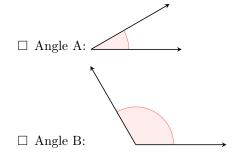
ANGLES

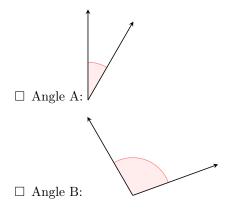
A DEFINITION

A.1 COMPARING ANGLES

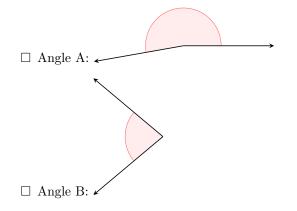
MCQ 1: Which angle has the greater measure?



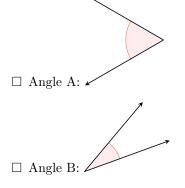
MCQ 2: Which angle has the greater measure?



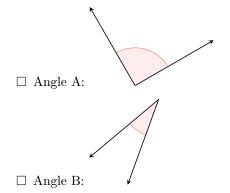
MCQ 3: Which angle has the greater measure?



MCQ 4: Which angle has the greater measure?

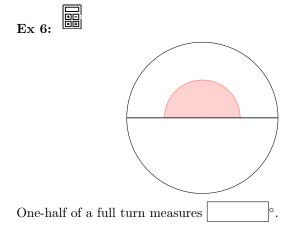


MCQ 5: Which angle has the greater measure?

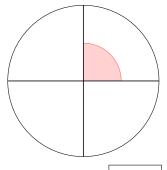


B DEGREES

B.1 DIVIDING THE FULL TURN

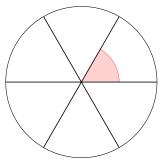






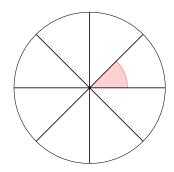
One-quarter of a full turn measures

Ex 8:



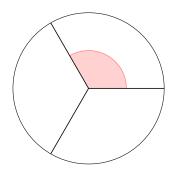
One-sixth of a full turn measures





One-eighth of a full turn measures _____o



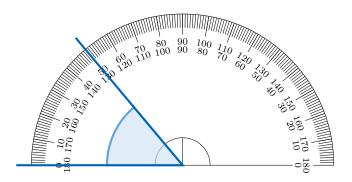


One-third of a full turn measures o.

C MEASURING AND DRAWING ANGLES WITH A PROTRACTOR

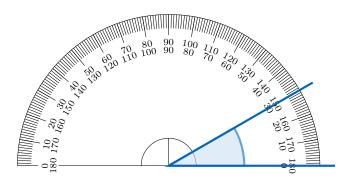
C.1 MEASURING ANGLES

Ex 11:



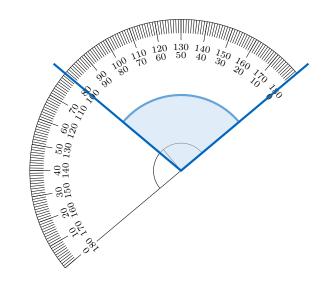
The angle shown measures _____o

Ex 12:



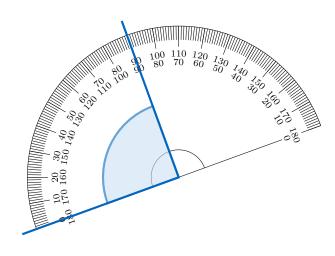
The angle shown measures ______o.

Ex 13:



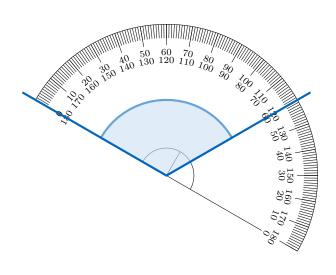
The angle shown measures _____o

Ex 14:



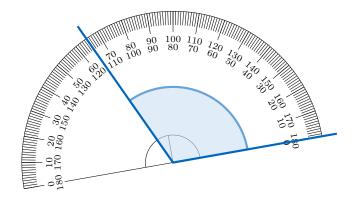
The angle shown measures \circ .

Ex 15:



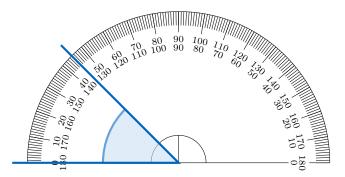
The angle shown measures o.

Ex 16:



The angle shown measures

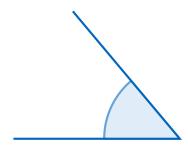
Ex 17:



The angle shown measures

C.2 MEASURING ANGLES

MCQ 18: Using a protractor, find the measure of the angle shown.



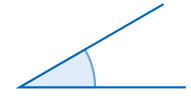
□ 30°

□ 50°

□ 90°

□ 130°

MCQ 19: Using a protractor, find the measure of the angle shown.



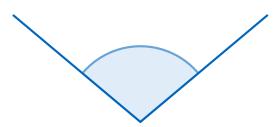
□ 30°

□ 50°

□ 90°

 $\square \ 130^{\circ}$

 \mathbf{MCQ} 20: Using a protractor, find the measure of the angle shown.



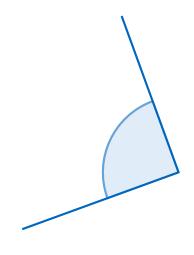
□ 30°

 $\square \ 50^{\circ}$

□ 100°

□ 130°

MCQ 21: Using a protractor, find the measure of the angle shown.



□ 30°

□ 50°

□ 90°

□ 130°

MCQ 22: Using a protractor, find the measure of the angle shown.



□ 30°

□ 50°

□ 90°

□ 120°

C.3 CONSTRUCTING ANGLES	
Ex 23: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an angle that measures 90° .	
that incastics 50.	
	D CLASSIFICATION OF ANGLES
	D.1 IDENTIFYING ANGLE TYPES BY MEASURE
	MCQ 27: What is the nature of the marked angle?
	40°
Ex 24: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an angle that measures 60°.	
	Choose one answer: Acute angle
	□ Right angle
	□ Obtuse angle
	☐ Straight angle
	MCQ 28: What is the nature of the marked angle?
	110°
	Choose one answer:
Ex 25. Using a papell a pulse and a protrector draw an apple	☐ Acute angle
Ex 25: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an angle that measures 120°.	☐ Right angle
	☐ Obtuse angle
	☐ Straight angle
	MCQ 29: What is the nature of the marked angle?
	900°
	Choose one answer:
	□ Acute angle
	□ Right angle
Ex 26: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an angle that measures 45° .	□ Obtuse angle
	☐ Straight angle

MCQ 30:	What is the nature of the marked angle?	\square straight angle			
	45°	MCQ 34: Identify the type of the highlighted angle.			
Choose one	answer:				
☐ Acute	angle				
□ Right a	angle	Choose one answer:			
□ Obtuse	e angle				
□ Straigh	nt angle	\Box acute angle			
MCQ 31: What is the nature of the marked angle?		\Box right angle			
	135°	\Box obtuse angle			
		\Box straight angle			
Choose one a	answer:	MCQ 35: Identify the type of the highlighted angle.			
☐ Acute :	angle	/			
□ Right a	angle				
□ Obtuse	e angle				
☐ Straigh	nt angle				
D.2 IDE	NTIFYING ANGLE TYPES				
MCQ 32: Identify the type of the highlighted angle.		Choose one answer:			
WICQ 32.	\	\Box acute angle			
		\Box right angle			
Choose one a	answer.	\square obtuse angle			
acute a		\Box straight angle			
□ right a					
□ obtuse		D.3 CONSTRUCTING ANGLE TYPES			
\Box straigh		Ex 36: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an acute angle.			
MCQ 33:	Identify the type of the highlighted angle.	angre.			
Choose one	answer:				
□ acute a	angle				
□ right a	ngle	Ex 37: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an			
\square obtuse	angle	obtuse angle.			

Ex 38: angle.	Using	a pencil	, a ruler	, and a	protracto	or, draw	a right