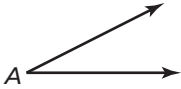
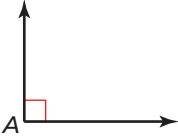
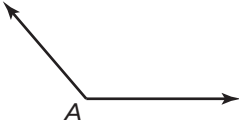



Measuring and Classifying Angles

A protractor helps you approximate the measure of an angle. You can classify angles according to their measures.

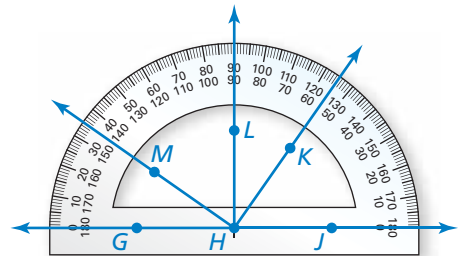
Types of Angles

			
acute angle	right angle	obtuse angle	straight angle
Measures greater than 0° and less than 90°	Measures 90°	Measures greater than 90° and less than 180°	Measures 180°

Example 1 Find the measure of each angle. Then classify the angle.

- $\angle GHK$
- $\angle JHL$
- $\angle LHK$

- \overrightarrow{HG} lines up with 0° on the outer scale of the protractor. \overrightarrow{HK} passes through 125° on the outer scale. So, $m\angle GHK = 125^\circ$. It is an *obtuse* angle.
- \overrightarrow{HJ} lines up with 0° on the inner scale of the protractor. \overrightarrow{HL} passes through 90° . So, $m\angle JHL = 90^\circ$. It is a *right* angle.
- \overrightarrow{HL} passes through 90° . \overrightarrow{HK} passes through 55° on the inner scale. So, $m\angle LHK = |90 - 55| = 35^\circ$. It is an *acute* angle.



Practice

Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com.

Use the diagram to find the angle measure. Then classify the angle.

- $\angle BOC$
- $\angle AOB$
- $\angle DOB$
- $\angle DOE$
- $\angle AOC$
- $\angle BOE$
- $\angle EOC$
- $\angle COD$

