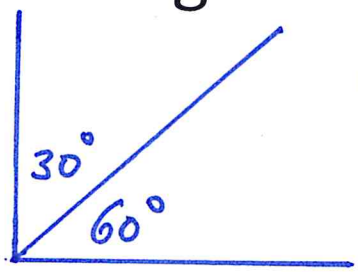
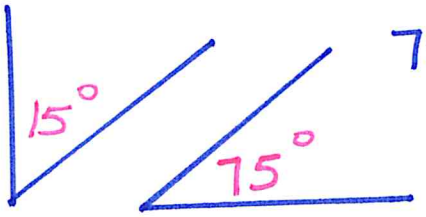
Angles classifications, properties and measurements Name:_____

Complementary Angles



60+30 = 90°

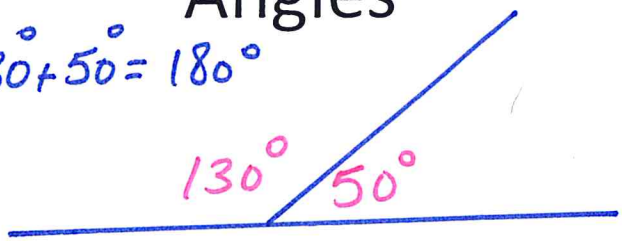


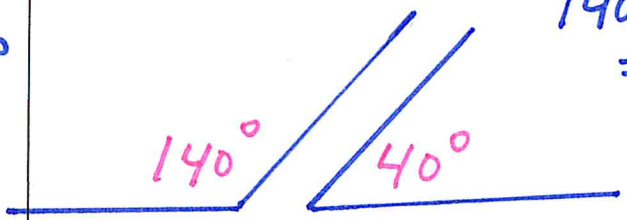
75+15=90°

Two angles that add up to 90°

Supplementary Angles

130°+50°=180°

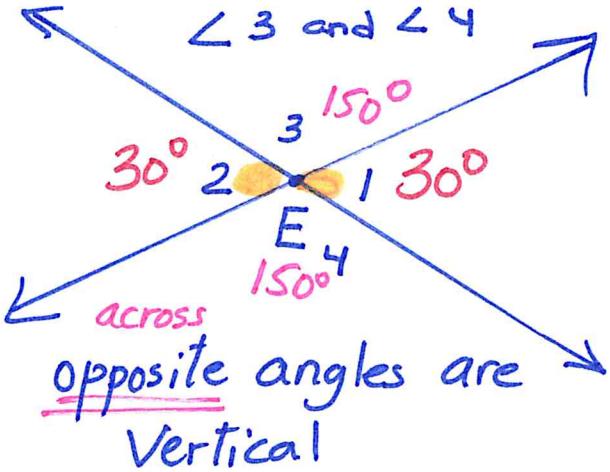




140°+40° =180°

Two angles that add up to 180°

Vertical Angles



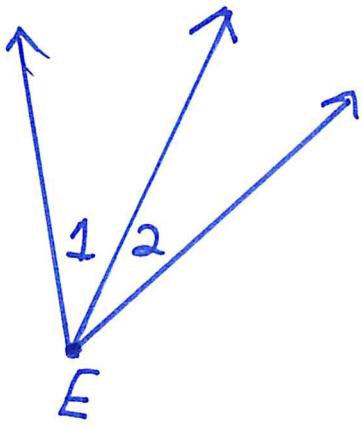
opposite angles are Vertical

Angles formed by two intersecting lines.

Each pair of vertical angles are equal.

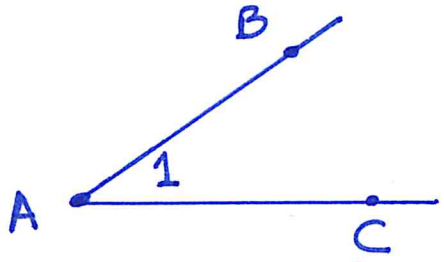
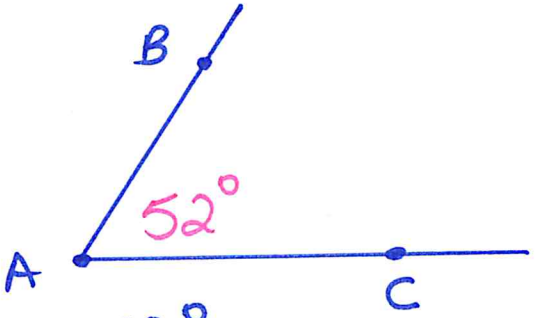
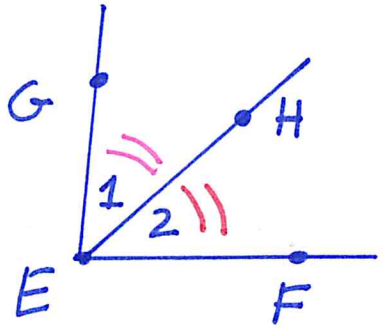
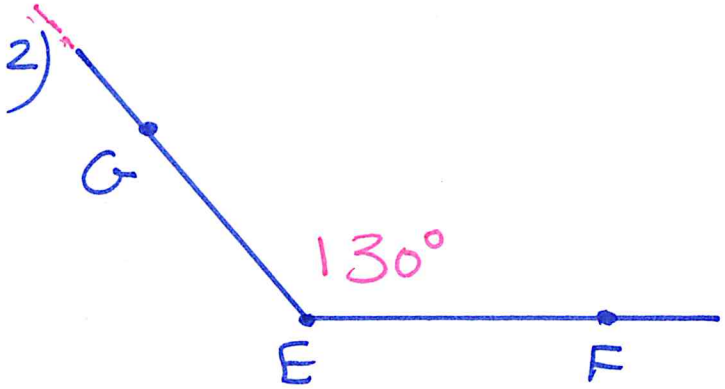
Adjacent Angles

Next to



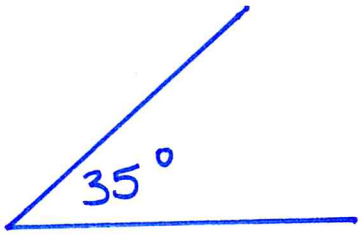
Angles that share a Segment and a Vertex (Endpoint).

Angles classifications, properties and measurements Name:_____

Naming an Angle	Measuring an Angle
1)  $\angle BAC$, $\angle CAB$ $\angle 1$, $\angle A$	1)  $\angle A = 52°$
2)  $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$ $\angle GEH$, $\angle HEF$ $\angle GEF$	2)  $\angle E = 130°$

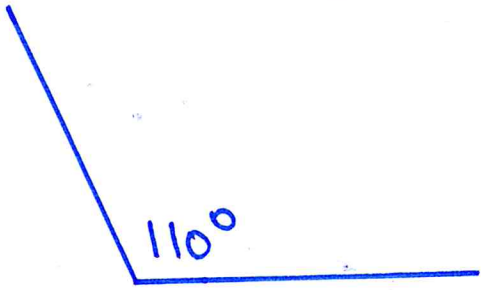
ngles classifications, properties and measurements Name:_____

Acute Angle



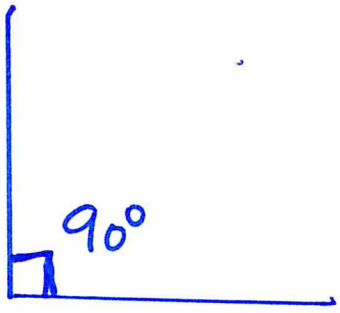
An angle whose measure is less than 90°.

Obtuse Angle



An angle whose measure is greater than 90°.

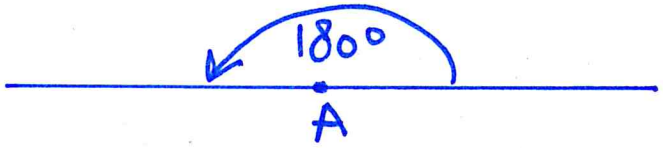
Right Angle



An angle whose measure is exactly 90°.

Straight Angle

[linear Angle]



An angle whose measure is exactly 180°.