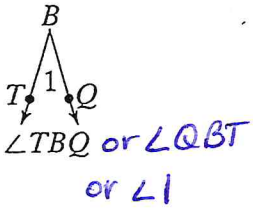
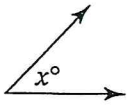
Name_____ Class_____ Date _____

An angle ($\angle$) is formed by two rays with a common endpoint. Can be named in 3 different ways: ① 3 letters (vertex in middle) ② 1 letter (vertex) ③ # (if given)

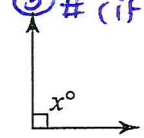


$\angle TBQ$ or $\angle QBT$ or $\angle 1$



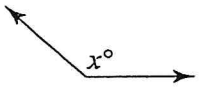
acute angle

$0 < x <$ **90**



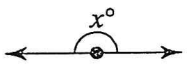
right angle

$x =$ **90°**



obtuse angle

90 $< x <$ **180**



straight angle

$x =$ **180°**

An acute angle has measure between 0° + 90°

A right angle has a measure of 90°

An obtuse angle has measure between 90° + 180°

A straight angle has a measure of 180°

Congruent angles are $\angle$'s with the same measure

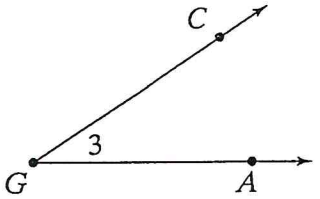
Examples

1 Naming Angles Name the angle at right in four ways.

The name can be the number between the sides of the angle: **$\angle 3$**.

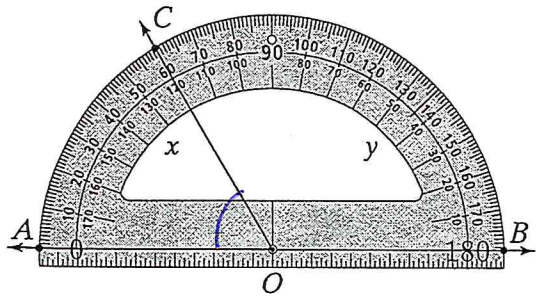
The name can be the vertex of the angle: **$\angle G$**.

Finally, the name can be a point on one side, the vertex, and a point on the other side of the angle: **$\angle CGA$** or **$\angle AGC$**.



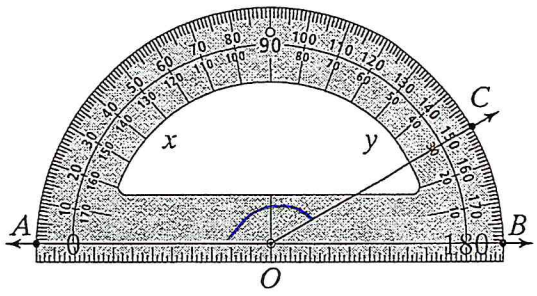
2 Measuring and Classifying Angles Find the measure of each $\angle AOC$. Classify each as *acute*, *right*, *obtuse*, or *straight*.

a.



acute

b.



obtuse