

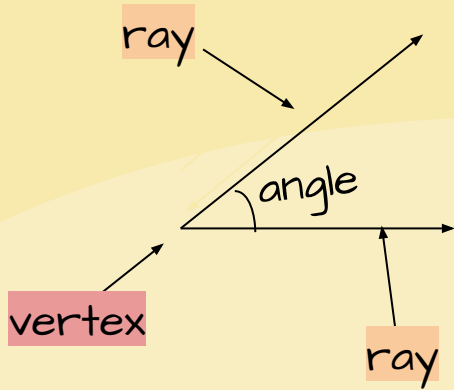


Acute, Right, Obtuse, and Straight Angles

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What is an Angle?

An **angle** is a figure formed by **two rays**, called the sides of the angle, sharing a common endpoint, called the **vertex**.

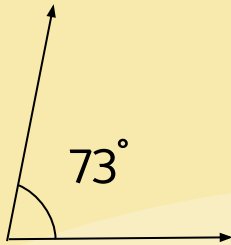


We are going to talk about 4 types of angles:

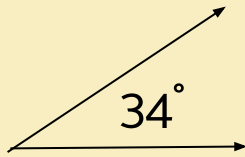
- Acute
- Right
- Obtuse
- Straight

Acute Angles

An **acute angle** is an angle that measures LESS than 90 degrees.



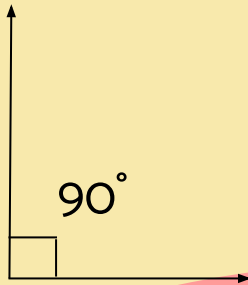
These are examples of acute angles because the angles measure less than 90°.



A way to remember acute angles is use the word CUTE in acute. You can associate cute with small, so you know an acute angle is less than 90°

Right Angles

A **right angle** is an angle that measures EXACTLY 90 degrees.

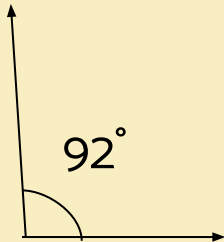
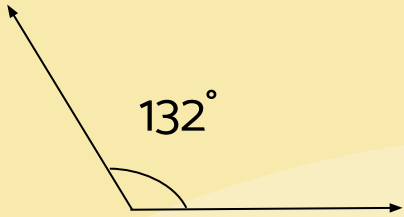


These are examples of right angles because the angles measure exactly 90°.

A way to remember right angles is that it is marked with a small square where the vertex is.

Obtuse Angles

An **obtuse angle** is an angle that measures MORE than 90 degrees.



These are examples of obtuse angles because the angles measure more than 90° .

A way to remember obtuse angles is to use the letter O. O comes after A so you can remember that O is bigger than A.

Straight Angles

A **straight angle** is an angle that measures EXACTLY 180 degrees.



These are examples of straight angles because they measure 180°

A way to remember straight angles is to think about a perfect straight line.

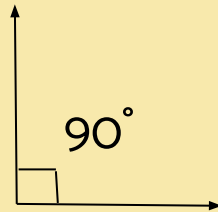
Practice Problems

Identify the types of angles shown

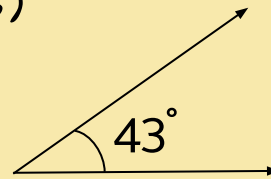
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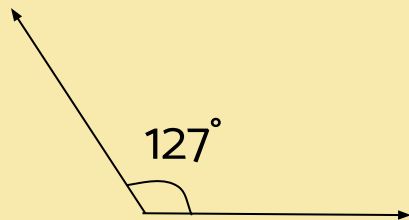
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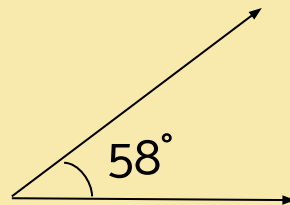
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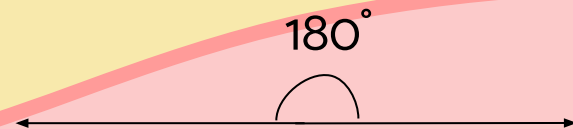
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5)



6)



Answer Key

- 1) Straight angle
- 2) Right Angle
- 3) Acute Angle
- 4) Obtuse Angle
- 5) Acute Angle
- 6) Straight Angle

Thanks!

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