## Lesson 8.1 Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles



The **angle** ABC (denoted  $\angle ABC$ ) is made of ray BA ( $\overrightarrow{BA}$ ) and ray BC ( $\overrightarrow{BC}$ ). The point where the two rays intersect is called the vertex. The **vertex** of  $\angle ABC$  is point B.

An angle can be measured using a **protractor**. A protractor measures angles that range from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $180^{\circ}$ .

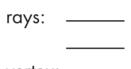
Identify or draw the rays and vertex of each angle. Name or label the angle.

١.

2.



a

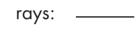


angle: —

rays:  $\frac{\overrightarrow{LM}}{\overrightarrow{MN}}$ 

vertex: \_\_M angle: ∠LMN

k



vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

angle: \_\_\_\_

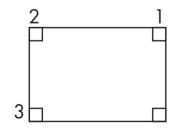
rays:  $\frac{\overrightarrow{BC}}{\overrightarrow{R\Delta}}$ 

vertex: B

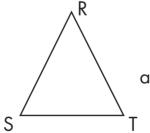
angle: <u>∠CBA</u>

Identify an angle in each figure shown. Draw a figure for each angle given.

3.



angle: \_



angle: \_

4.

