

Learning Objective(s) _____ :

Main Ideas/ Questions

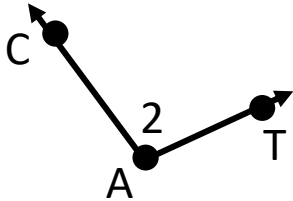
Characteristics of an Angle

Notes

Angle – Two _____ connected by a common endpoint called the _____

2 ways to name an angle

1. Use _____ letters with the vertex letter being in the _____
2. Use the letter or number of the _____ as long as it **cannot be confused with another angle**



Name this angle 4 different ways.

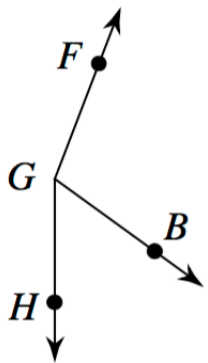
Types of Angles

Acute	Right	Obtuse	Straight
Angle that measures _____ than 90°	Angle that measures _____ 90°	Angle that measures _____ than 90°	Angle that measures _____

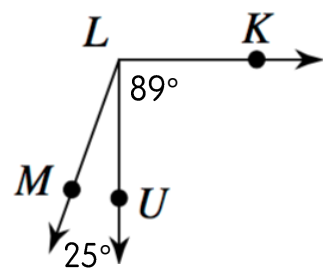
***** NEVER ASSUME THE MEASURE OF AN ANGLE!!! *****

Examples

1. Name 3 angles.



2. Name 1 acute angle and 1 obtuse angle.

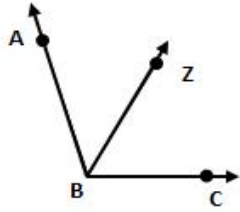


Main Ideas/ Questions

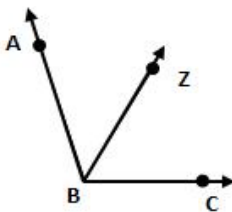
Adjacent Angles Characteristics

Notes

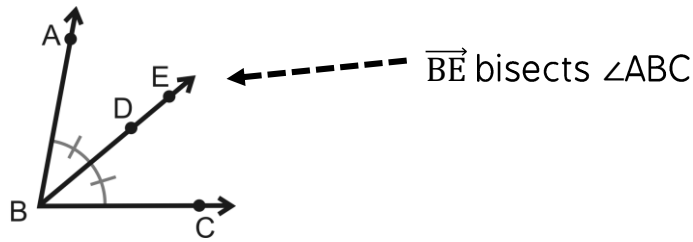
Adjacent Angles – Two angles that _____ a vertex and a ray



Angle Addition Postulate – If a point is in the middle of an angle then the measure of the bigger angle is the _____ of the two smaller adjacent angles with their common ray going through the point

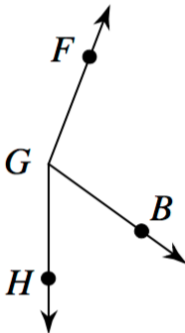


Angle Bisector – Cuts an angle into _____ congruent angles

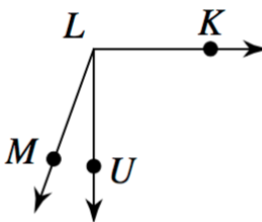


Examples

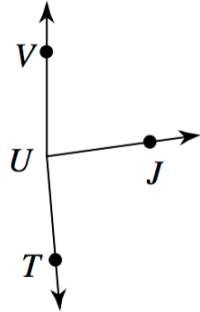
1. If the $m\angle FGB = 95^\circ$ and the $m\angle BGH = 65^\circ$, what is the $m\angle FGH$?



2. If the $m\angle MLU = 28^\circ$ and the $m\angle MLK = 120^\circ$, what is the $m\angle KLU$?



3. If the $m\angle VUT = 174^\circ$ and UJ bisects $\angle VUT$, find the measure of $\angle VUJ$ and $\angle JUT$.



Summary

Summarize the lesson in your own words with the help of the guided questions.

What types of angles are there? How can you use different types of angles to solve for other angle measures?