



## Vocabulary

### Review

Write T for *true* or F for *false*.

- $\overrightarrow{AB}$  names a *ray* with endpoints *A* and *B*.
- You name a *ray* by its endpoint and another point on the *ray*.

### Vocabulary Builder

**angle** (noun, verb) ANG gul

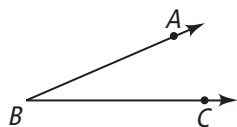
**Other Word Forms:** angular (adjective), angle (verb), angled (adjective)

**Definition:** An **angle** is formed by two rays with the same endpoint.

### Use Your Vocabulary

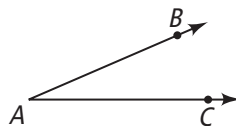
Name the rays that form each *angle*.

3.



and

4.



and

take note

## Key Concept Angle

### Definition

An **angle** is formed by two rays with the same endpoint.

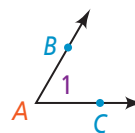
The rays are the **sides** of the angle. The endpoint is the **vertex** of the angle.

### How to Name It

You can name an angle by

- its **vertex**
- a **point on each ray** and the **vertex**
- a **number**

### Diagram



For Exercises 5–8, use the diagram in the Take Note on page 14. Name each part of the angle.

5. the *vertex*

6. two points that are NOT the vertex

 and 

7. the *sides*

 and 

8. Name the angle three ways.

by its *vertex*

by a point on each side and the vertex

by a number



## Problem 1 Naming Angles

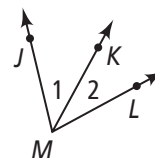
**Got It?** What are two other names for  $\angle KML$ ?

9. Cross out the ray that is NOT a ray of  $\angle KML$ .

☐  $\overrightarrow{MK}$     ☐  $\overrightarrow{MJ}$     ☐  $\overrightarrow{ML}$

10. Circle all the possible names of  $\angle KML$ .

☐  $\angle 1$     ☐  $\angle 2$     ☐  $\angle JKL$     ☐  $\angle JMK$     ☐  $\angle JML$     ☐  $\angle KMJ$     ☐  $\angle LMK$



take note

## Key Concept Types of Angles

11. Draw your own example of each type of angle.

acute

$0 < x <$

right

$x =$

obtuse

$< x <$

straight

$x =$

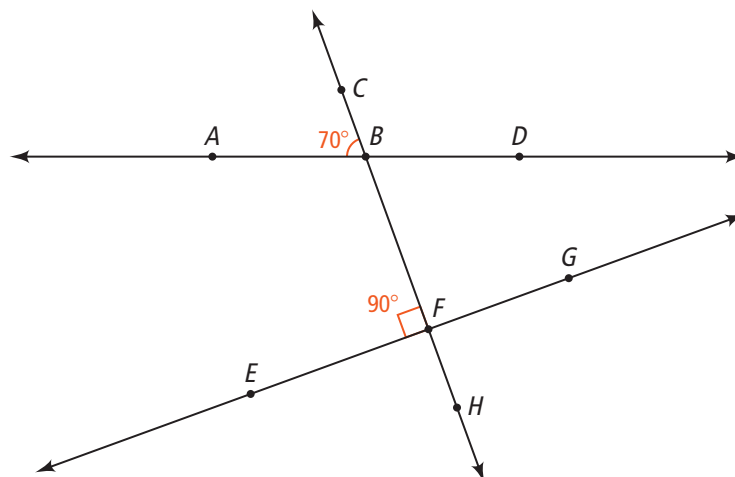
In the diagram,  $m\angle ABC = 70$  and  $m\angle BFE = 90$ . Describe each angle as *acute*, *right*, *obtuse* or *straight*. Give an angle measure to support your description.

12.  $\angle ABC$

13.  $\angle CBD$

14.  $\angle CFG$

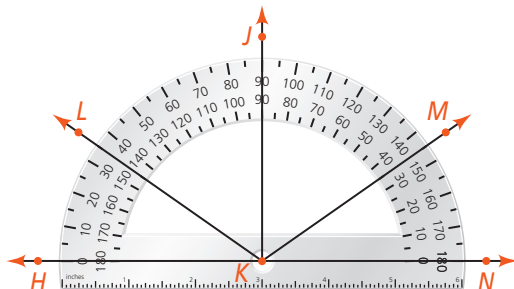
15.  $\angle CFH$





## Problem 2 Measuring and Classifying Angles

**Got It?** What are the measures of  $\angle LKH$ ,  $\angle HKN$ , and  $\angle MKH$  in the art below? Classify each angle as *acute*, *right*, *obtuse*, or *straight*.



16. Write the measure of each angle. Then classify each angle.

$\angle LKH$

$\angle HKN$

$\angle MKH$



## Problem 3 Using Congruent Angles

**Got It?** Use the photo at the right. If  $m\angle ABC = 49$ , what is  $m\angle DEF$ ?

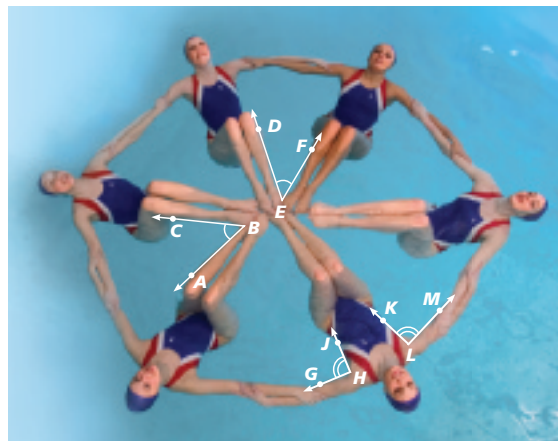
17.  $\angle ABC$  has    angle mark(s).

18. The other angle with the same number of marks is  $\angle$    .

19. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.

The measure of  $\angle ABC$  and the measure of the angle in Exercise 18 are equal / unequal.

20.  $m\angle DEF =$    

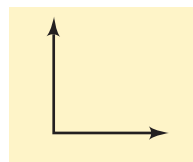


take note

### Postulate 1–8 Angle Addition Postulate

If point  $B$  is in the interior of  $\angle AOC$ , then  $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = m\angle AOC$ .

21. Draw  $\angle ABT$  with point  $L$  in the interior and  $\angle ABL$  and  $\angle LBT$ .

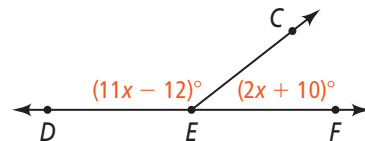


22. Complete:  $m\angle ABL + m\angle$      $= m\angle$



## Problem 4 Using the Angle Addition Postulate

**Got It?**  $\angle DEF$  is a straight angle. What are  $m\angle DEC$  and  $m\angle CEF$ ?



23. Write a justification for each statement.

$$m\angle DEF = 180$$

$$m\angle DEC + m\angle CEF = 180$$

$$(11x - 12) + (2x + 10) = 180$$

$$13x - 2 = 180$$

$$13x = 182$$

$$x = 14$$

24. Use the value of  $x$  to find  $m\angle DEC$  and  $m\angle CEF$ .

$$m\angle DEC = 11x - 12 = 11(\text{ } ) - 12 = \text{ }$$

$$m\angle CEF = \text{ }$$



## Lesson Check • Do you know How?

**Algebra** If  $m\angle ABD = 85$ , what is an expression to represent  $m\angle ABC$ ?

25. Use the justifications at the right to complete the statements below.

$$m\angle ABC + m\angle CBD = m\angle ABD$$

Angle Addition Postulate

$$m\angle ABC + \text{ } = \text{ }$$

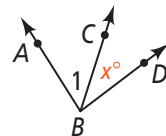
Substitute.

$$m\angle ABC + \text{ } - \text{ } = \text{ } - \text{ }$$

Subtract  $\text{ }$  from each side.

$$m\angle ABC = \text{ }$$

Simplify.



## Math Success

Check off the vocabulary words that you understand.



acute angle



obtuse angle



right angle



straight angle

Rate how well you can *classify angles*.

Need to  
review

0 2 4 6 8 10

Now I  
get it!