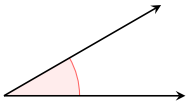
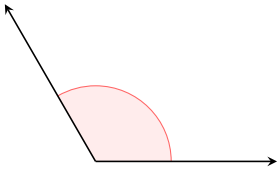
ANGLES

A DEFINITION

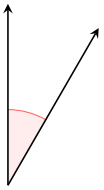
A.1 COMPARING ANGLES

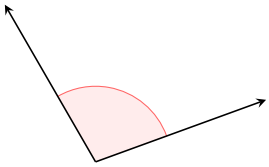
MCQ 1: Which angle has the greater measure?

☐ Angle A: 

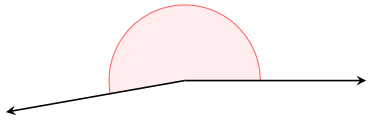
☐ Angle B: 

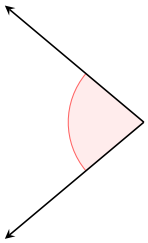
MCQ 2: Which angle has the greater measure?

☐ Angle A: 

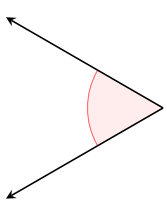
☐ Angle B: 

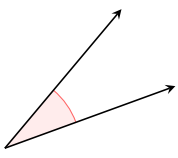
MCQ 3: Which angle has the greater measure?

☐ Angle A: 

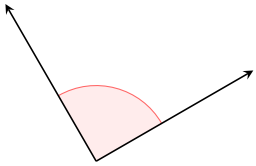
☐ Angle B: 

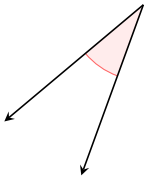
MCQ 4: Which angle has the greater measure?

☐ Angle A: 

☐ Angle B: 

MCQ 5: Which angle has the greater measure?

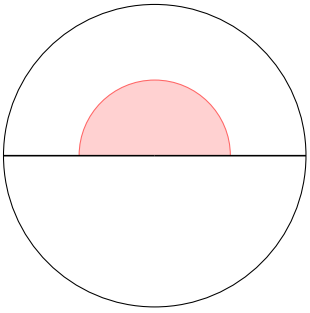
☐ Angle A: 

☐ Angle B: 

B DEGREES

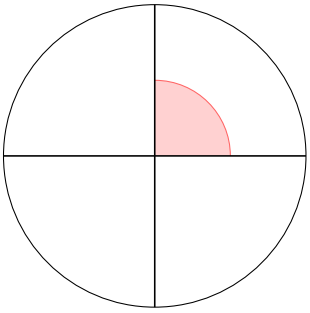
B.1 DIVIDING THE FULL TURN

Ex 6:



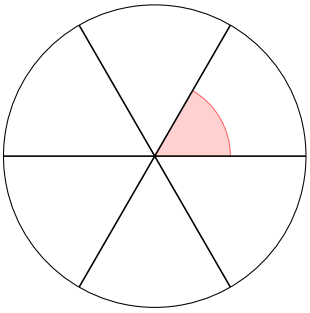
One-half of a full turn measures ☐°.

Ex 7:



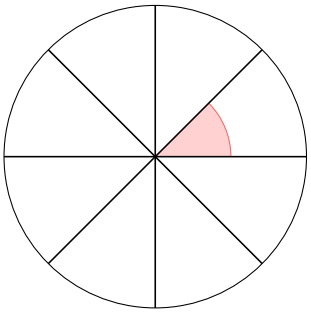
One-quarter of a full turn measures ☐°.

Ex 8:



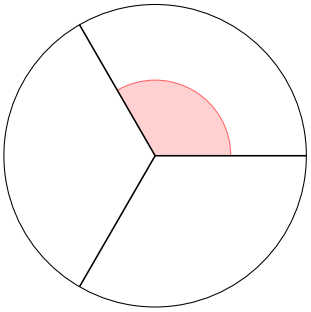
One-sixth of a full turn measures ☐°.

Ex 9:



One-eighth of a full turn measures ☐°.

Ex 10:

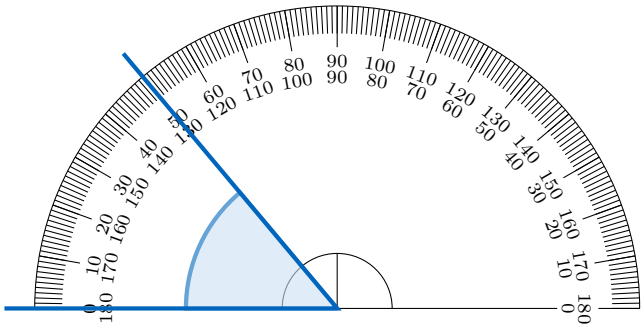


One-third of a full turn measures ☐°.

C MEASURING AND DRAWING ANGLES WITH A PROTRACTOR

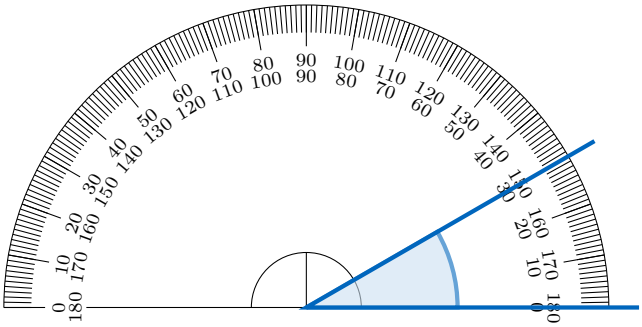
C.1 MEASURING ANGLES

Ex 11:



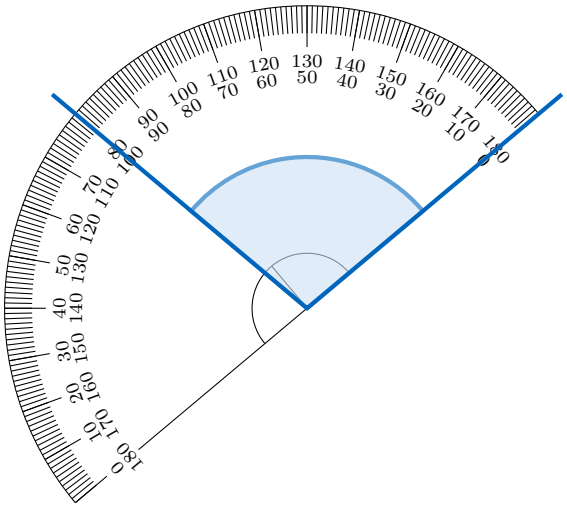
The angle shown measures ☐°.

Ex 12:



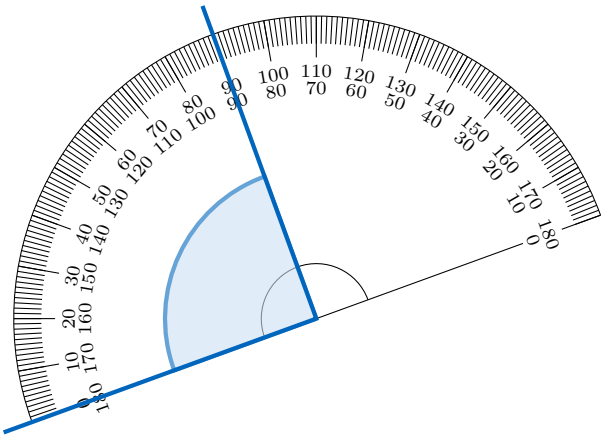
The angle shown measures ☐°.

Ex 13:



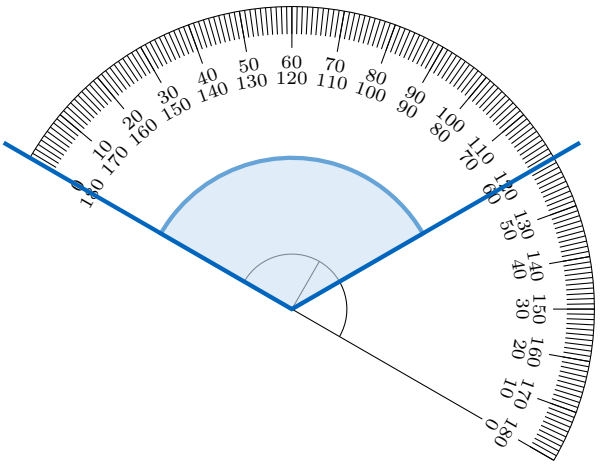
The angle shown measures ☐°.

Ex 14:



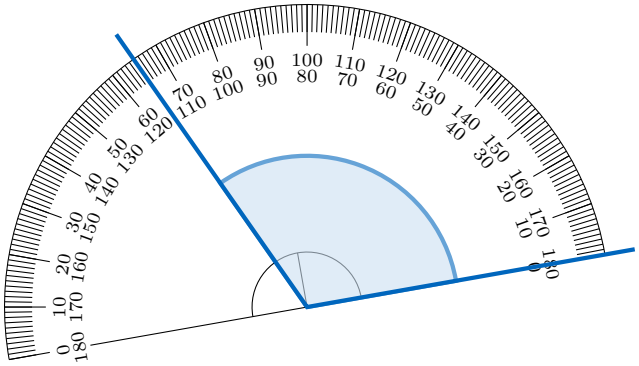
The angle shown measures ☐°.

Ex 15:



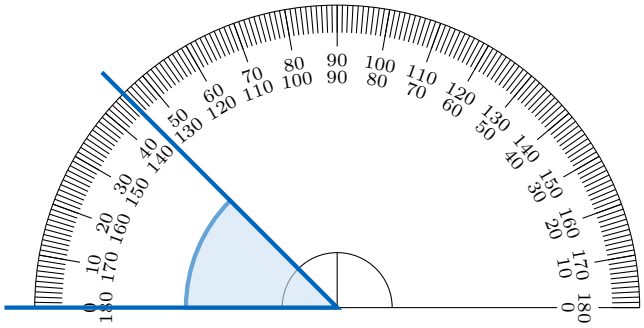
The angle shown measures ☐°.

Ex 16:



The angle shown measures ☐°.

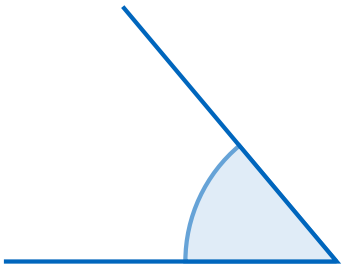
Ex 17:



The angle shown measures ☐°.

C.2 MEASURING ANGLES

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



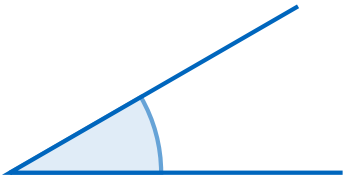
☐ 30°

☐ 50°

☐ 90°

☐ 130°

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



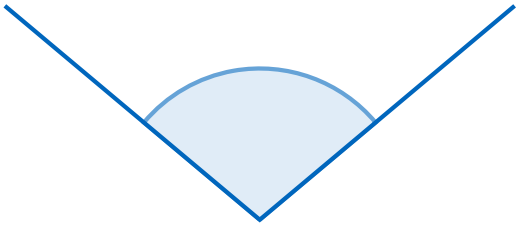
☐ 30°

☐ 50°

☐ 90°

☐ 130°

MCQ 20: Using a protractor, find the measure of the angle shown.



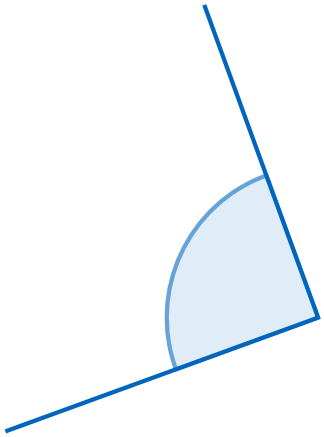
☐ 30°

☐ 50°

☐ 100°

☐ 130°

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



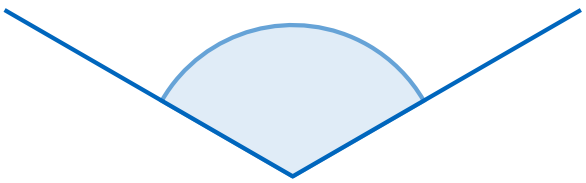
☐ 30°

☐ 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°.

Ex 24: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an angle that measures 60°.

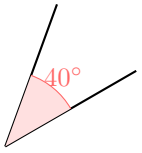
Ex 25: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an angle that measures 120°.

Ex 26: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an angle that measures 45°.

D CLASSIFICATION OF ANGLES

D.1 IDENTIFYING ANGLE TYPES BY MEASURE

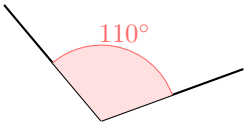
MCQ 27: What is the nature of the marked angle?



Choose one answer:

- ☐ Acute angle
- ☐ Right angle
- ☐ Obtuse angle
- ☐ Straight angle

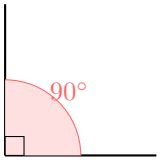
MCQ 28: What is the nature of the marked angle?



Choose one answer:

- ☐ Acute angle
- ☐ Right angle
- ☐ Obtuse angle
- ☐ Straight angle

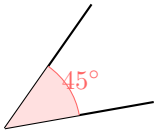
MCQ 29: What is the nature of the marked angle?



Choose one answer:

- ☐ Acute angle
- ☐ Right angle
- ☐ Obtuse angle
- ☐ Straight angle

MCQ 30: What is the nature of the marked angle?



Choose one answer:

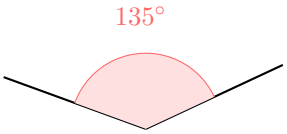
☐ Acute angle

☐ Right angle

☐ Obtuse angle

☐ Straight angle

MCQ 31: What is the nature of the marked angle?



Choose one answer:

☐ Acute angle

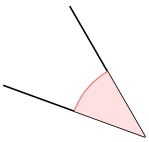
☐ Right angle

☐ Obtuse angle

☐ Straight angle

D.2 IDENTIFYING ANGLE TYPES

MCQ 32: Identify the type of the highlighted angle.



Choose one answer:

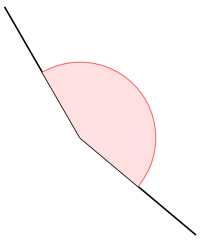
☐ acute angle

☐ right angle

☐ obtuse angle

☐ straight angle

MCQ 33: Identify the type of the highlighted angle.



Choose one answer:

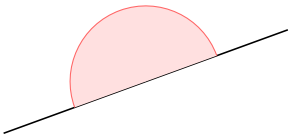
☐ acute angle

☐ right angle

☐ obtuse angle

☐ straight angle

MCQ 34: Identify the type of the highlighted angle.



Choose one answer:

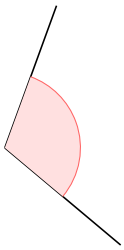
☐ acute angle

☐ right angle

☐ obtuse angle

☐ straight angle

MCQ 35: Identify the type of the highlighted angle.



Choose one answer:

☐ acute angle

☐ right angle

☐ obtuse angle

☐ straight angle

D.3 CONSTRUCTING ANGLE TYPES

Ex 36: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an acute angle.

Ex 37: Using a pencil, a ruler, and a protractor, draw an obtuse angle.

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