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4.MD.C.6 Angle Measurement and Classification - I

4.MD.C.6: Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.

Give what is asked in each item and then write your answers on the space provided.

- 1. Draw and label an example of each of the following angles.
 - a. obtuse angle ABC
 - b. acute angle GHI
 - c. right angle MNO
 - d. an angle greater than 45° but less than 90°

Answers:

a.

b.

c.

d.

2. How many of the angles are greater than 90°?









3. How many right angles are there in each of the following polygons?













- 4. Which of the following statements is true? _____
 - a. A right angle can also be called an obtuse angle.
 - b. None of the angles in a square can be lesser than 90°.
 - c. The angles in a triangle are always an acute angle.
- 5. What type of angle is the angle 127°? _____
- 6. Measure the following angles and classify them as acute, right, or obtuse?







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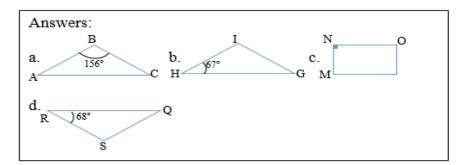
Answer Key

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- a. obtuse angle ABC
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2. How many of the angles are greater than 90°?









3. How many right angles are there in each of the following polygons?







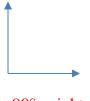




4. Which of the following statements is true? _____b.

- a. A right angle can also be called an obtuse angle.
- b. None of the angles in a square can be lesser than 90°.
- c. The angles in a triangle are always an acute angle.
- 5. What type of angle is the angle 127°? obtuse angle

6. Measure the following angles and classify them as acute, right, or obtuse?



90° - right



45° - acute



60° - acute