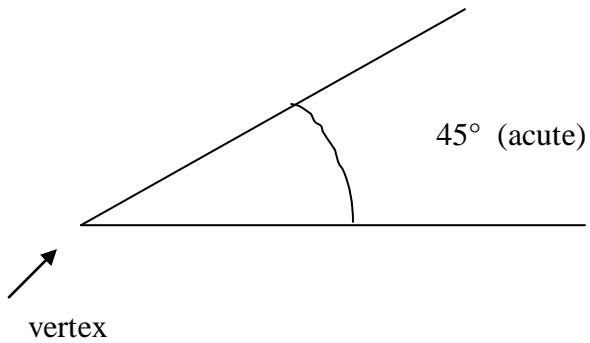


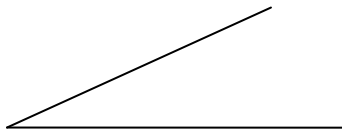
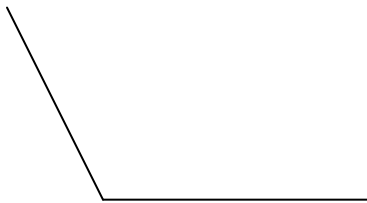
Classifying Angles: An angle is formed when two lines intersect at a single point, called a vertex. Angles are classified based on their number of degrees.

- *Acute angles* – angles that are less than 90°
- *Right angles* – angles that are exactly 90°
- *Obtuse angles* – angles that are more than 90°
- *Straight angles* – angles that are exactly 180°

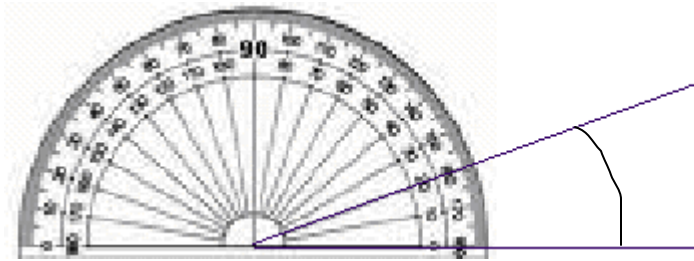
For example:



TASK #1: Please classify the following angles:



Protractor: A protractor measures angles. Each protractor has a hole near the bottom of it. When measuring an angle, make sure the vertex is inside of the hole in the protractor. Then, find the bottom line of the angle and make sure it is lined up with the line on the protractor. Now, you are ready to measure your angle. If the angle you are measuring is acute, then use the numbers less than 90° . If the angle you are measuring is obtuse, use the numbers more than 90° . Here is a typical protractor.



This angle is 20°

TASK #2: Using a protractor, try to draw the following angles:

40°

120°

76°

15°

100°

90°

TASK #3: The total number of degrees in a hexagon (6-sided figure) would be 720° . Using a ruler and the space provided, draw a hexagon. Make sure it has only 6 sides. When the figure has been drawn, measure all six angles using a protractor. When all six angles have been labeled on your drawing, add them up and see how close you get to 720° . If you are off by less than 4 degrees, you are done. If you are off by more than 4 degrees, re-measure and figure out which one is incorrect.