TOPIC: **1.4 Measure, Classify, and Construct Angles**	NAME: DATE:

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: **How do you identify whether an angle is acute, right, obtuse, or straight?**

QUESTIONS:

Angle Angle Measure Congruent Angles

Angle Bisector Adjacent Angles

Protractor Postulate:

The rays of any angle can be matched one to one with the real numbers from _____ to _____.

Angle Addition Postulate:

If $\angle ABC$ is adjacent to $\angle DBC$ then $m\angle ABC + m\angle DBC = m\angle$ _____.

A1. Sketch and label each of the following described angles.

a. Right Angle D.

b. Obtuse $\angle XYZ$

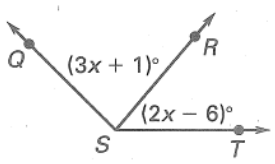
c. $m\angle ABC = 180°$

d. Acute $\angle 1$

SUMMARY:

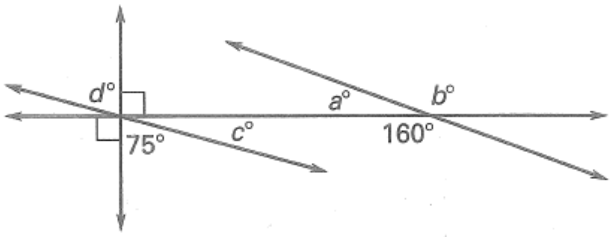
QUESTIONS:

A2. Name all angles in the figure.



A3. Find the measure of $\angle QST$ if $m\angle QSR = 88°$ in #2.

A4. Find the measure of each lettered angle.



a = _____

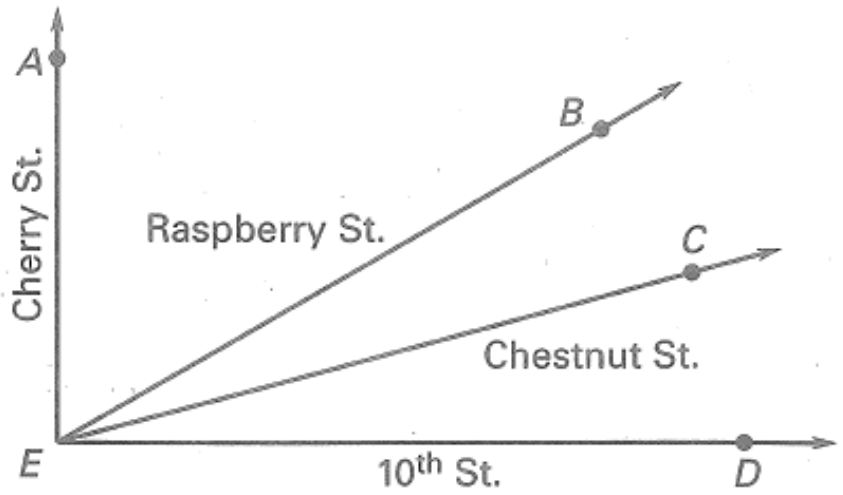
b = _____

c = _____

d = _____

A5. Use a protractor to find the measure of the angles formed by the streets on the map. Use the letters to give the name of each angle.

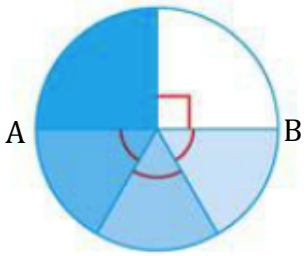
a. Cherry & Chestnut b. Rasberry & 10th c. Cherry and 10th



QUESTIONS:

A6. If $\angle CHS$ is bisected by a line with point T forming $\angle THS$ with a measure of 34°. Sketch this situation and give $m\angle CHS$.

A7. Use the markings to determine the measure of each central angle. ($\overline{AB}$ is a diameter)



A8. Use the space below to complete the following.

a. Draw $\angle SEP$, which is 104°.

b. Construct the bisector of $\angle SEP$, label it $\overrightarrow{ET}$.

c. Construct $\angle OCT$, which is 1.5 times the measure of $\angle SEP$.