Geometry Concepts Angles

Now that you know some basic geometric language and some of the symbols that we use you are ready to be introduced to the star of the show.

Yes that’s right. You have earned the right to meet the angle. The angle is the building block of almost all shapes and is crucial to the study of geometry. It can also be found in places like sports, carpentry, video games, graphic design, and many other situations.

**Part 1 – Definition**

An angle is defined as two rays with a common endpoint. It can also be formed by two segments or two intersecting lines.

Examples of angles

**Part 2 – Anatomy**

**Part 3 – Naming**

Since we love symbols in geometry, this, $∠$ is used to represent angle. So angle ABC would look like this$ ∠ABC$.

Usually an angle is named with three letters. This is so no mistake can be made about which angle is being referred to. For example, can you find the measure of $∠F $below? 

Hopefully you said no. But could you find the measure of $∠$AFB? Or how about $∠$BFE?

**Part 4 – Estimating**

You have probably estimated the measure of an angle in the past. After all, they’re everywhere right. Look around. The units usually used for the measure of an angle are degrees (°). For our purposes, all angles will be between 0 and 180 degrees. Estimate the measure of the angles below.

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Was it helpful to estimate based on a couple of well-known angle measures?

**Part 5 – Measuring**

It’s now time to get a useful tool in your hands. The protractor is used to measure angles. First estimate the measure of the angles below, then measure them with a protractor. How close were your estimates?



Estimate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Estimate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Estimate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Measure\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Measure\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Measure\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_