

## Measuring angles

We use a protractor to measure the size of an angle.

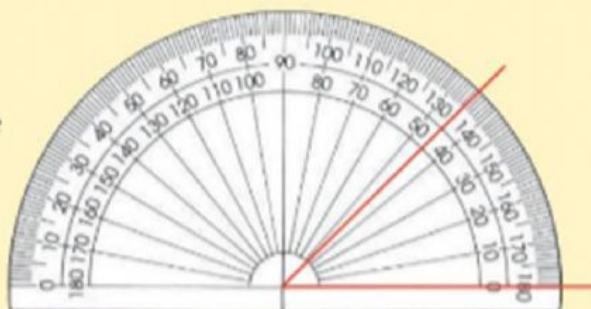
A protractor has a clockwise and an anti-clockwise scale. This is so that you can measure angles to the left or right.

It is a good idea to estimate the angle first and then measure it.

Place the cross at the point of the angle you are measuring.

Line up one arm of the angle with the base line at  $0^\circ$ .

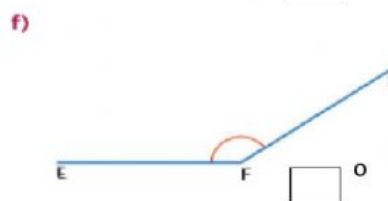
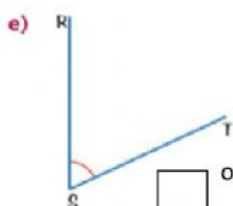
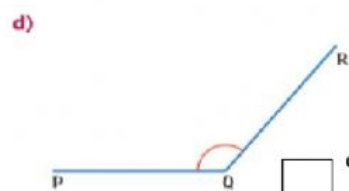
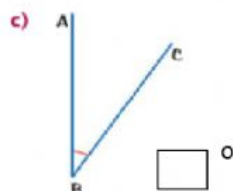
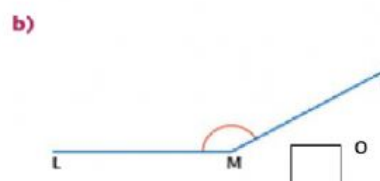
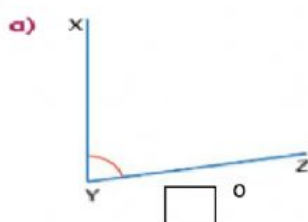
Read around from the  $0^\circ$  on the scale until you reach the second line.



This angle is  $45^\circ$ .

**2** Use a protractor to measure these angles.

Students can look at the book to measure more exactly.

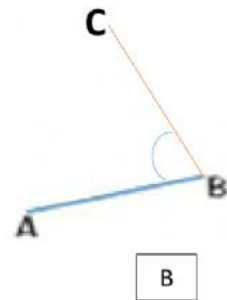
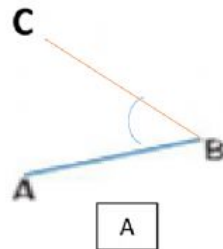


**4** Draw six lines on paper like this:

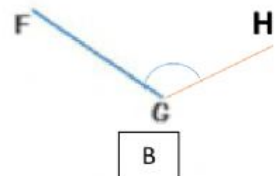
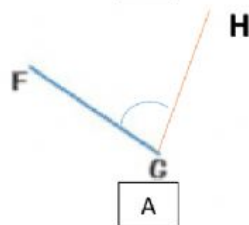
Choose the correct answer.

Draw the following angles.

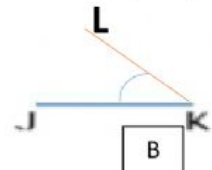
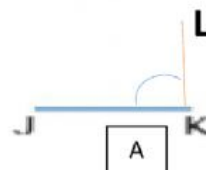
**a)** Angle  $ABC = 46^\circ$



**b)** Angle  $FGH = 82^\circ$

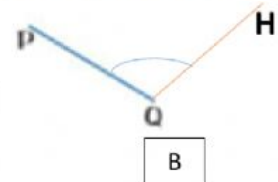
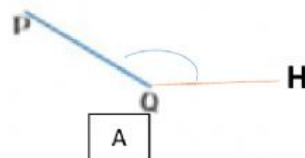


**c)** Angle  $JKL = 36^\circ$

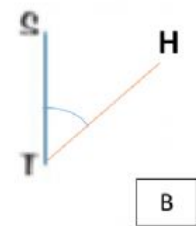
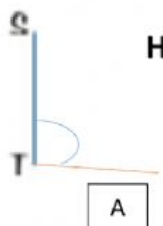


**LIVEWORKSHEETS**

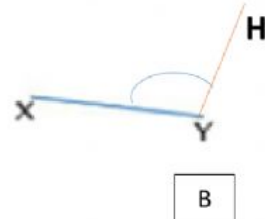
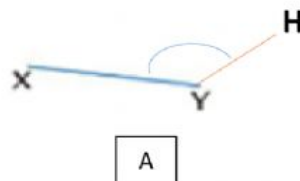
**d)** Angle  $PQR = 148^\circ$



**e)** Angle  $STU = 97^\circ$



**f)** Angle  $XYZ = 103^\circ$



**LIVEWORKSHEETS**