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### **Measuring Angles**

AAD 1

**Instructions:** Use a protractor to measure how many degrees each angle is. If you don't have a protractor, then just estimate and see how close you got.

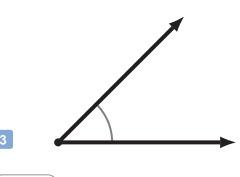




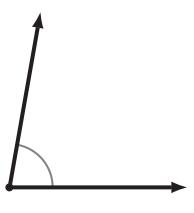






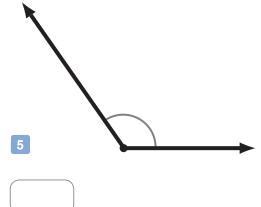










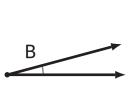


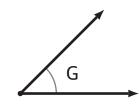


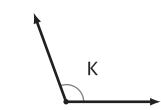
#### **Comparing Angles**

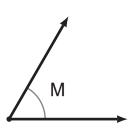
AAD 2

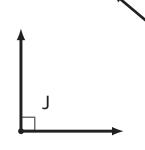
**Instructions:** Use the greater-than '>' and less-than '<' signs to compare these angles. (If you have trouble comparing the angles visually, you can use a protractor to measure them.)

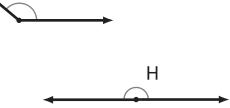












✓B ✓ ∠G

**3** ∠M () ∠B

**4** ∠T () ∠H

5 ∠J () ∠K

6 ∠J ∠H

∠K ∠G

9 ∠G () ∠M

10 ∠T () ∠K



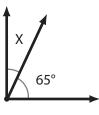
Name:

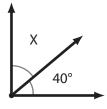
Date:

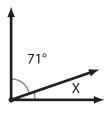
### Finding an Unknown Angle

AAD 3

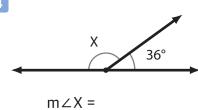
**Instructions:** For each set of complementary or supplementary angles, find the unknown angle (X).



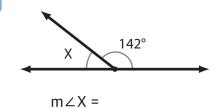




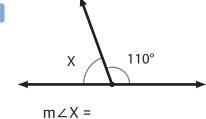
4

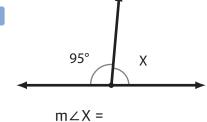


5



6



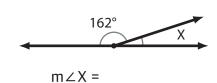


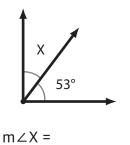


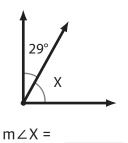
# Finding an Unknown Angle - Set 2

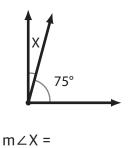
**Instructions:** For each set of complementary or supplementary angles, find the unknown angle (X).

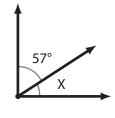
1 m∠X =













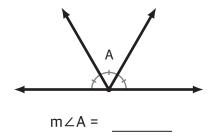
Date:

# Finding an Unknown Angle - Set 3

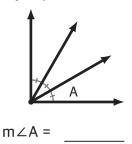
AAD 5

**Instructions:** Find the unknown angle (A). These problems are a little more tricky, so if you have trouble, ask someone for help or check the answer key to see the solutions.

This supplementary angle is divided into three **equal** parts.



This complementary angle is divided into three **equal** parts.



3 A 36° m∠A =

 $m \angle A = m \angle B$  A B  $m \angle A =$