**Day 03 HW: 1-4 Angle Measure Skills Practice** **Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Block\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1-4: Use the figure at the right to name the vertex of each angle.**

*U*

*T*

4

3

*S*

5

1

*W*

2 *V*

1. ∠4 **2.** ∠1

**3.** ∠2 **4.** ∠5

**5-8: Name the sides of each angle.**

*U*

*T*

4

3

*S*

5

1

*W*

2 *V*

**5.** ∠4 **6.** ∠5

**7.** ∠STV **8.** ∠1

**9-12: Write another name for each angle.**

*U*

*T*

4

3

*S*

5

1

*W*

2 *V*

**9.** ∠3 **10.** ∠4

**11.** ∠WTS **12.** ∠2

**13-16: Classify each angle as right, acute, or obtuse. Then use a protractor to measure the angle to the nearest degree.**

*L*

*M*

*N*

*Q*

*P*

*O*

**13.** ∠NMP **14.** ∠OMN

**15.** ∠QMN **16.** ∠QMO

**17-18: If  and are opposite rays and bisects ∠EBC, find x and each angle measure.** *Fill in the picture!*

**17.** If m∠EBD = 2x + 8 and m∠DBC = 3x + 2, **18.** If m∠EBD = 4x – 8 and m∠EBC = 5x + 20,

*E*

*F*

*D*

*A*

*B*

*C*

*E*

*F*

*D*

*A*

*B*

*C*

 find m∠EBD. find m∠EBC.

**☺ More Practice ☺**

**1-4: Use the figure at the right to name the vertex of each angle.**



1. ∠5 **2.** ∠3

**3.** ∠8 **4.** ∠NMP

**5-8: Name the sides of each angle.**



**5.** ∠6 **6.** ∠2

**7.** ∠MOP **8.** ∠OMN

**9-10: Write another name for each angle. Use the figure above.**

**9.** ∠QPR **10.** ∠1

**11-14: Classify each angle as right, acute, or obtuse. Then use a protractor to measure the angle to the nearest degree.**



**11.** ∠UZW **12.** ∠YZW

**13.** ∠TZW **14.** ∠UZT

**15-16: If  and are opposite rays and bisects ∠DCF, and bisects ∠FCB, find x and each angle measure.** *Fill in the picture!*

**15.** If m∠DCE = 4x + 15 and m∠ECF = 6x - 5, **16.** If m∠FCG = 9x + 3 and m∠GCB = 13x - 9,

 find m∠DCE. find m∠GCB.

**17-18: The diagram shows a sign used to warn drivers of a school zone or crossing. Measure and classify each numbered angle.**

**17.** m ∠1 is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angle and measures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

**18.** m ∠2 is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angle and measures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees.