

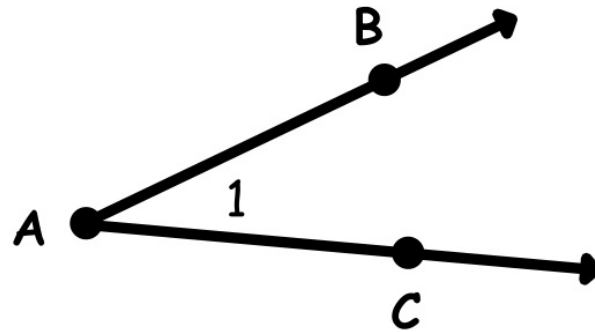
# Measuring Angles

## Lesson Objective:

- Classify different types of angles
- Describe different relationships of angle pairs
- Find missing values of different angles

## 1-6 Measuring Angles

Angle ( $\sphericalangle$ ): formed by 2 rays with the same endpoint



side side  
vertex

Name 4 different ways to name this angle:

Matching - Click and Drag

### Classifying Angles:

Acute

Right

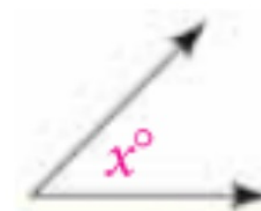
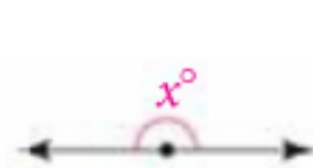
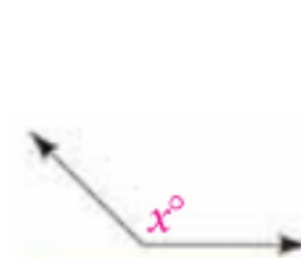
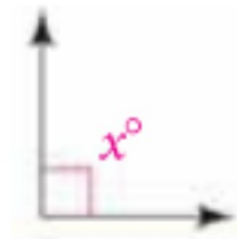
Obtuse

Straight

exactly  $180^\circ$

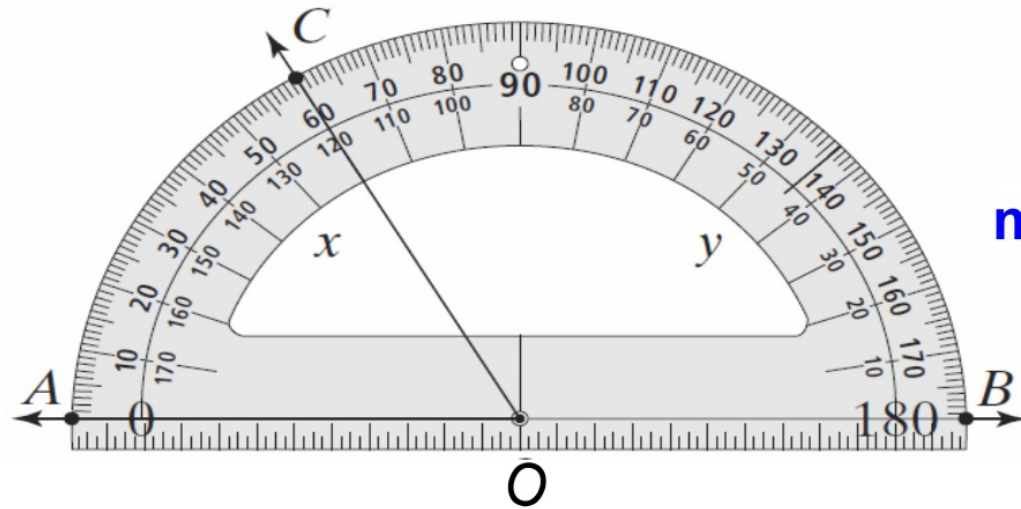
exactly  $90^\circ$  less than  $90^\circ$

between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$

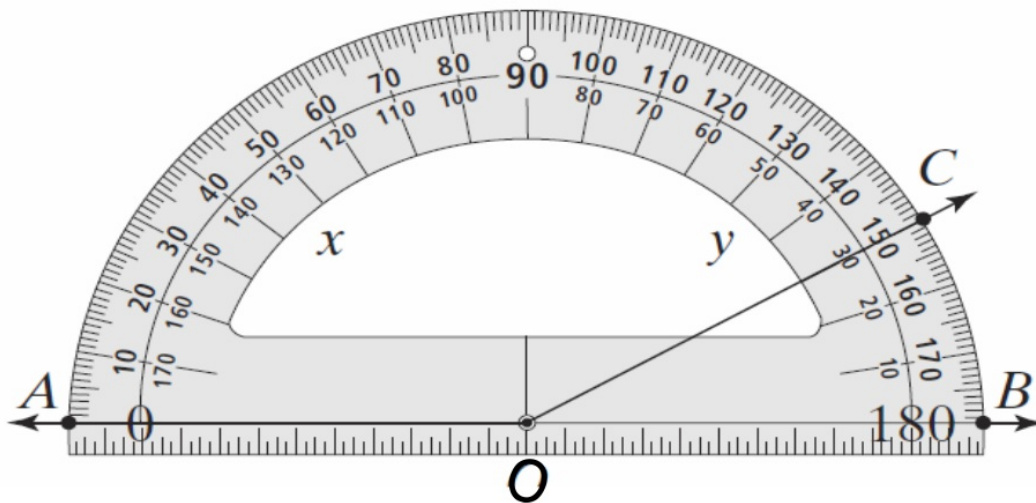


# Measuring and Classifying Angles

Find the measure of  $\angle AOC$  then classify it as acute, right, obtuse or straight.

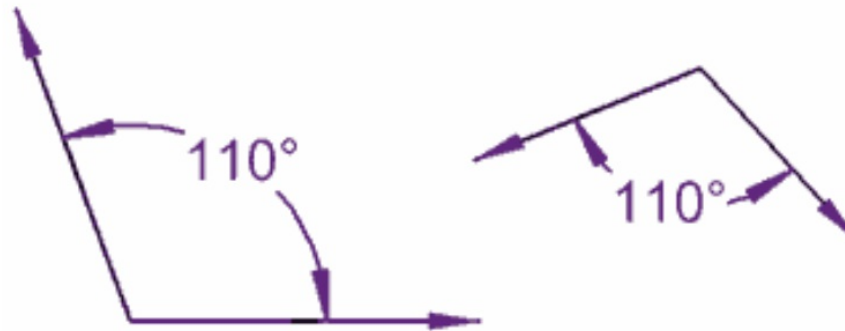
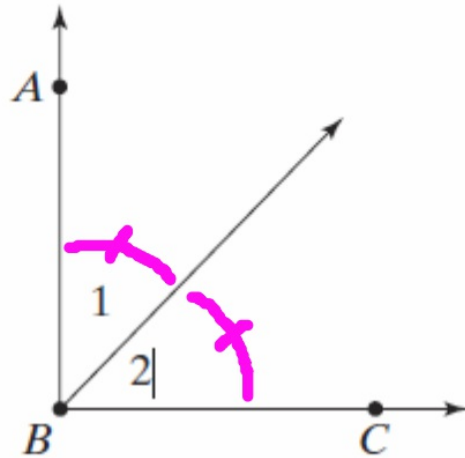


$m\angle AOC =$



$m\angle AOC =$

## Congruent Angles : Angles with the same measure



**These angles are congruent.**

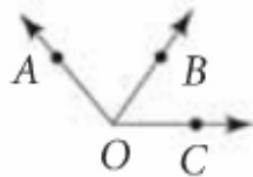
They don't have to point in the same direction.

They don't have to be on similar sized lines.

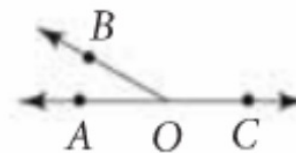
Just the same angle.

**Postulate 1-8****Angle Addition Postulate**

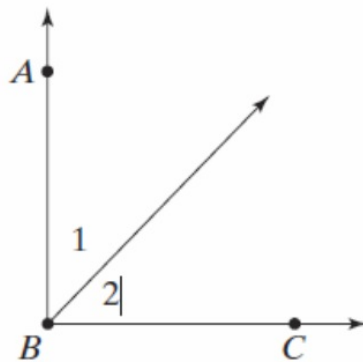
If point  $B$  is in the interior of  $\angle AOC$ , then  $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = m\angle AOC$ .



If  $\angle AOC$  is a straight angle, then  $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = 180$ .

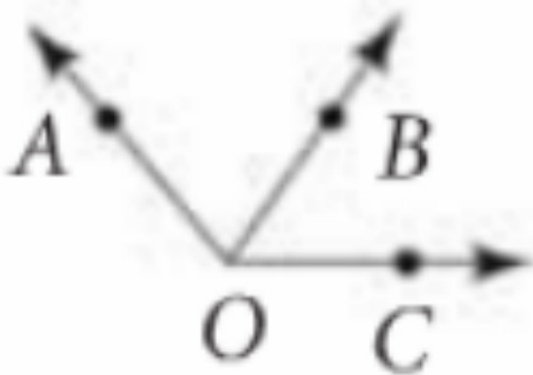


**Suppose  $m\angle 1 = 42$   
and  $m\angle ABC = 88$ .  
Find  $m\angle 2$ .**

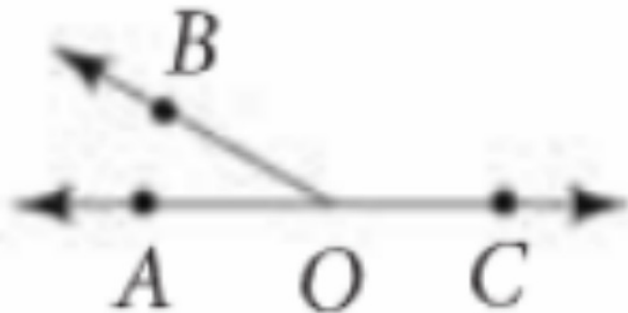


**Suppose  $m\angle 1 = 28$   
and  $m\angle 2 = 62$ . How  
could you find  $m\angle 2$ ?**

1. In the diagram below,  $m\angle AOB = 2x - 1$ ,  $m\angle BOC = 4x + 5$ , and the  $m\angle AOC = 40$ . Find the value of  $x$ ,  $\angle AOB$ , and  $\angle BOC$ .



2. In the diagram below  $m\angle AOB = 5w$  and the  $m\angle BOC = 7w - 3$ . Find the value of  $w$ ,  $\angle AOB$ , and  $\angle BOC$ .



# Angle Pairs

vertical angles

adjacent angles

complementary angles

supplementary angles

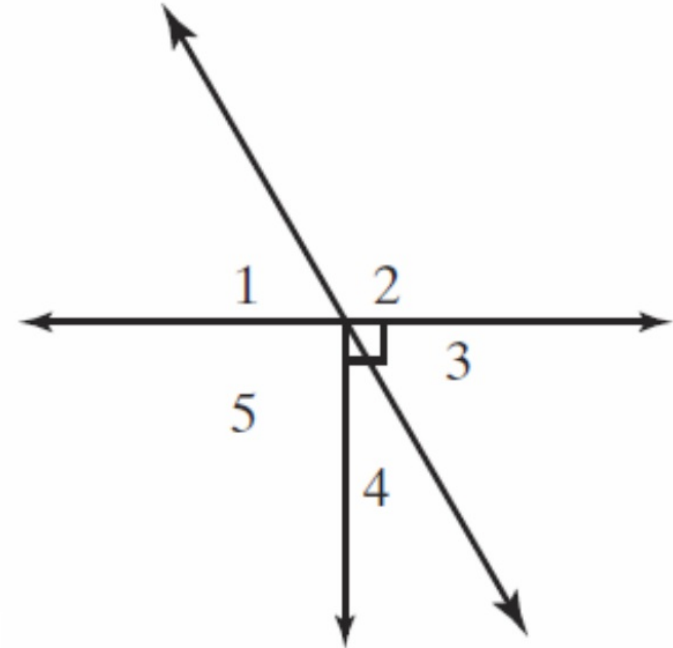


**Identifying Angle Pairs** In the diagram identify pairs of numbered angles that are related as follows:

a. complementary

b. supplementary

c. vertical angles



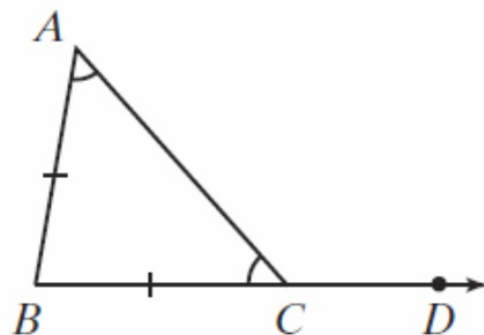
**Making Conclusions From a Diagram** Can you make each conclusion from the diagram?

a.  $\angle A \cong \angle C$

b.  $\angle B$  and  $\angle ACD$  are supplementary

c.  $m(\angle BCA) + m(\angle DCA) = 180$

d.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$





$$\angle CDE = 4y + 2$$

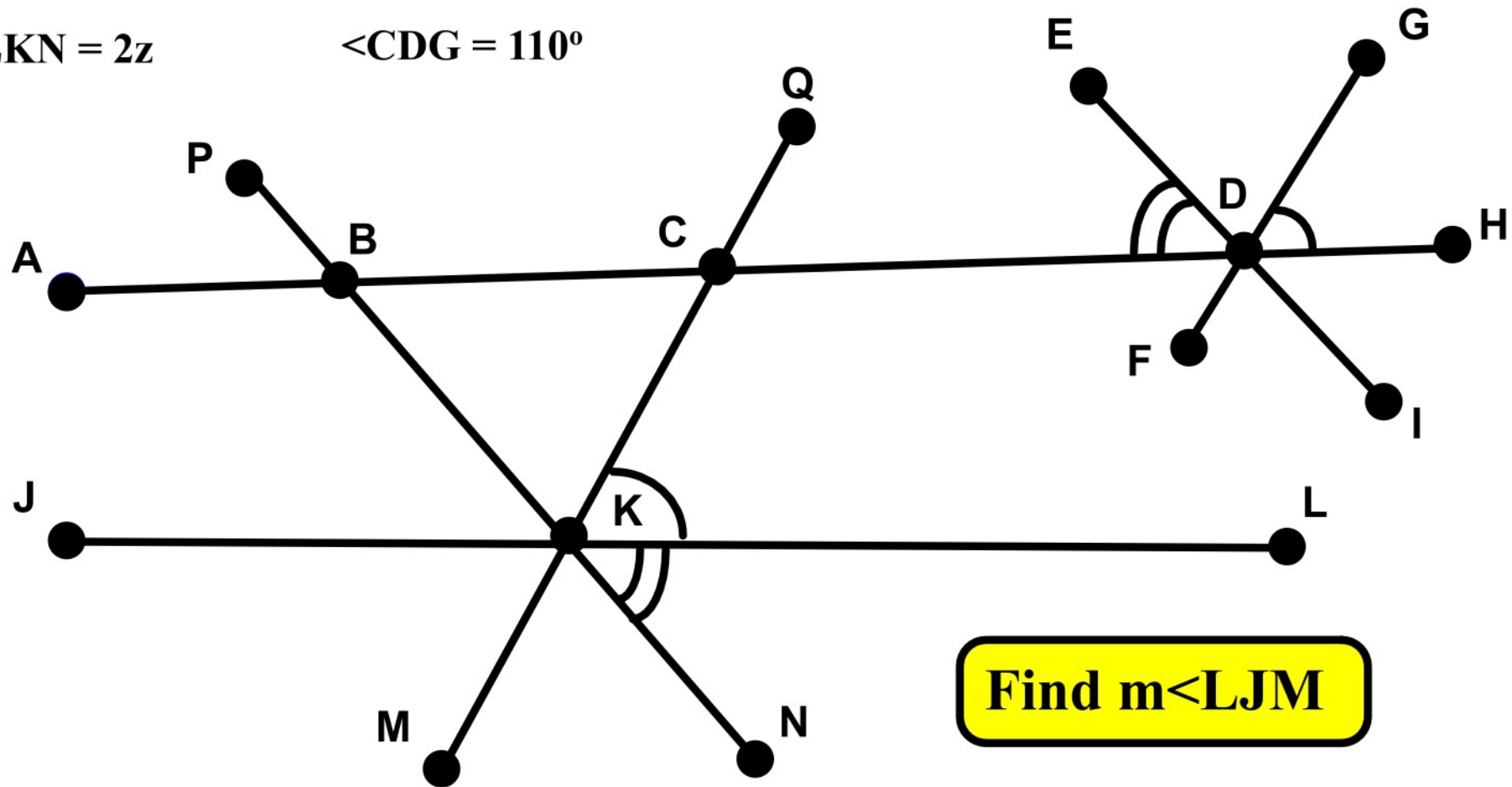
$$\angle EDG = 2y$$

$$\angle GDH = x + 9$$

$$\angle CKL = 3x - 11$$

$$\angle LKN = 2z$$

$$\angle CDG = 110^\circ$$



**Find  $m\angle LJM$**

# Measuring Angles

## Lesson Objective:

*I can find, name, identify and classify the measures of angles.*

## Assignment:

**Pages 40-41: 1-33 odds, 43,47**

