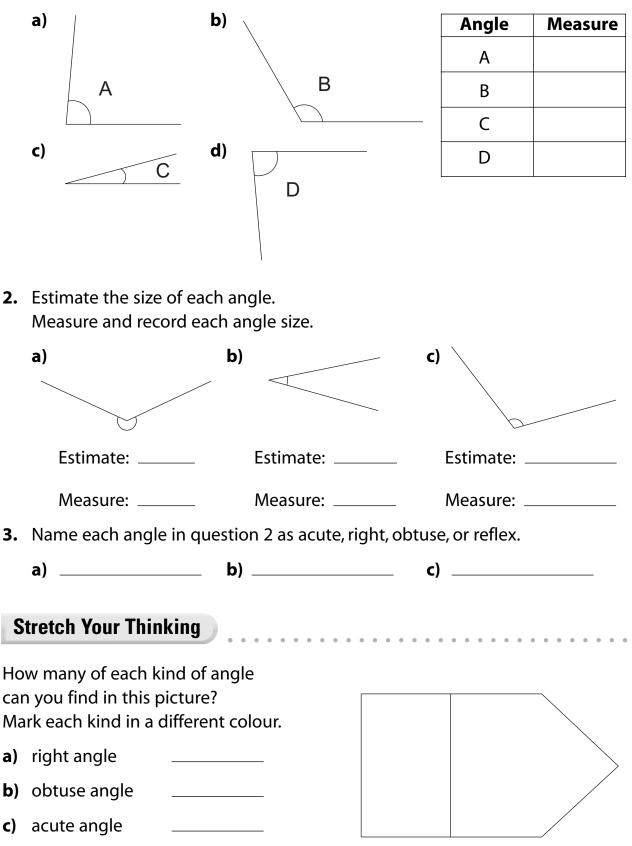
Try These

1. Use a protractor to measure each angle. Record the measurements.



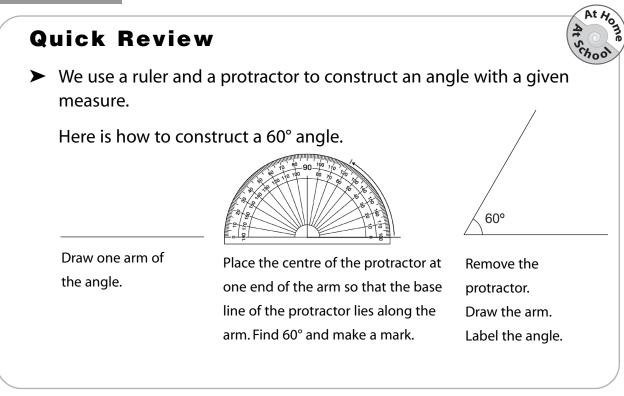
1. Measure each angle. Record the measurements in the chart.

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Drawing Angles



Try These

- Use a ruler and protractor.
 Draw an obtuse angle with each measure.
 - **a)** 135° **b)** 100° **c)** 167°

- 2. Use only a ruler. Estimate to draw each angle.
 - **a)** 75° **b)** 145° **c)** 50°

- Use a ruler and protractor.
 Draw an acute angle with each measure.
 - a) 55° b) 20° c) 38°

- 2. Use only a ruler. Estimate to draw each angle.
 - **a)** 90° **b)** 80° **c)** 150°

Stretch Your Thinking

Without using a protractor, draw an angle that is close to 45°. Explain how you did it.