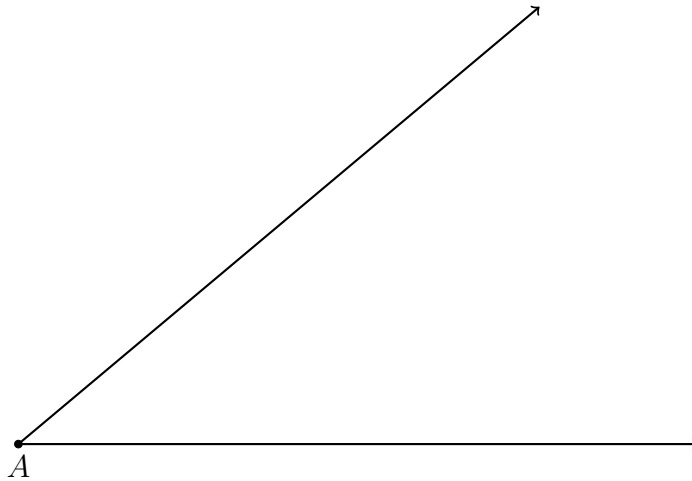


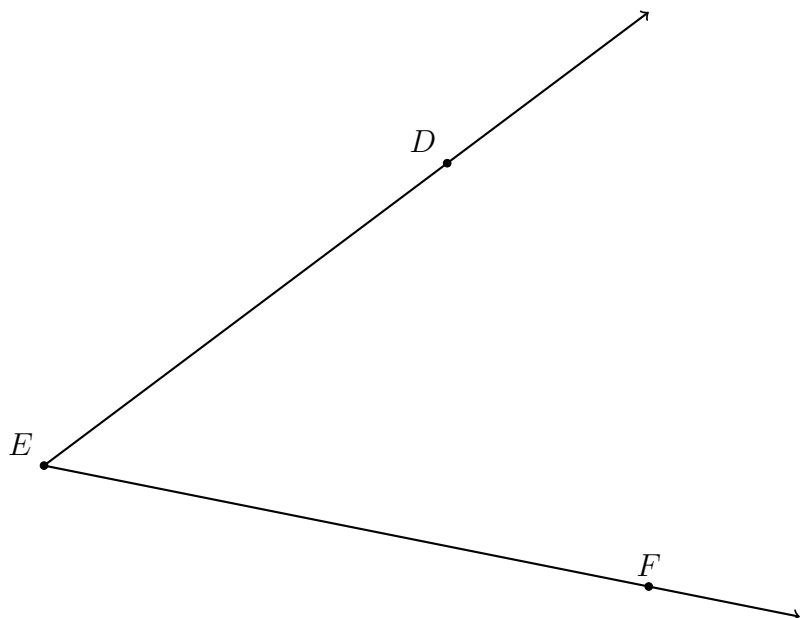
Name:

2.1 Classwork: Angle measures

1. Given an angle with vertex A .
 - (a) Using a protractor, measure angle A in degrees. $m\angle A =$
 - (b) Draw a ray \overrightarrow{AB} that exactly bisects $\angle A$.
 - (c) What is the measure of each half angle?



2.
 - (a) Write down the name of the angle shown in the diagram below using proper geometric notation.
 - (b) Find the measure of the angle in degrees with a protractor.
 - (c) Is it an acute, obtuse, or right angle?



Angle measures using the Babylonian system of 360° in a circle

A full rotation is 360° (a full “turn”).

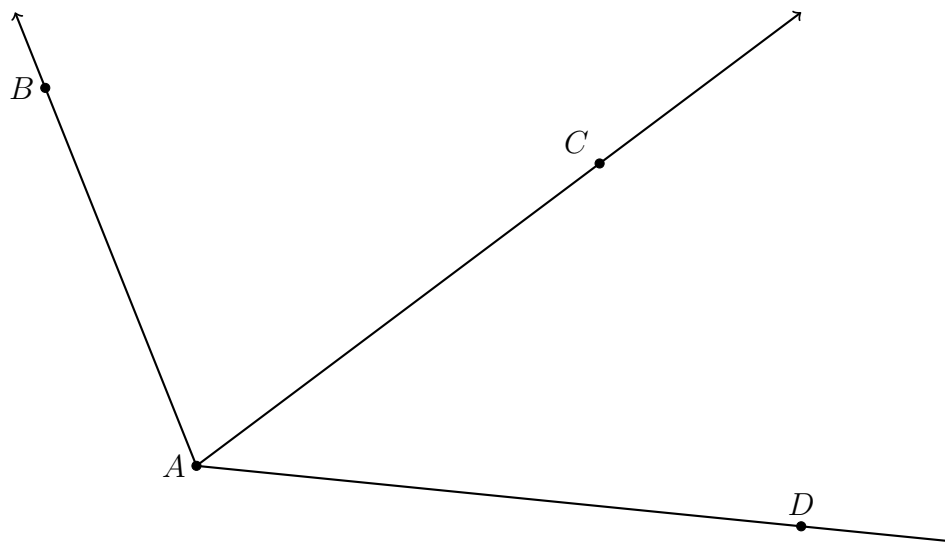
A half turn (straight line) is 180° .

90° is a quarter turn or a *right* angle.

Acute angles measure less than 90° . *Obtuse* angles measure more than 90° .

Adjacent angles (“next to” each other) share a common ray and are external to each other.

3. Write down the name of the *three* angles shown in the diagram below and their angle measures, using your protractor.



(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) What do you notice about the angle measures?

4. In your notebook, draw an angle that measures 55°

Name:

