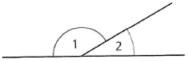
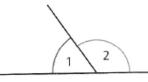
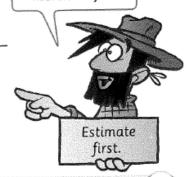
# 4:06 Angles on a Straight Line

## Use a protractor to measure each angle.

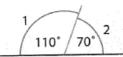




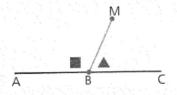
Measure to the nearest degree.



Angles that make a straight angle add up to 180°.



angle 1 = 
$$110^{\circ}$$
  
angle 2 =  $70^{\circ}$   
 $110^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ 



### $= 114.5^{\circ}$

#### **General Case**

C

M is a movable point. As M is dragged to new positions, the measurements for **and a** change.

However, the sum of the two angles is always 180°.

## Find the value of the unknown angle.



 $180^{\circ} - 25^{\circ} =$ 



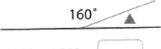


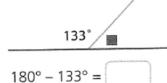


h



105°







# 4:07 Angles at a Point

Use a protractor to measure each angle.



angle 1 =

angle 2 =

angle 1 + angle 2 =



angle 1 =

angle 2 =

angle 3 =

angle 1 + angle 2 + angle 3 =

Measure to the nearest degree.



Angles that meet at a point add up to 360°.



angle  $1 = 150^{\circ}$ 

angle  $2 = 170^{\circ}$ 

angle  $3 = 40^{\circ}$ 

 $150^{\circ} + 170^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$ 



 $\triangle = 95^{\circ}$ 

 $= 110^{\circ}$ 

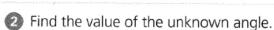
 $= 155^{\circ}$ 

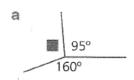
+ \* + **=** 360°

### **General Case**

A cannot move (it is fixed). B, C and D can be dragged to new positions so that the measurements for , and A change.

However, the sum of the three angles is always 360°.

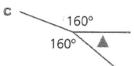




 $360^{\circ} - 95^{\circ} - 160^{\circ} =$ 

70° 120°

 $360^{\circ} - 120^{\circ} - 70^{\circ} =$ 



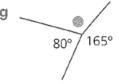
 $360^{\circ} - 160^{\circ} - 160^{\circ} =$ 

d



170° 160°

95° 1459



64°

131°

