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$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Angles

## Angles

- Angles are formed by 2 rays or line segments that have the same $\qquad$ .
- The shared endpoint is called the $\qquad$ .
- An angle is named using the $\qquad$ and a $\qquad$ on each ray or line segment.
- The vertex must be in the $\qquad$ of the other two points.
Example:

- The vertex in this angle is $\qquad$ .
- This angle can be named $\qquad$ or $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .


## Right Angles

- A right angle is an angle that has a perfectly $\qquad$ corner.
- Examples: The edge of a $\qquad$ , edge of a $\qquad$ , corner of a piece
of $\qquad$ , and the letter $\qquad$ .
- A $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ in the corner of an angle shows that it is a right angle.

Example:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Angles

## Acute Angles

- An acute angle is an angle that is $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ than a right angle.
- An acute angle is a $\qquad$ angle like the letter $\qquad$ and the points of a $\qquad$ .

Example:



There are $\qquad$ acute angles in this star.

## Obtuse Angles

- An obtuse angle is an angle that is $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ than a right angle.
- An obtuse angle is a $\qquad$ angle like the $\qquad$ of an open $\qquad$ .

Example:


