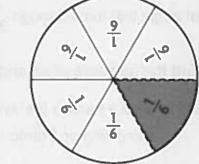
Angles and Fractional Parts of a Circle

Find how many $\frac{1}{6}$ turns make a complete circle.

Materials: fraction circles

Step 1 Place a $\frac{1}{6}$ piece so the tip of the fraction piece is on the center of the circle. Trace the fraction piece by drawing along the dashed lines in the circle.



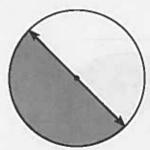
- Step 2 Shade and label the angle formed by the $\frac{1}{6}$ piece.
- Step 3 Place the $\frac{1}{6}$ piece on the shaded angle. Turn it clockwise (in the direction that the hands on a clock move). Turn the fraction piece to line up directly beside the shaded section.
- Step 4 Trace the fraction piece. Shade and label it. You have traced ____ sixths in all.
- Step 5 Repeat until you have shaded the entire circle.

There are <u>Six</u> angles that come together in the center of the circle.

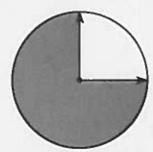
So, you need $\frac{\text{SiX}}{6}$ turns to make a circle.

Tell what fraction of the circle the shaded angle represents.

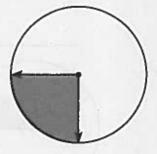
1.



2.



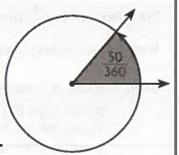
3.



Degrees

Angles are measured in units called **degrees**. The symbol for degrees is °. If a circle is divided into 360 equal parts, then an angle that turns through 1 part of the 360 measures 1°.

An angle that turns through $\frac{50}{360}$ of a circle measures 50°.



Find the measure of an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{6}$ of a circle.

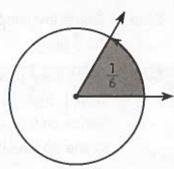
Step 1 Find a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$ with 360 in the denominator. **Think:** $6 \times 60 = 360$.

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \times 60}{6 \times 60} = \frac{60}{360}$$

Step 2 Look at the numerator of $\frac{60}{360}$.

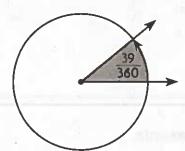
The numerator tells how many degrees are in $\frac{1}{6}$ of a circle.

So, an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{6}$ of a circle measures $\underline{60^{\circ}}$.

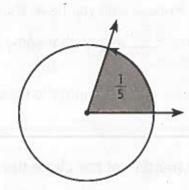


Tell the measure of the angle in degrees.

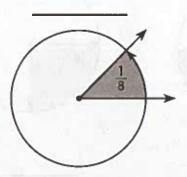
1.



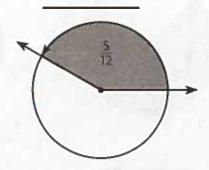
2



3.



4.



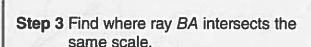
Measure and Draw Angles

A protractor is a tool for measuring the size of an angle.

Follow the steps below to measure $\angle ABC$.

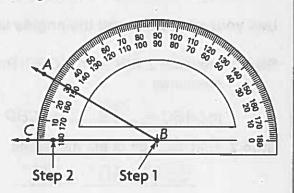
Step 1 Place the center point of the protractor on vertex *B* of the angle.

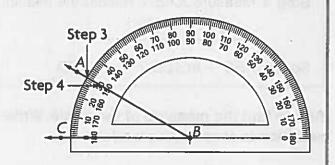
Step 2 Align the 0° mark on the protractor with ray *BC*. Note that the 0° mark is on the outer scale or top scale.



Step 4 Read the angle measure on the scale.

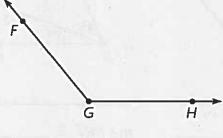
The m $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$





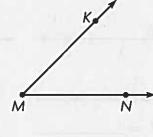
Use a protractor to find the angle measure.

1.



m_FGH_

2.



m∠*KMN* _____

Use a protractor to draw the angle.

3. 110°

4. 55°

Join and Separate Angles

The measure of an angle equals the sum of the measures of its parts.

Use your protractor and the angles at the right.

Step 1 Measure $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$. Record the measures.

$$m\angle ABC = \underline{35^{\circ}}; m\angle CBD = \underline{40^{\circ}}$$

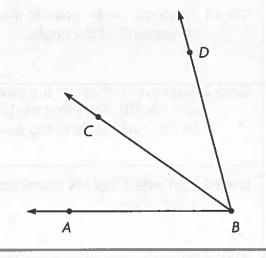
Step 2 Find the sum of the measures.

$$35^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} = 75^{\circ}$$

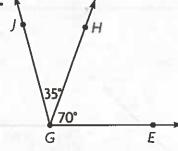
Step 3 Measure ∠ABD. Record the measure.

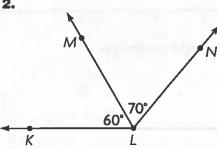
$$m\angle ABD = 75^{\circ}$$

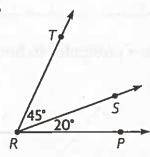
So,
$$m\angle ABC + m\angle CBD = m\angle ABD$$
.



Add to find the measure of the angle. Write an equation to record your work.



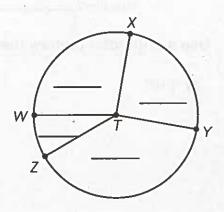




$$m \angle EGI =$$

Use a protractor and the art at the right.

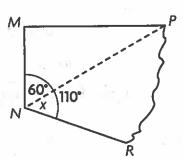
- 4. Find the measure of each angle. Label each angle with its measure.
- 5. Write the sum of the angle measures as an equation.



Problem Solving • Unknown Angle Measures

Use the strategy draw a diagram.

Mrs. Allen is cutting a piece of wood for a set for the school play. She needs a piece of wood with a 60° angle. After the cut, what is the angle measure of the part left over?



Read the Problem			
What do I need to find?	What information do I need to use?	How will I use the information?	
I need to find the angle	I can use the angle	I can draw a bar model to	
measure of the part left	measures I know:	find the unknown angle	
over, or m∠ <i>PNR</i>	m∠MNP = 60° and	measure, or m∠PNR	
1941 -0	<u>m∠MNR</u> = 110°		

Solve the Problem

I can draw a bar model to represent the problem

Then I can write an equation to solve the problem

$$60^{\circ} + x = 110^{\circ}$$

 $x = 110^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$, or 50°

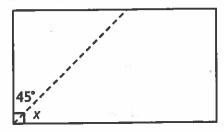
 $m \angle MNP + m \angle PNR = m \angle MNR$

60°			Х
			_
		110°	

So,
$$m\angle PNR = \underline{50^{\circ}}$$

The angle measure of the part left over is __50°

Cal is cutting a rectangular board as shown. What is the angle measure of the part left over?



2. What equation did you use to solve?

