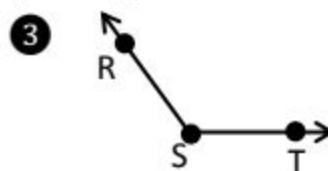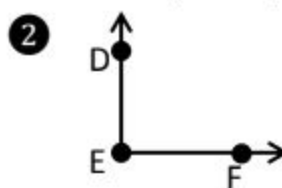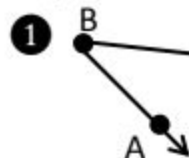**Angle:**

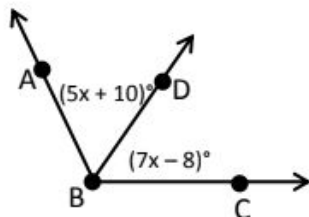| Acute	Obtuse
Right	Straight

Congruent:

Angle Bisector:

Write three name for each of the angles below. Name the vertex and the sides.
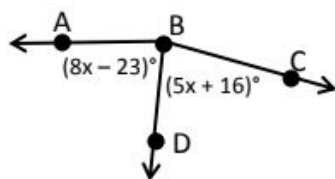Then, tell whether it appears to be acute, obtuse, right, or straight.

1 B C A

2 D E F

3 R S T

In the diagram $\vec{BD}$ bisects ∠ABC. Find m ∠ABC.

10 A $(5x + 10)°$ D $(7x – 8)°$ B C

11 A $(8x – 23)°$ B $(5x + 16)°$ C D

Angle Addition Postulate:
If P is the interior of ∠RST, then m∠RST = m∠RSP + m∠PST.

8 Given m∠ABC = 94°, find m ∠CBD.
A $(3x+ 15)°$ D $(x + 7)°$ B C

9 Given m∠QRS = 135°, find m ∠QRT.
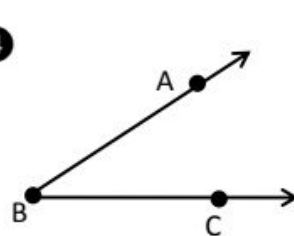Q $(3x + 1)°$ T $(2x – 6)°$ R S
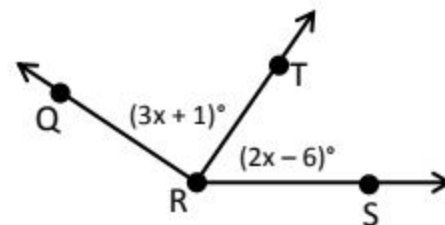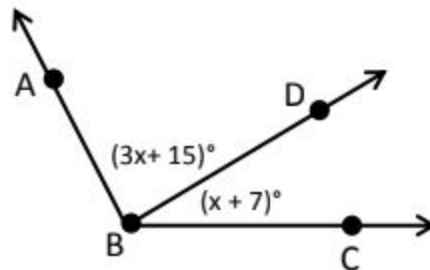
Protractor Postulate:

Consider $\overleftrightarrow{OB}$ and a point A on one side of $\overleftrightarrow{OB}$. The rays of the form $\overrightarrow{OA}$ can be matched one to one with the real numbers from 0 to 180.
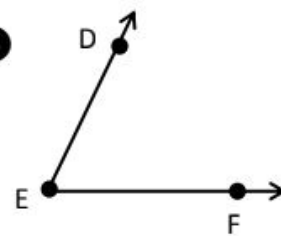
The measure of ∠AOB is equal to the absolute value of the difference between the real numbers for $\overrightarrow{OA}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB}$.

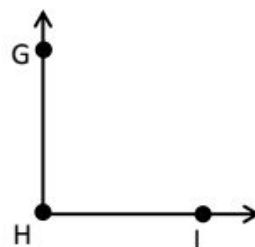Use a protractor to measure the angle to the nearest degree. Write two names for the angle.

4

5

6

7