

Learning Objective(s) _____:

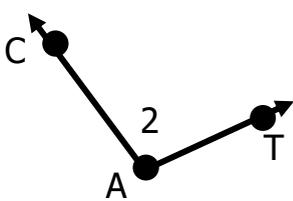
**Main Ideas/
Questions**
Characteristics
of an Angle

Notes

Angle – Two _____ connected by a common endpoint called the _____

2 ways to name an angle

1. Use _____ letters with the vertex letter being in the _____
2. Use the letter or number of the _____ as long as it **cannot be confused with another angle**



Name this angle 4 different ways.

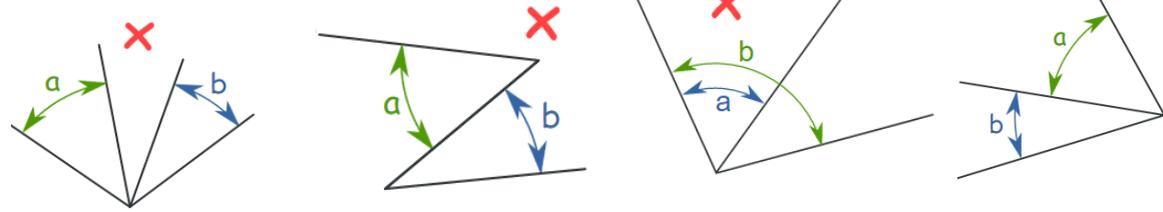
Types of Angles

Acute	Right	Obtuse	Straight
Angle that measures _____ than 90°	Angle that measures _____ 90°	Angle that measures _____ than 90°	Angle that measures _____

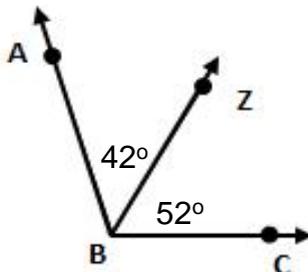
*** **NEVER ASSUME THE MEASURE OF AN ANGLE!!!** ***

Adjacent Angles
Characteristics

Adjacent Angles – Two angles that have a _____ side and vertex and _____ overlap.



Example



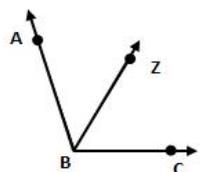
1. Which angles are adjacent?
2. Which angles are acute?
3. Which angle is obtuse?

**Main Ideas/
Questions**

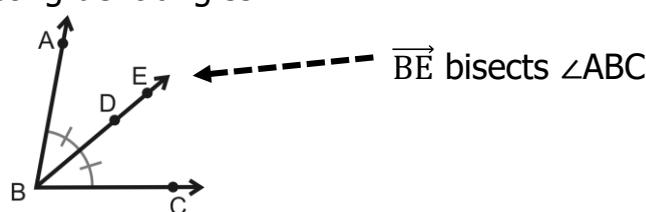
Special Angles
Characteristics

Notes

Angle Addition Postulate – Adding two _____ angle measures to create a larger angle measure.

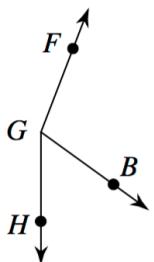


Angle Bisector – A line or ray that cuts an angle into _____ congruent angles

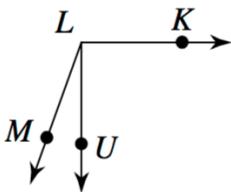


Simple
Examples

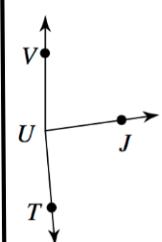
1. If the $m\angle FGB = 95^\circ$ and the $m\angle BGH = 65^\circ$, what is the $m\angle FGH$?



3. If the $m\angle MLU = 28^\circ$ and the $m\angle MLK = 120^\circ$, what is the $m\angle KLU$?

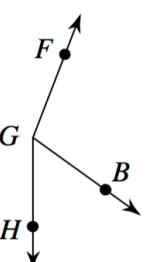


5. If the $m\angle VUT = 174^\circ$ and \overline{UJ} bisects $\angle VUT$, find the measures of $\angle VUJ$ and $\angle JUT$.

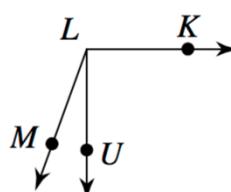


More
Complex
Examples

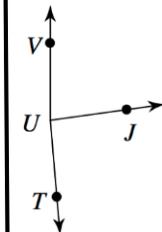
2. If the $m\angle FGB = 45^\circ$, the $m\angle BGH = 65^\circ$, and the $m\angle FGH = (2x + 80)^\circ$, what is x?



4. If the $m\angle MLU = (2x + 40)^\circ$, $m\angle MLK = (5x + 145)^\circ$, and the $m\angle KLU = 90^\circ$, what is the $m\angle MLK$?



6. If \overline{UJ} bisects $\angle VUT$, the $m\angle VUJ = (12x)^\circ$, and $m\angle JUT = (10x + 12)^\circ$, what is the $m\angle VUT$?



Summary

Summarize the lesson in your own words with the help of the guided questions.

What types of angles are there? What is special about adjacent angles? How can you use different types of angles to solve for other angle measures?