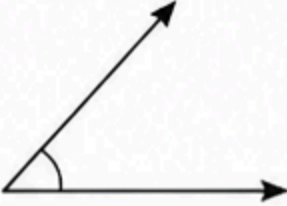
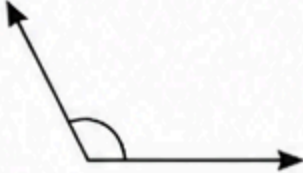
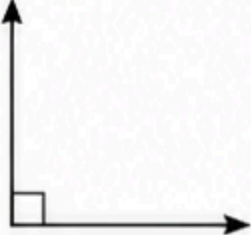
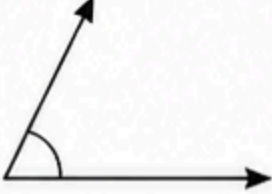
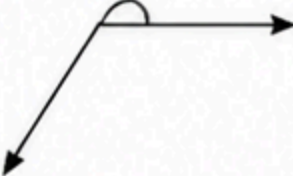
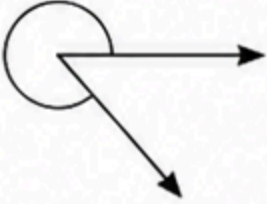
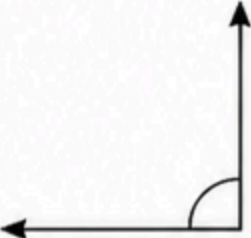
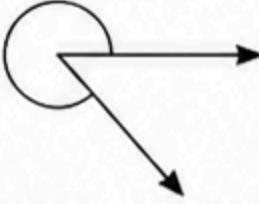


Identifying and Measuring Angles

Use a protractor to measure each angle. Then classify the angle as one of the following:
acute ($< 90^\circ$) obtuse ($90^\circ\text{--}180^\circ$) right ($= 90^\circ$) straight ($= 180^\circ$) reflex ($> 180^\circ$)

1. Measure each angle using a protractor. Write the size of each angle in degrees.

(a) 	(b) 	(c) 	(d) 	(e) 
Size: _____	Size: _____	Size: _____	Size: _____	Size: _____
(f) 	(g) 	(h) 	(i) 	(j) 
Size: _____	Size: _____	Size: _____	Size: _____	Size: _____

2. Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, straight or reflex.

(a) 35° _____	(b) 112° _____	(c) 90° _____	(d) 180° _____	(e) 265° _____
(f) 48° _____	(g) 138° _____	(h) 90° _____	(i) 175° _____	(j) 210° _____

3. Draw one example of each type of angle below. Label each angle clearly.

acute ($< 90^\circ$)	obtuse ($90^\circ\text{--}180^\circ$)	right ($= 90^\circ$)	straight ($= 180^\circ$)	reflex ($> 180^\circ$)