

Angle Identification and Measurement Practice

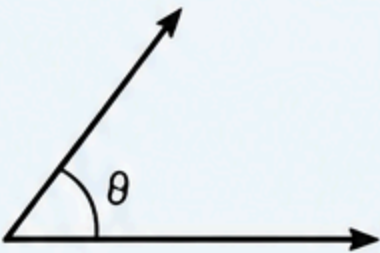
Geometry – Year 8

Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember:

1. Use a protractor to measure each angle (to the nearest degree).
2. Then classify the angle as acute, obtuse, right, straight or reflex.

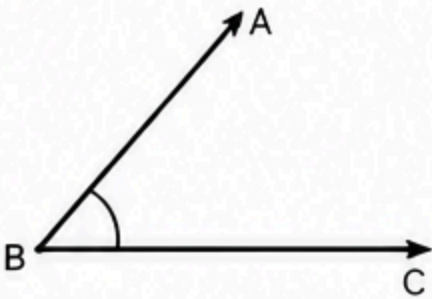


Angle types (for reference)

- Acute: less than 90°
- Right: exactly 90°
- Obtuse: greater than 90° and less than 180°
- Straight: exactly 180°
- Reflex: greater than 180° and less than 360°

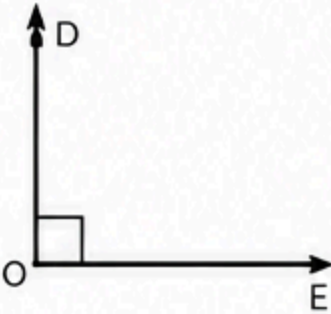
1. Measure and classify the angles below.

a)



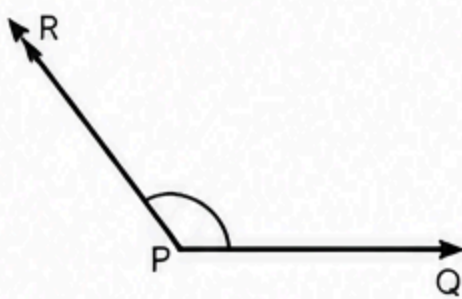
Angle: _____ $^\circ$
Type: _____

b)



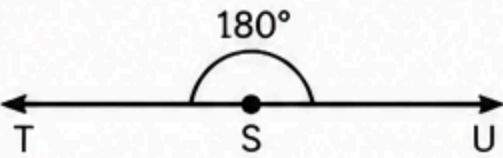
Angle: _____ $^\circ$
Type: _____

c)



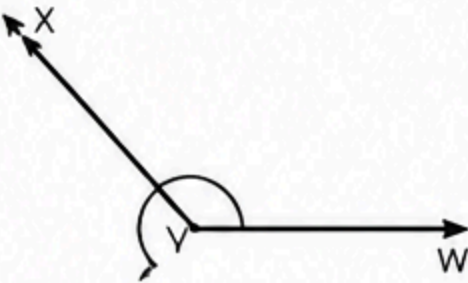
Angle: _____ $^\circ$
Type: _____

d)



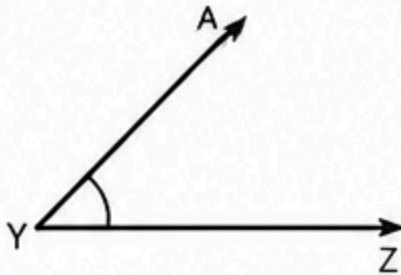
Angle: _____ $^\circ$
Type: _____

e)



Angle: _____ $^\circ$
Type: _____

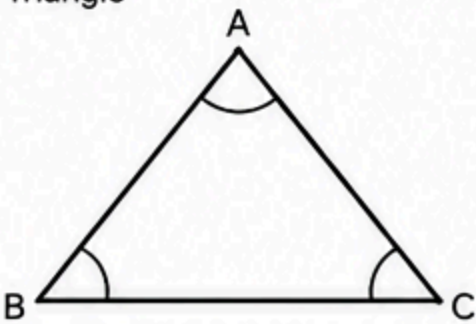
f)



Angle: _____ $^\circ$
Type: _____

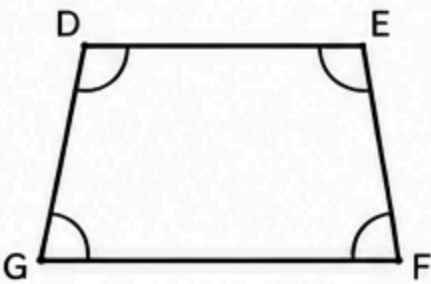
2. Measure and classify the angles in the shapes below.

a) Triangle



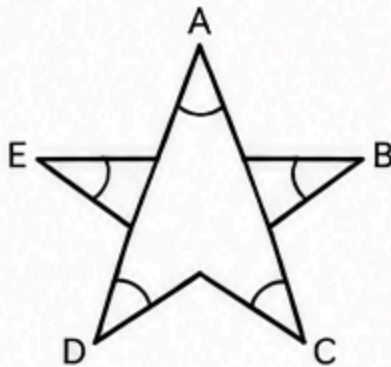
$\angle A$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle B$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle C$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____

b) Quadrilateral



$\angle D$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle E$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle F$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle G$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____

c) Five-pointed star (selected angles)



$\angle A$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle B$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle C$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle D$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____
 $\angle E$: _____ $^\circ$ Type: _____