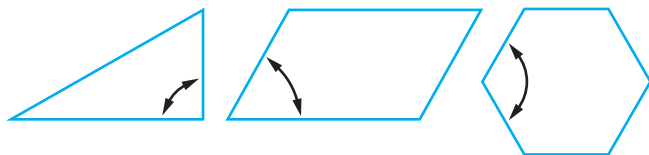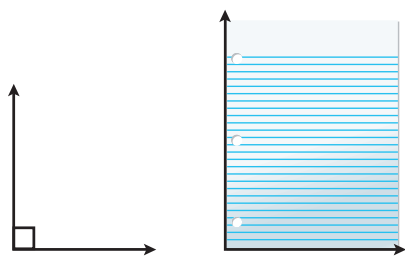# Angles (page 1 of 3)

The measure of an angle in a polygon is the amount of turn between two sides.

Angles are measured in degrees. When an angle makes a square corner, like the corner of a piece of paper, it is called a right angle. A right angle measures 90 degrees.
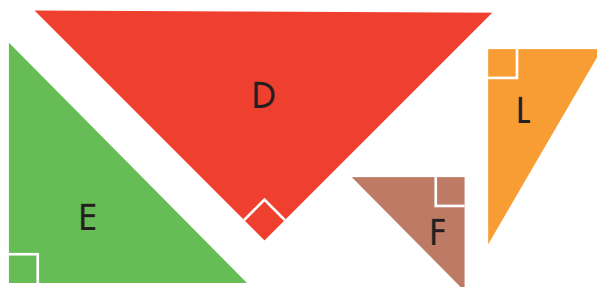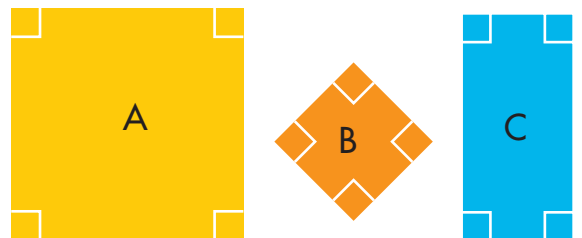
The word *degree* is also a unit that is used to measure temperature.

These students are talking about the angles in polygons from their set of Power Polygons™.

Deon: *These triangles all have one 90 degree angle.*

D

E

L

F

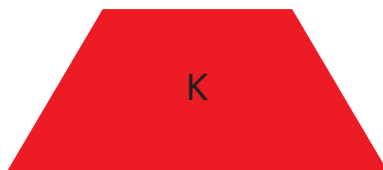**Janet:** *All of the angles in all of these rectangles are right angles.*
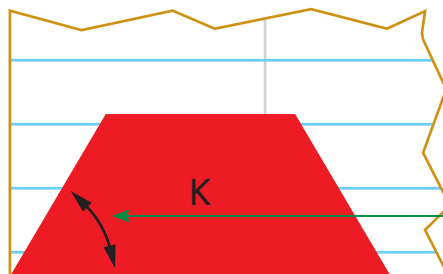
A

B

C

Angles (page 2 of 3)

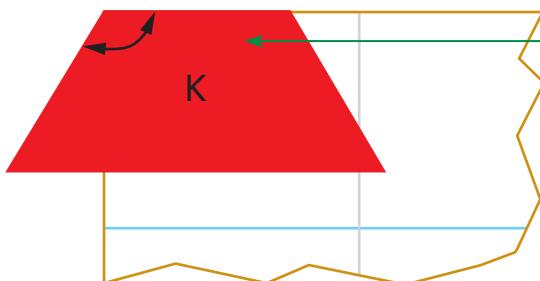**Hana:** *None of the angles in this trapezoid is 90 degrees.*

K

This angle is less than 90 degrees. It is smaller than the corner of the paper.
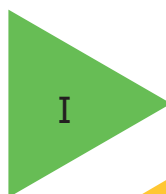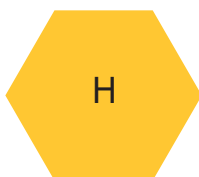
K

An acute angle is smaller than a right angle.

This angle is greater than 90 degrees. It is larger than the corner of the paper.

K

An obtuse angle is larger than a right angle.

Look at these figures:

G

H

I

J

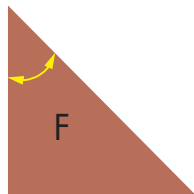**Do you see any 90 degree angles? If so, where?**

Do you see any angles less than 90 degrees? If so, where?

Do you see any angles greater than 90 degrees? If so, where?
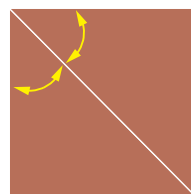
Angles (page 3 of 3)

How many degrees are in this angle?

How do you know?

F

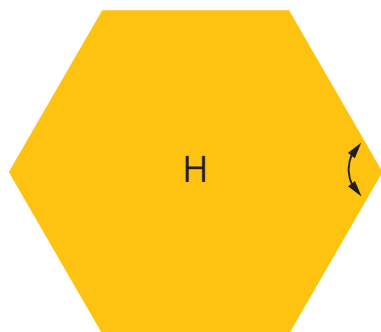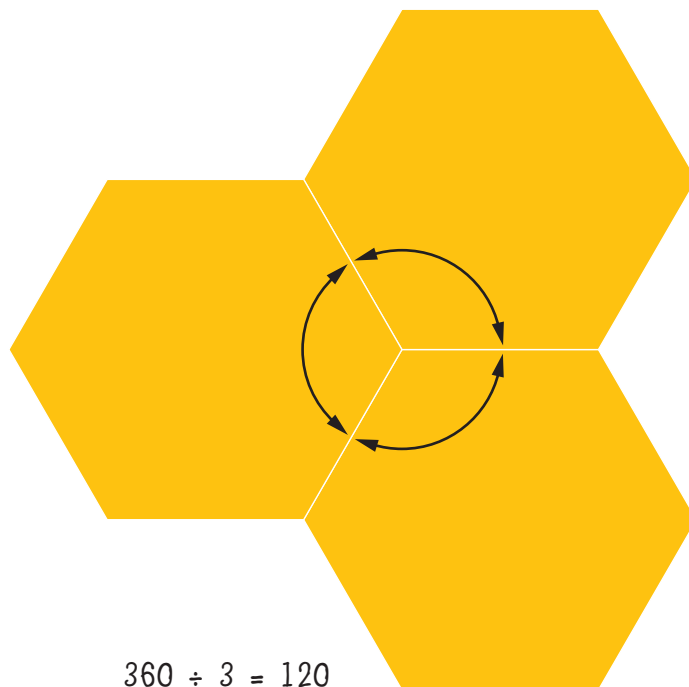**Mitch:** *I can use two of these triangles to make a square.*

$45 + 45 = 90$

These two angles together make 90°. They are equal, so each angle measures 45°.

How many degrees are in this angle?

How do you know?

H

Alicia: When I put three of the hexagons together, three of the angles in the middle make a circle.

You can use the *LogoPaths* software to solve problems about angles.

$360 \div 3 = 120$

The circle has 360°, so each angle measures 120°.

How many degrees are in this angle?
How do you know?

K