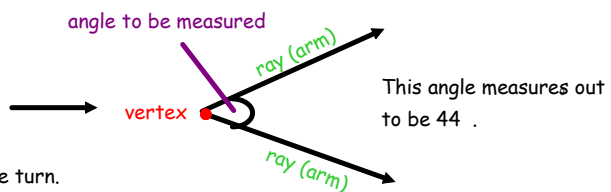
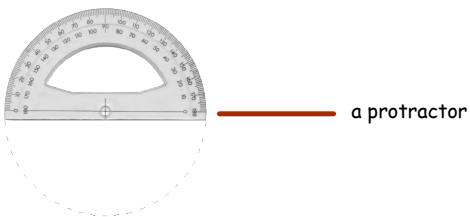


Angles

- An angle is formed when two rays meet at a common vertex.
- In an angle, the two rays are also called arms.
- When we measure angles, we measure them in degrees (°)
- Think of angles as a turn and the degrees as the amount of the turn.



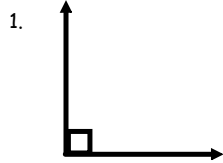
- The instrument we use to measure angles is called a **protractor**.



Remember:

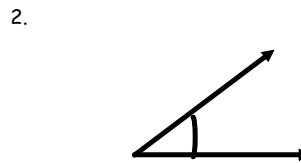
- a larger angle means a greater turn from the starting position.
- The length of the arm (ray) does not affect the amount of the turn, so it does not impact the size of the angle.
- The orientation (position) of an angle does not affect the measure of the angle or how it is classified.

The five angles we need to know and how they are classified:



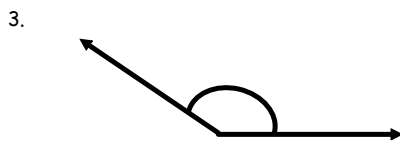
Right Angle

- A right angle will always measure 90°
- The little square symbol in the angle lets us know that the angle is equal to 90° .



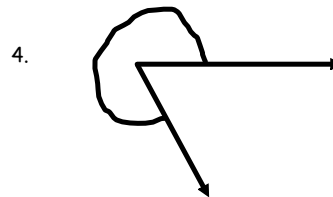
Acute Angle

- An angle that measures between 0° to 89°



Obtuse Angle

- An angle that measures between 91° to 179°



Reflex Angle

- An angle that measures between 181° to 359°



Straight Angle

- An angle that measures 180°

Things in the real world that have angles:

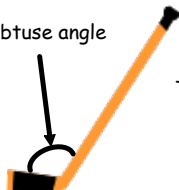


The arms on a clock form angles.
In this example, the angle can be classified as a right angle.



A slice of pizza has angles you can measure.
A pizza slice has acute angles.

obtuse angle

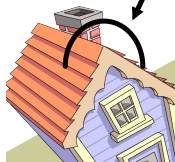


The angle on a hockey stick is an obtuse angle.



A ruler is an example of a straight angle.

reflex angle



This particular angle on the roof is a reflex angle.

Jobs that work with angles:

Teachers

Carpenter

Surveyors

Engineers

Mathematicians

Statisticians

Firefighters

Police

Artists

Fashion/Graphic designers

Athletes/Coaches

Photographers

Electricians

Pipe layers

Roofers

Farmers

Any many more!