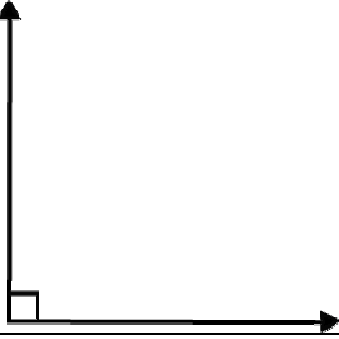
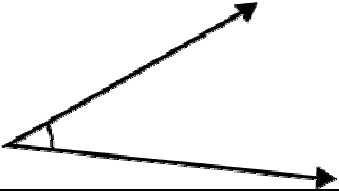
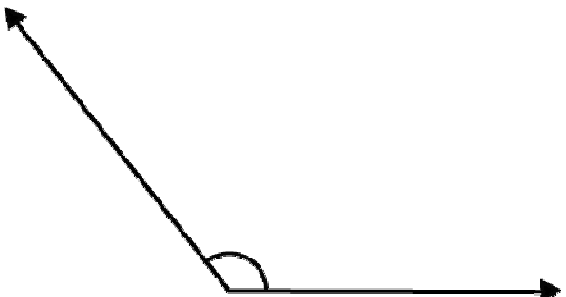

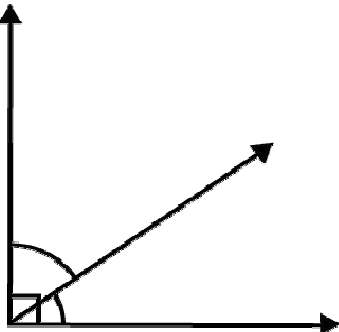
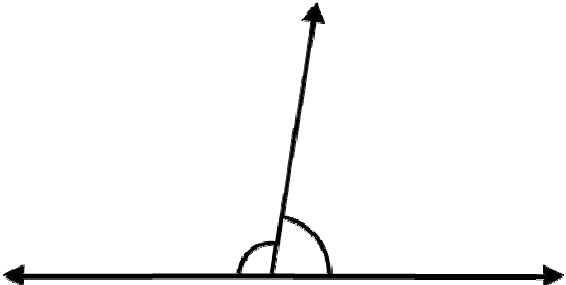


Geometric Building Blocks
Angles

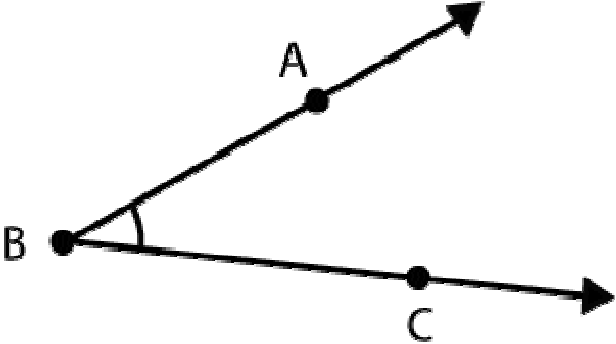
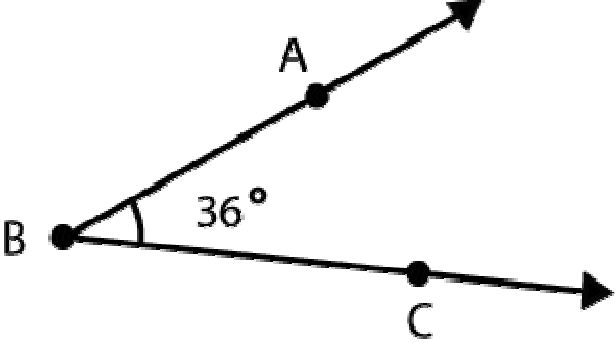
NAME:

Below are some important angles and notations we will work with.

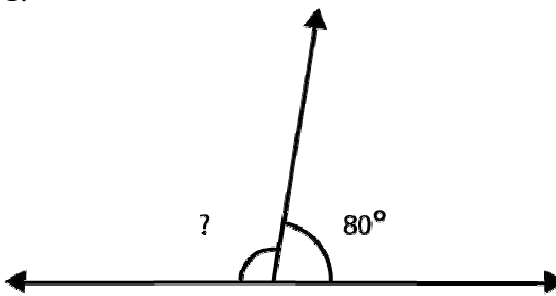
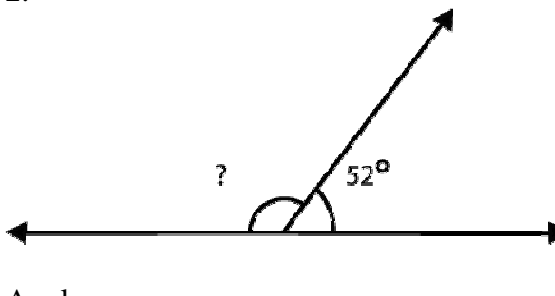
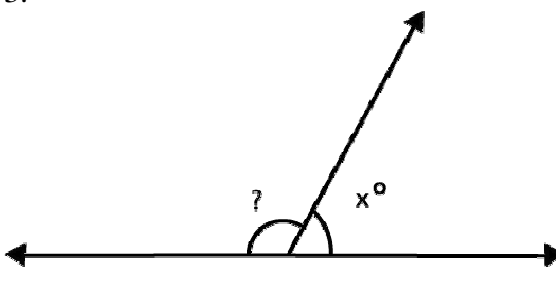
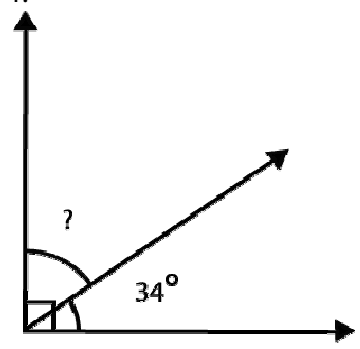
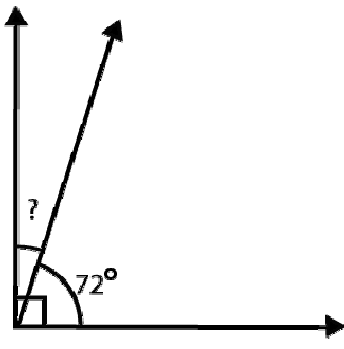
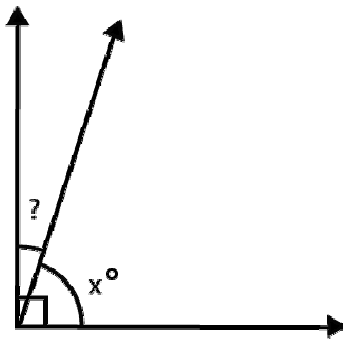
Name	Picture	Definition
Right angle		An angle of 90 degrees. It is exactly one-fourth of a circle.
Acute angle		An angle that measures less than 90 degrees.
Obtuse angle		An angle that measures more than 90 degrees (but less than 180).
Straight angle		An angle that measures 180 degrees. It is exactly one-half of a circle.
Complementary angles		Two angles that add to make 90 degrees are complementary.

Supplementary angles		Two angles that add to make 180 degrees are supplementary.
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Here is some notation we will use to discuss angles.

Name	Picture	Notation
Angle		$\angle ABC$ or $\angle B$
Measure of an angle		$m \angle ABC$ or $m \angle B$

We will practice using the angles listed above. Find the missing angle measures on each picture below. Then label the angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight. The circular symbol by the angle measures stands for “degrees”.

<p>1.</p>  <p>Angle _____</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>Angle _____</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>Angle _____</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>Angle _____</p>
<p>5.</p>  <p>Angle _____</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>Angle _____</p>