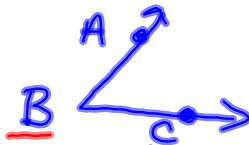


3/6/12 9.2 Angles

An ANGLE is formed by 2 rays
with the same ENDPOINT.

The endpoint is called the VERTEX
of the angle.



3 WAYS TO NAME AN ANGLE:

- ① By the vertex:
alone : $\angle \underline{B}$
- ② By the vertex:
& 2 points : $\angle \underline{ABC}$
- ③ Same as 2↑ but
with letters in : $\angle \underline{CBA}$
different order

p. 425 #s 1-3

- ① $\angle DEF, \angle E, \angle FED$
- ② $\angle GHJ, \angle JHG, \angle H$
- ③ $\angle S, \angle RST, \angle TSR$

* $m \angle ABC, m \angle B$





$m = \text{measure}$

$$m \angle ABC = 84^\circ$$

Angles are measured in units
called DEGREES.

p. 427

P. 426 #s 4-7

- ④  A horizontal ray is drawn in red. A second ray is drawn in red, starting from the same vertex and pointing upwards and to the right. A black arc is drawn between the two rays, with the label 25° next to it.
- ⑤  A horizontal ray is drawn in red. A second ray is drawn in red, starting from the same vertex and pointing upwards and to the right. A black arc is drawn between the two rays, with the label 85° next to it.
- ⑥  A horizontal ray is drawn in red. A second ray is drawn in red, starting from the same vertex and pointing upwards and to the left. A black arc is drawn between the two rays, with the label 145° next to it.
- ⑦  A horizontal ray is drawn in red. A second ray is drawn in red, starting from the same vertex and pointing upwards and to the left, very close to the horizontal ray. A black arc is drawn between the two rays, with the label 170° next to it.

In Class:

P. 427-428 #s
1-28

HW WS 9.2