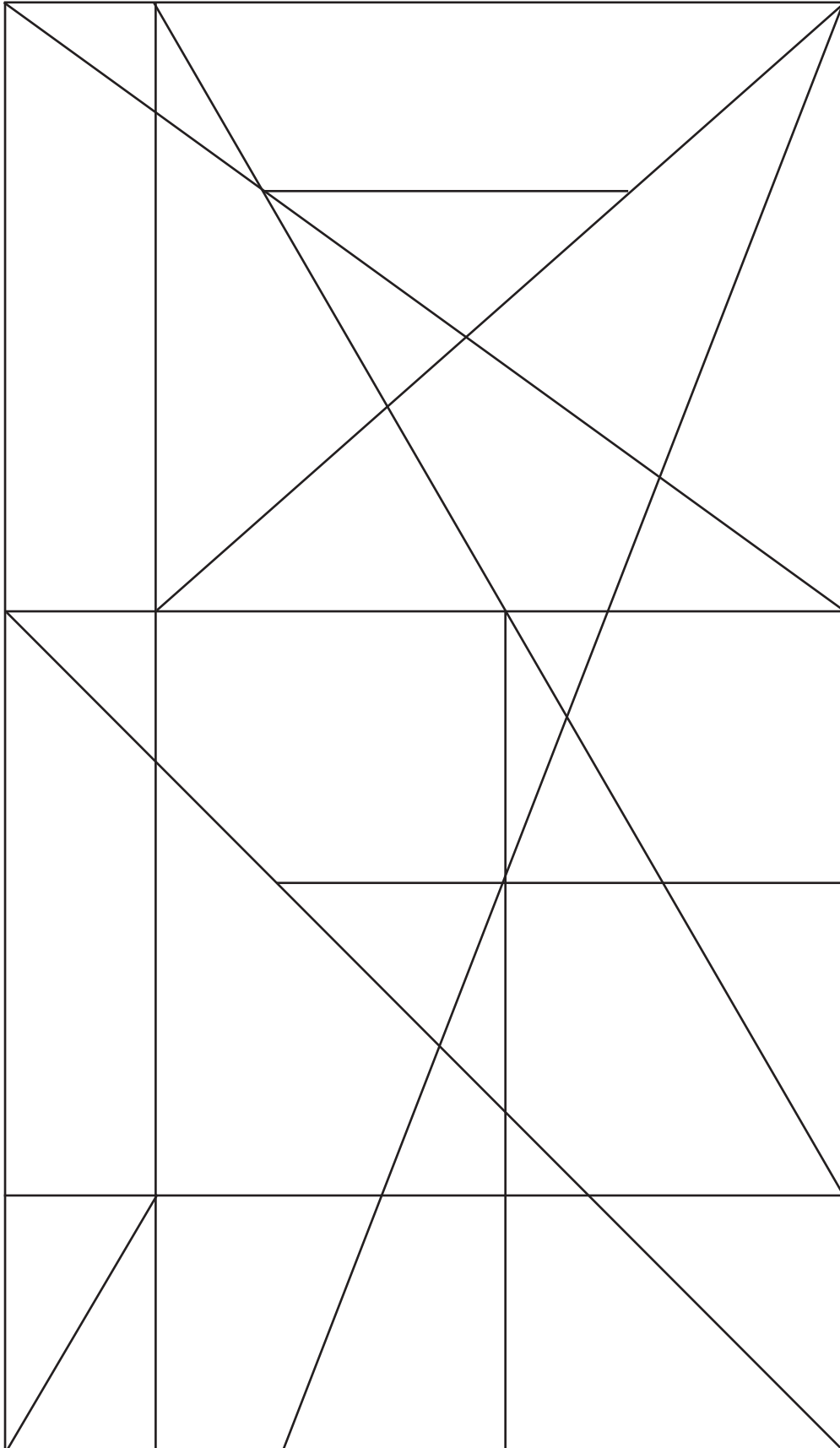


Angles

Use a protractor to measure as many of the angles as you can!

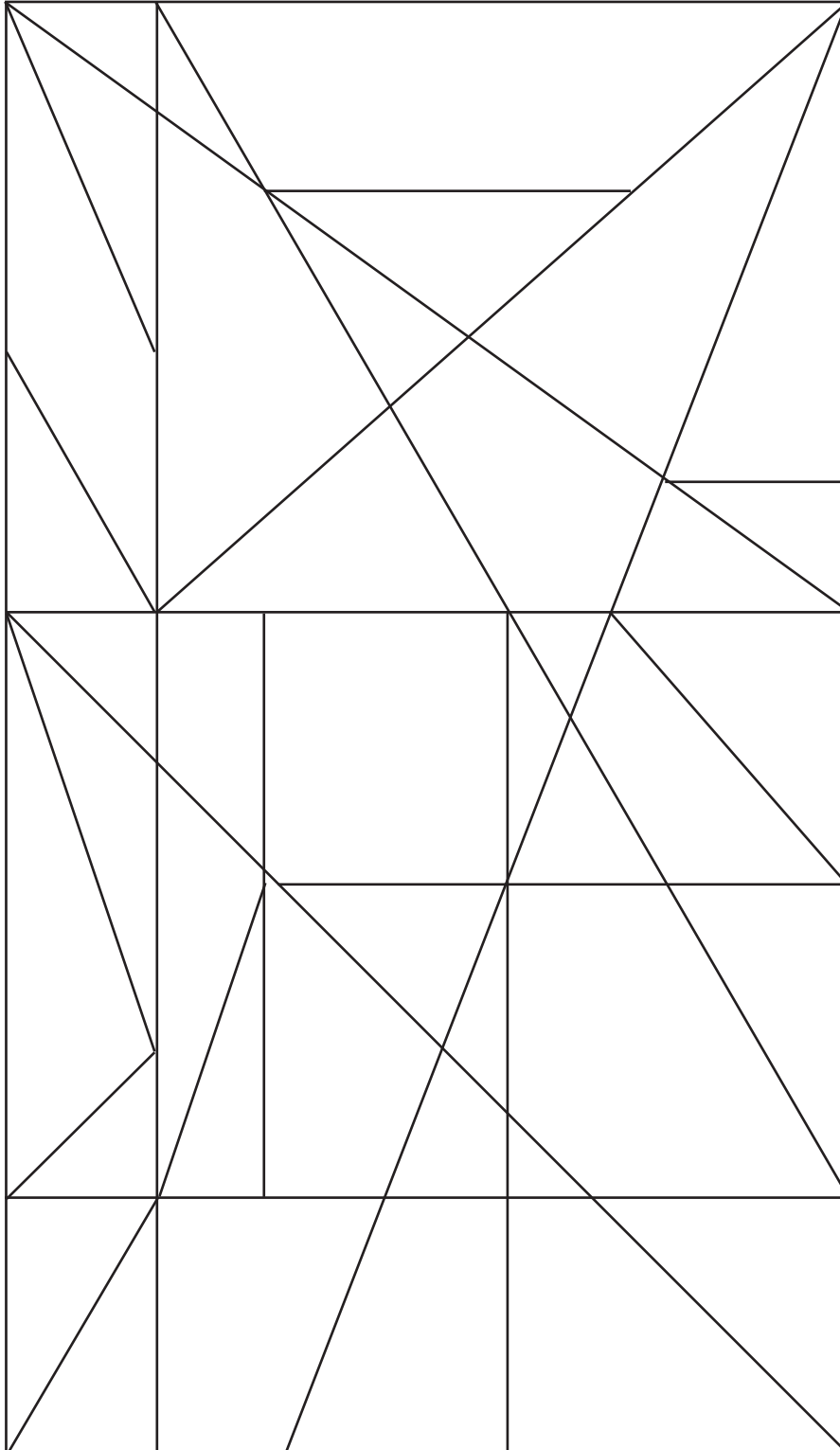


Angles

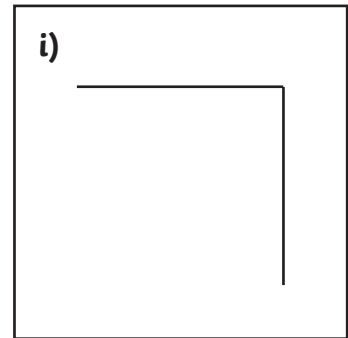
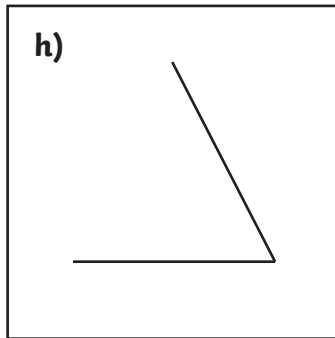
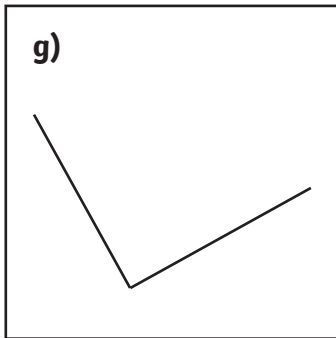
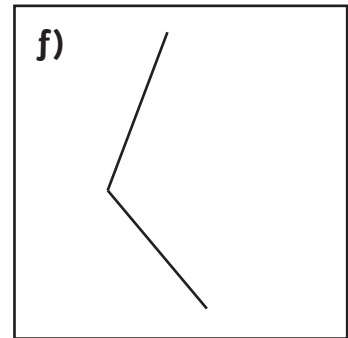
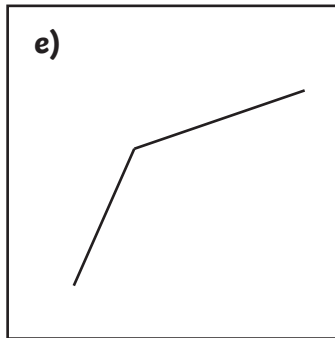
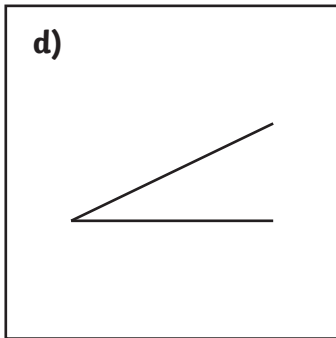
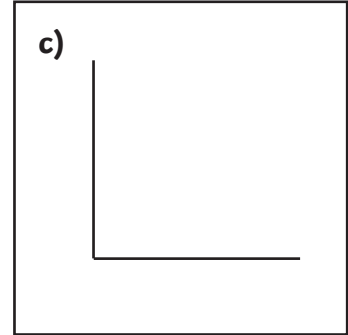
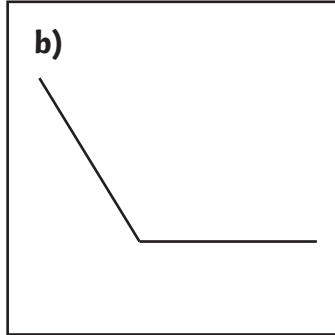
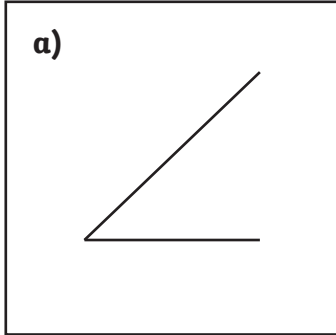
Mark right angles in blue.

Mark obtuse angles in red.

Mark acute angles in green.



Angles



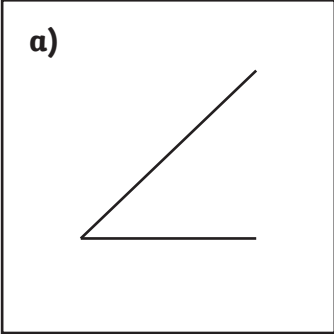
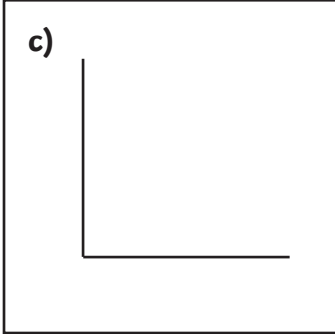
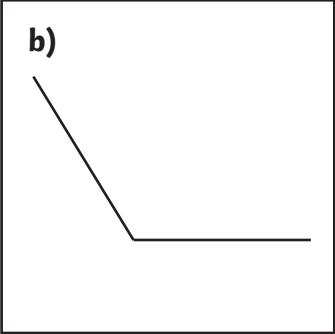
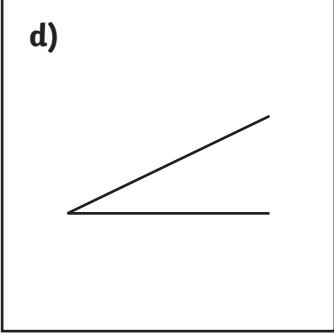
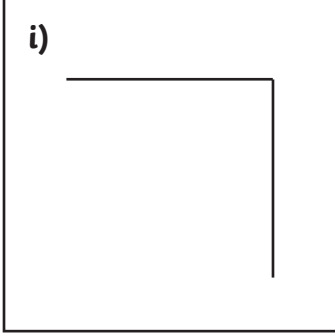
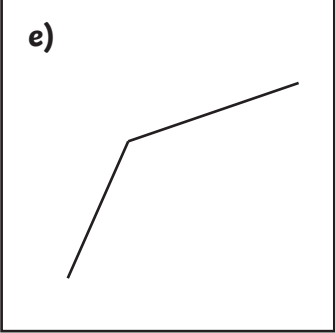
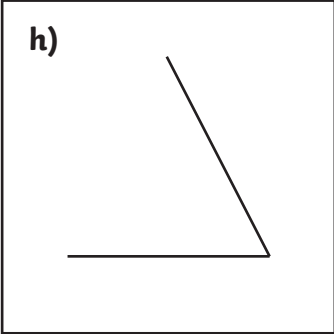
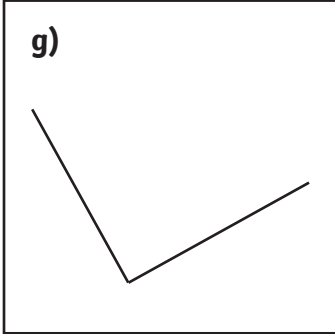
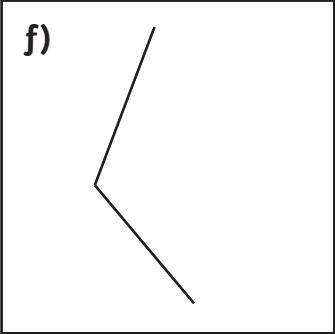
Angles

Cut out the boxes and sort them into the table.

Smaller Than a Right Angle	Right Angle (90°)	Bigger Than a Right Angle

Angles Answers

Cut out the boxes and sort them into the table.

Smaller Than a Right Angle	Right Angle (90°)	Bigger Than a Right Angle
<p>a)</p>  An acute angle formed by a horizontal ray pointing to the right and another ray pointing up and to the right.	<p>c)</p>  A right angle (90 degrees) formed by a vertical ray pointing down and a horizontal ray pointing to the right.	<p>b)</p>  An obtuse angle formed by a horizontal ray pointing to the right and another ray pointing up and to the left.
<p>d)</p>  An acute angle formed by a horizontal ray pointing to the right and another ray pointing up and to the right.	<p>i)</p>  A right angle (90 degrees) formed by a horizontal ray pointing to the right and a vertical ray pointing down.	<p>e)</p>  An obtuse angle formed by a ray pointing up and to the right and another ray pointing down and to the left.
<p>h)</p>  An obtuse angle formed by a horizontal ray pointing to the right and another ray pointing up and to the left.	<p>g)</p>  An obtuse angle formed by a ray pointing up and to the left and another ray pointing up and to the right.	<p>f)</p>  An obtuse angle formed by a ray pointing up and to the right and another ray pointing down and to the right.