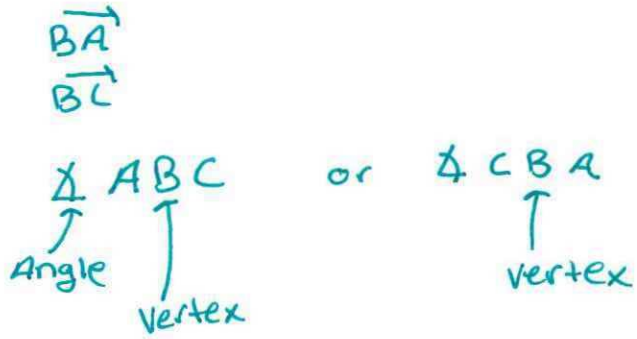
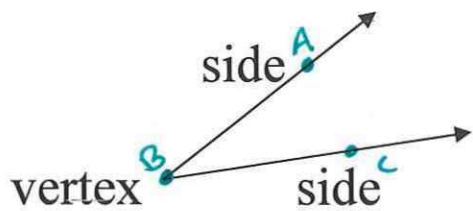


1-6 Angles and Their Measures

Objective: Measure, classify, and add angles

Angle : formed by two rays (called the sides of the angle) with the same endpoint (called the vertex)



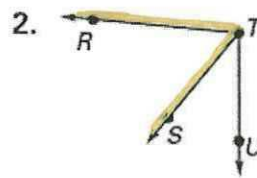
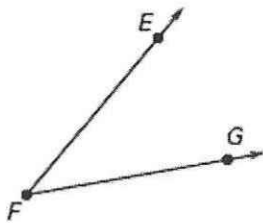
types of angles - measures

- acute – between 0° and 90°
- obtuse – between 90° and 180°
- right = 90°
- straight = 180°

Examples:

Name the angles, classify them, and measure them.

- ① $\angle EFG$
- $\angle GFE$
- ② acute

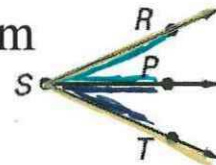


- ① $\angle RTS$
- ② acute
- ③ 55°

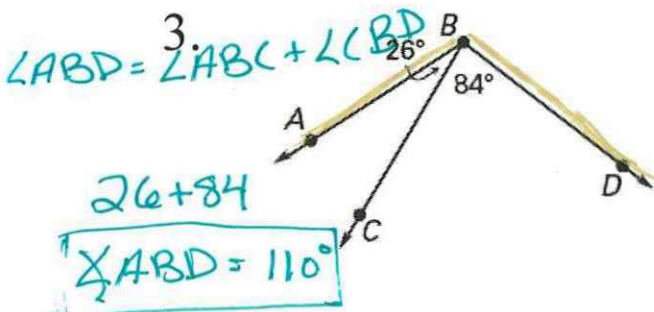
③ 40°

Angle Addition Postulate: If P in the interior of $\angle RST$, then the measure $\angle RST$ is the sum of the measures of $\angle RSP$ and $\angle PST$.

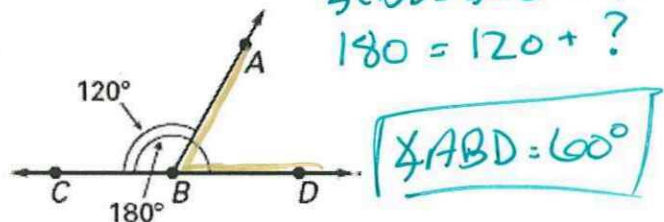
$$\angle RST = \angle RSP + \angle PST$$



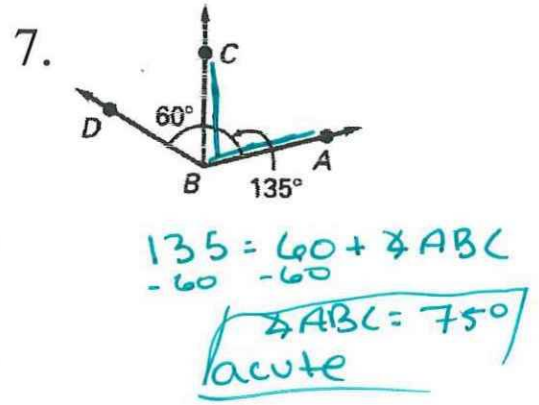
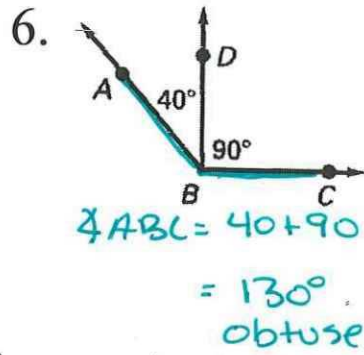
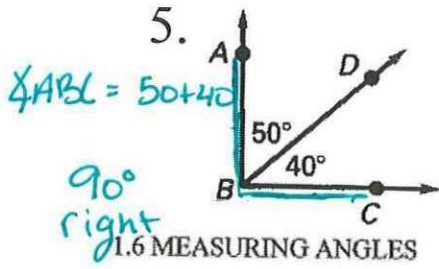
Find the $m\angle ABD$



4.



Find the $m\angle ABC$



How to measure an angle using a protractor:

p38 # 1-29

Try these:

