

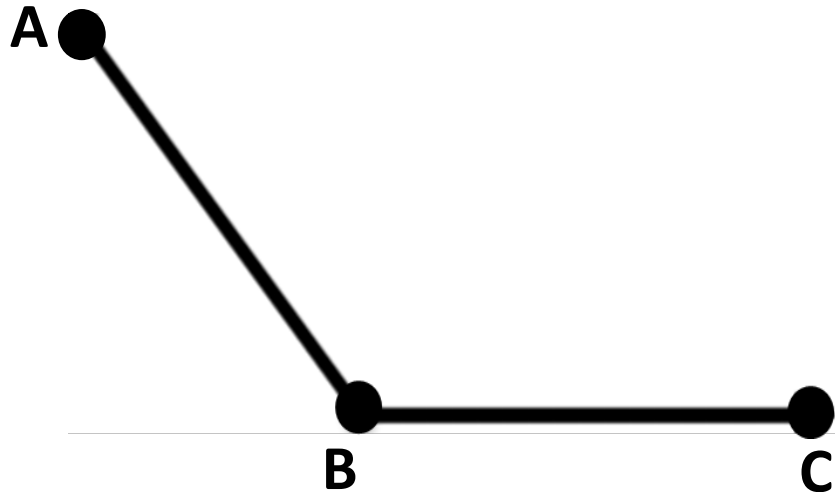


# Angles

Angles: Formed by 2 rays or line segments that have the same endpoint (The shared endpoint is called the vertex)

An angle is named using the vertex and a point on each ray or line segment.

The vertex must be in the middle of the other two points.



Example:

The vertex in this angle is point B.

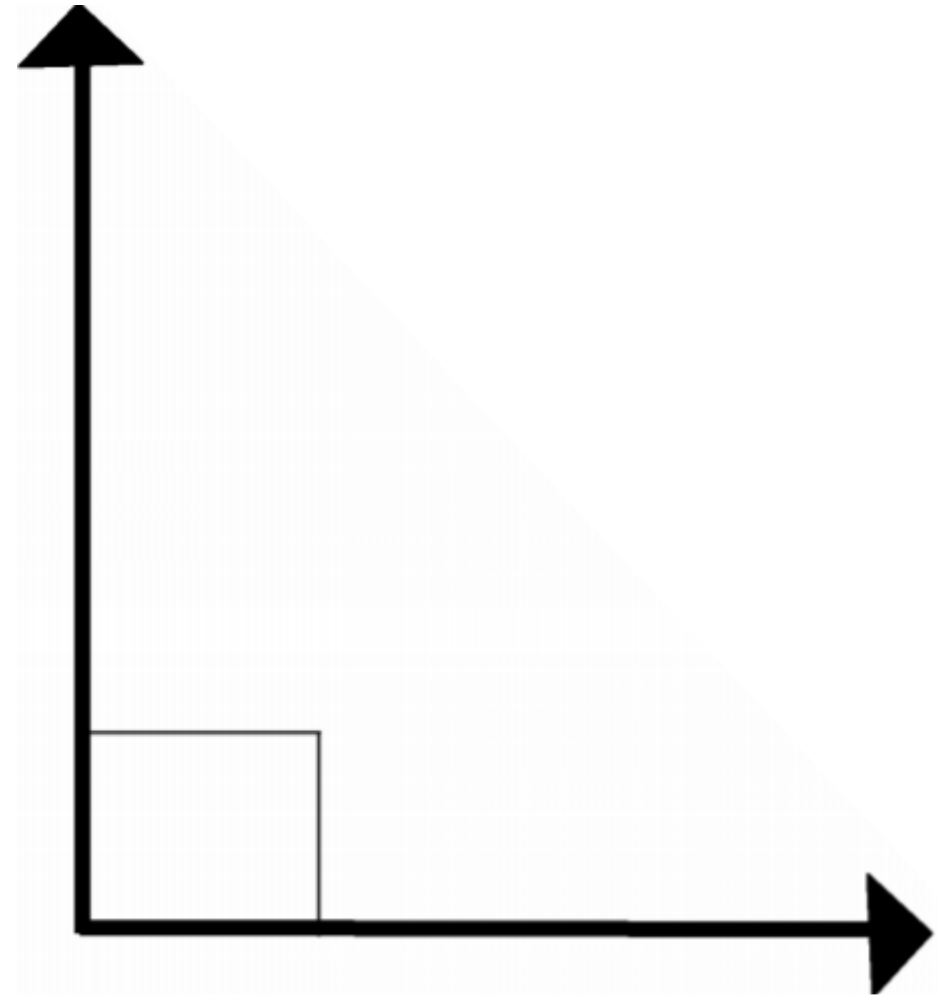
This angle can be named  $\angle ABC$   
or  $\angle CBA$ .

Right Angle: An angle that has a perfectly square corner.

Examples:

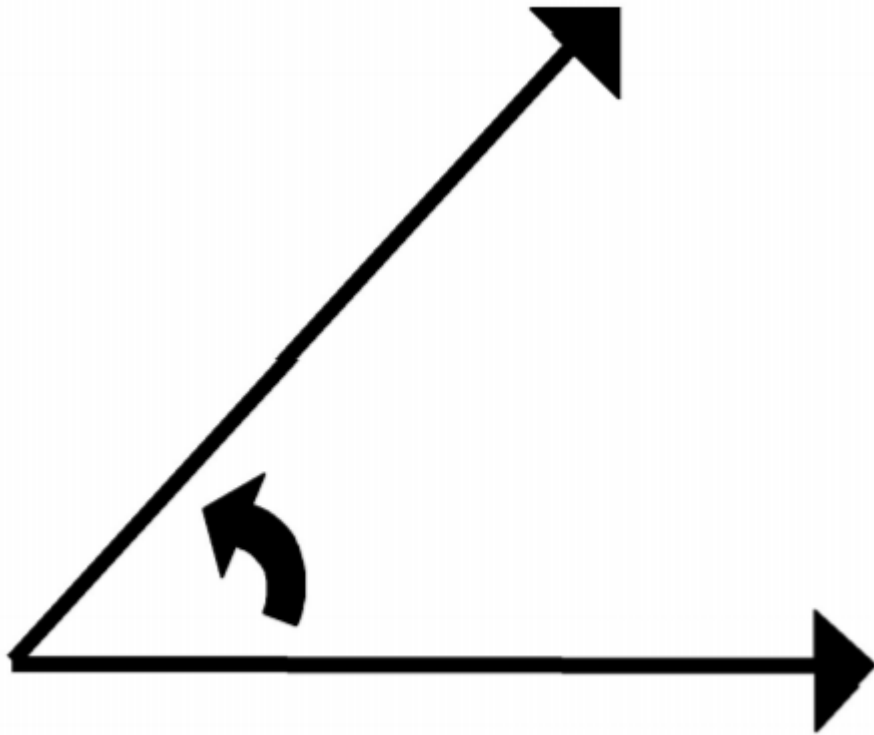
- Edge of a box
- Edge of a door
- Corner of a piece of paper
- The letter L

A square or rectangle in the corner of an angle shows that it is a right angle.



Acute Angle: An angle that is smaller or narrower than a right angle

An acute angle is a cute little angle like the letter A and the points of a star.



There are 5 acute angles in this star.

# Obtuse Angle: An angle that is larger or wider than a right angle

An obtuse angle is a bigger angle like the pages of an open book.

