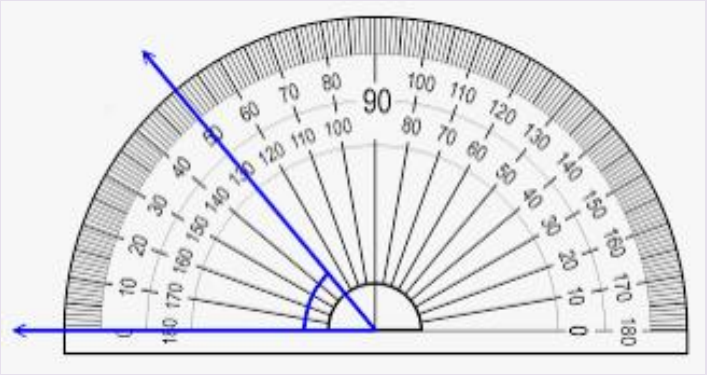
Identifying Angles

Acute angles
Any angles that measure less than 90°

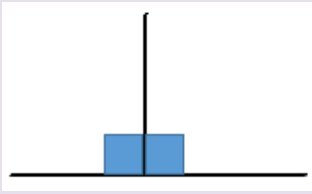
Obtuse angles
Any angles that measure more than 90 ° and less than 180 °

Reflex angles
Any angles that measure more than 180 °



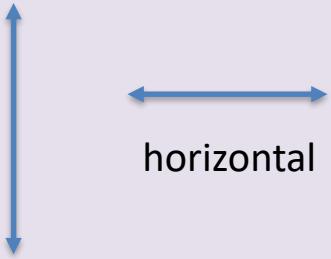
Protractors are used to measure angles

Right angle
An angle that measures exactly 90°



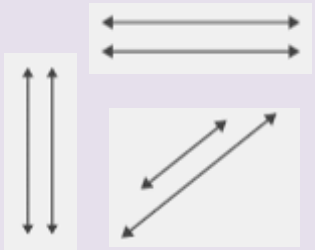
A **Straight line** is equal to 2 right angles measuring 180°

Types of Lines



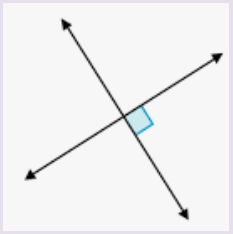
horizontal

vertical



parallel lines

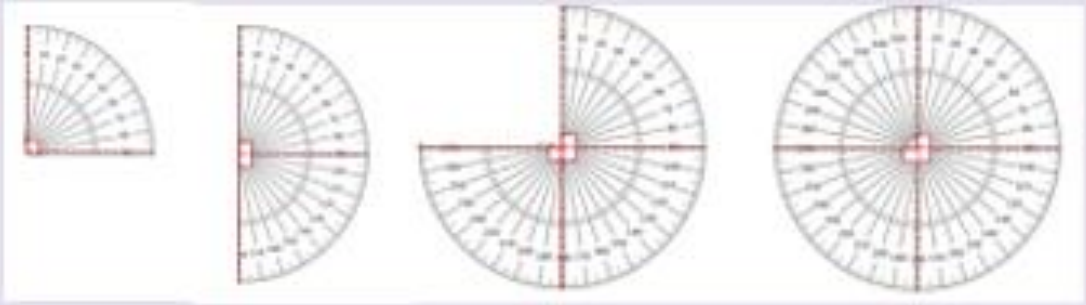
perpendicular lines



Vocabulary

angles	acute, obtuse, reflex, right-angle
polygon	2D shapes formed of straight lines
regular polygons	Have equal sides and equal angles
irregular polygons	Do not have equal sides or equal angles
vertical lines	Lines in an up-down direction
horizontal lines	Lines in a left-right direction
parallel lines	Lines that are always the same distance apart
perpendicular lines	Lines that are at right angles to each other
face	A flat surface on a solid shape
edge	A line segment between faces
vertex	A corner
apex	The highest part forming a point

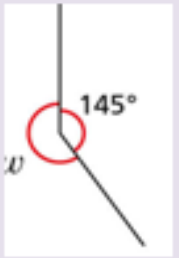
Measuring Angles

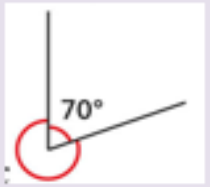


¼ turn	½ turn	¾ turn	full turn
1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles
90°	180°	270°	360°

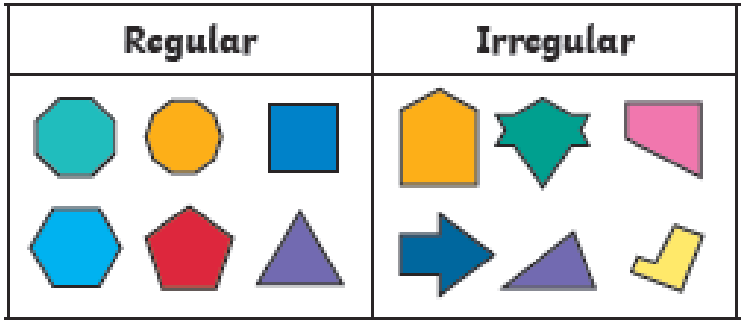
Angles on a straight line total 180°

Angles around a point total 360°





Regular and Irregular polygons



A **polygon** is a 2 dimensional (2D) shape formed with straight lines.
Regular polygons have sides that are equal and angles that are equal.
In **irregular polygons**, sides and angles are not equal.