

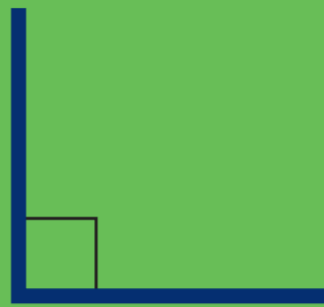
Angles

Measured in degrees

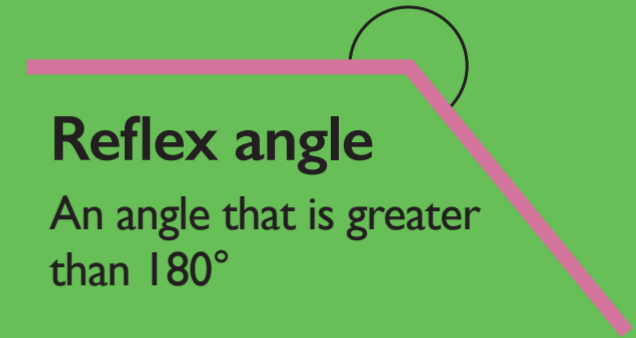
Angle types The six types of basic angles are:



Full rotation (revolution) angle
An angle that is 360°



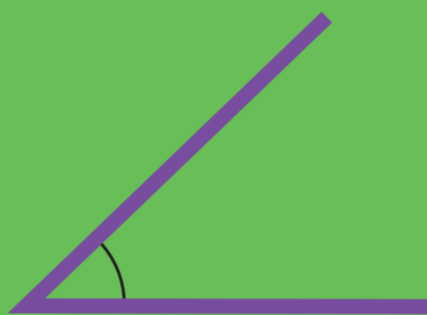
Right angle
An angle that is exactly 90°



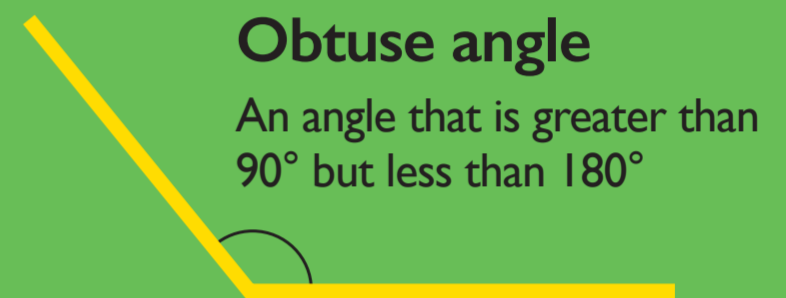
Reflex angle
An angle that is greater than 180°



Straight angle
An angle that is exactly 180°



Acute angle
An angle that is less than 90°



Obtuse angle
An angle that is greater than 90° but less than 180°

Angles in everyday life

Engineers and Architects use angles for designing roads and buildings. Athletes use angles to improve their performance. Carpenters use angles to make chairs and tables. Artists use their knowledge of angles to sketch portraits and paintings.

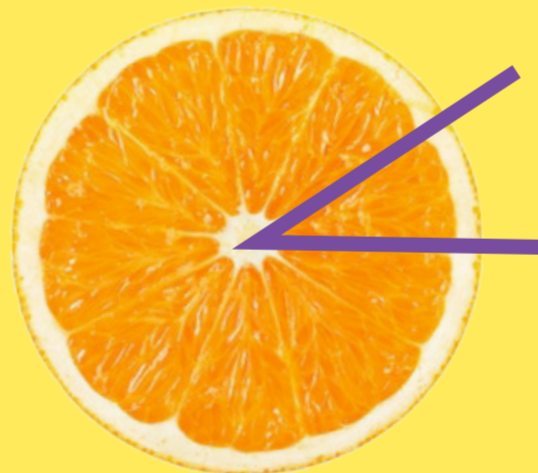
Straight Angle



Obtuse Angle



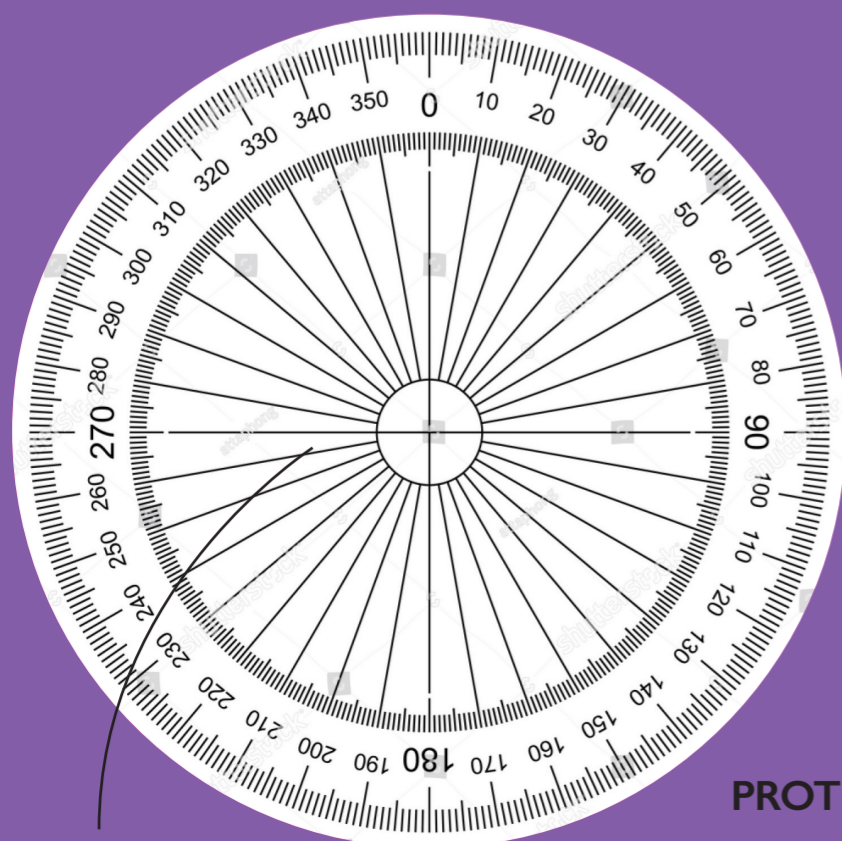
Acute Angle



Full rotation (Revolution) Angle



How to measure angles



An angle measures the amount of turn. You can measure an angle with a tool called **PROTRACTOR**. The **CROSSBAR** should line up with the vertex of the angle.

The vertex is the point where the rays of an angle meet.

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