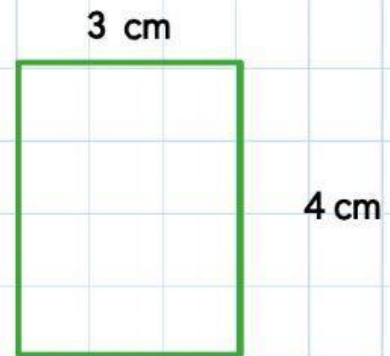


Find the perimeter and area of the following rectangles



The perimeter is _____ cm.

The area is _____ cm^2

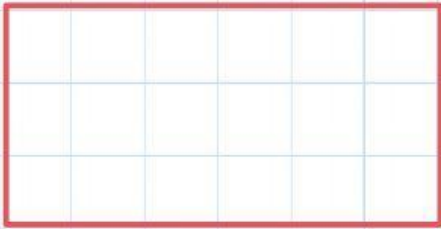


The perimeter is _____ cm.

The area is _____ cm^2

Find the perimeter and area of the following rectangles

6 cm

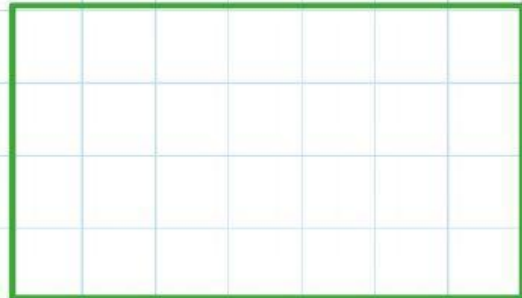


3 cm

The perimeter is _____ cm.

The area is _____ cm^2

7 cm

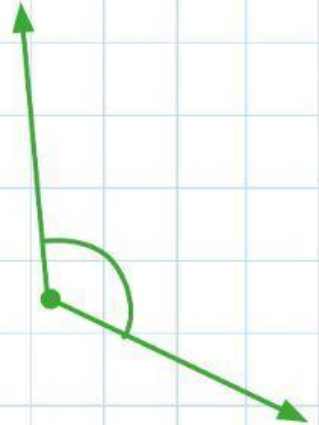
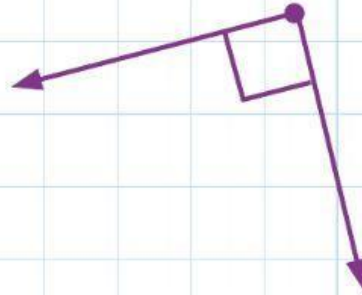
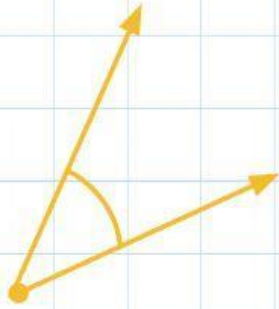


4 cm

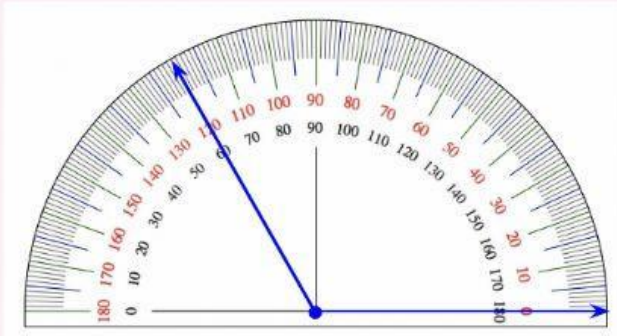
The perimeter is _____ cm.

The area is _____ cm^2

Classify the following angles

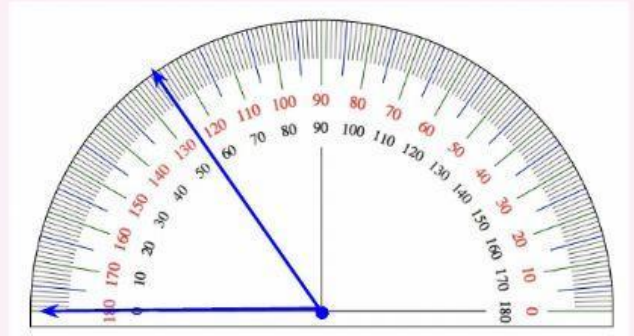


Use the protractor to determine each angle



The angle measures: _____.

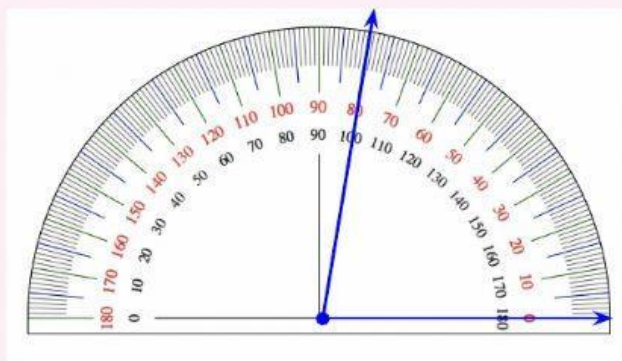
This angle is: _____.



The angle measures: _____.

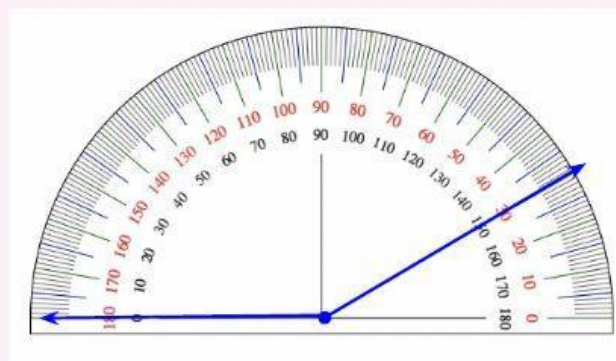
This angle is: _____.

Use the protractor to determine each angle



The angle measures: _____.

This angle is: _____.

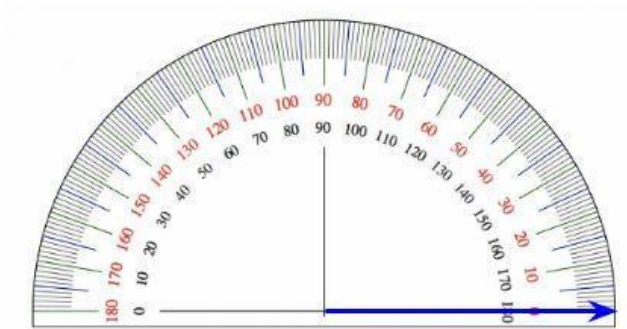


The angle measures: _____.

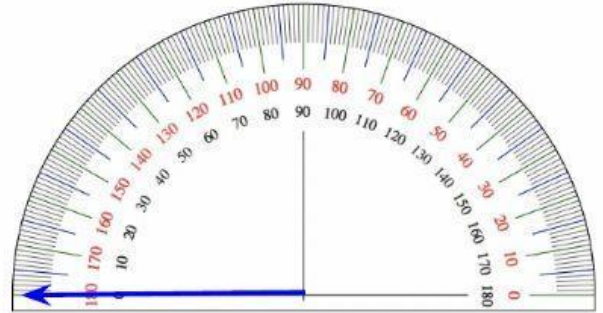
This angle is: _____.

Draw each angle using the protractor

1. Draw a 90° angle



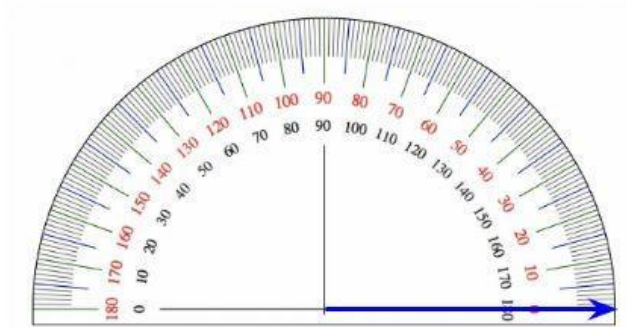
2. Draw a 130° angle



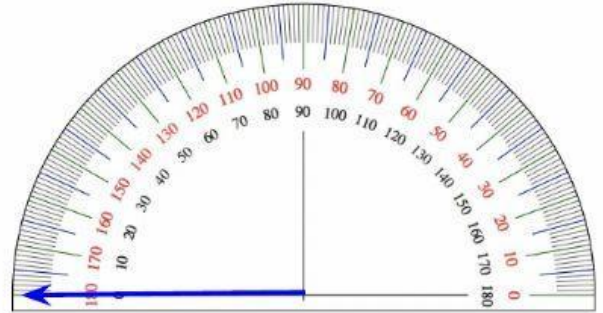
Remember to use the right scale. Knowing if the angle is acute or obtuse will help you know which scale to use.

Draw each angle using the protractor

1. Draw a 30° angle



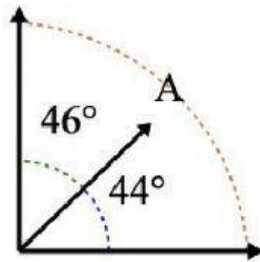
2. Draw a 60° angle



Remember to use the right scale. Knowing if the angle is acute or obtuse will help you know which scale to use.

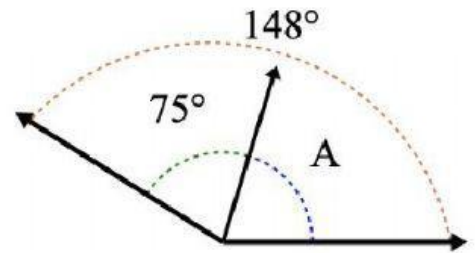
Find the measurement of the missing angle

1)



The angle A measures: _____

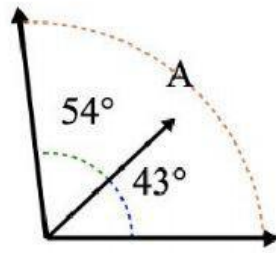
2)



The angle A measures: _____

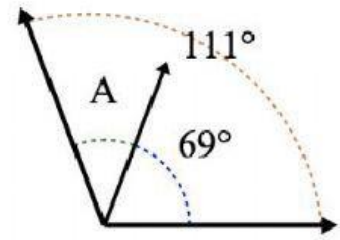
Find the measurement of the missing angle

3)



The angle A measures: _____

4)



The angle A measures: _____