NAME: _____ DATE: _____

NAMING ANGLES!

Uሎ, LEADers! Please click on the video below and watch it:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4EgW7XTmymo

You can watch the video many times. Afterwards, try this worksheet!

Fill in the blanks using the correct words from the WORD BANK:

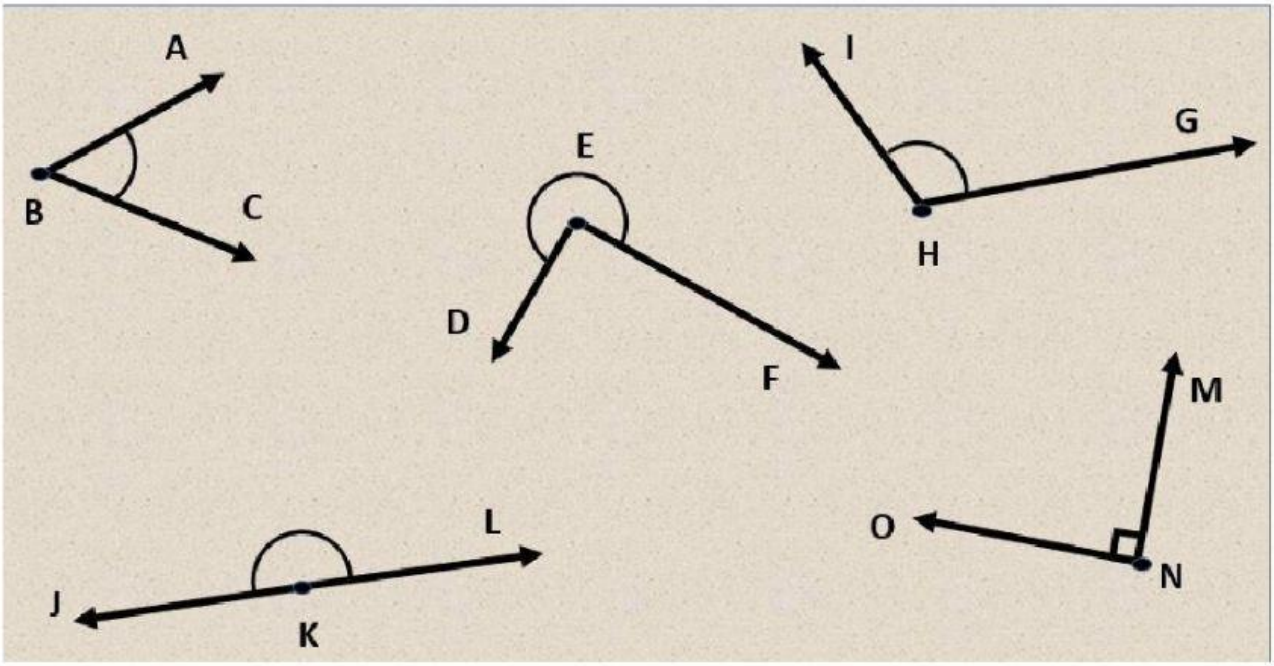
Angles are formed when two _____ share the same _____ . The point shared by both rays is called the _____ . We normally use the vertex to name the _____ . The symbol for an angle is _____ .

The short form name of an angle only uses _____ letter. Another way of naming angles is by using _____ letters. This is called the _____ form. In the long form, the vertex should always be in the _____ of the name. Angle names can be said both _____ and backwards. When we have only two rays sharing the same endpoint, we can use _____ the long form and the short form. When we have more than two rays sharing the same endpoint, we can _____ use the long form.

Both	Rays	Endpoint	Middle	Vertex	only
∠	Angle	One	Three	Forwards	Long

LIVEWORKSHEETS

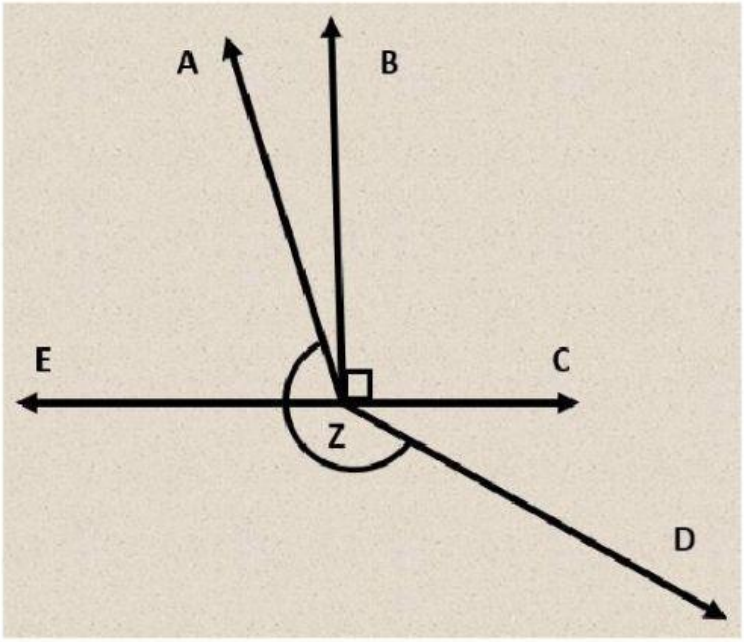
Look at the angles you see below to answer the questions:



∠C is the same as ∠ABC.	This angle is obtuse.	∠N is a _____ angle.
∠K is the same as ∠JKL	∠E is a right angle.	The straight angle is _____ .
∠DFE is a reflex angle.	The largest angle is ∠E	∠B is _____ than ∠N.
Another name for ∠H is _____ .	∠K is smaller than _____ .	The smallest angle is _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Look at the angles you see below to answer the questions:



These two angles are the same!	∠ZDE is an obtuse angle.	This is the smallest angle.
∠AZE is bigger than ∠CZD.	∠BZC is smaller than ∠BZD.	∠This is a straight angle.
This is a reflex angle.	Another way to name ∠AZC is _____ .	We can use the short form ∠Z to name these angles.

LIVEWORKSHEETS