

4.MD.7 Additive Angles

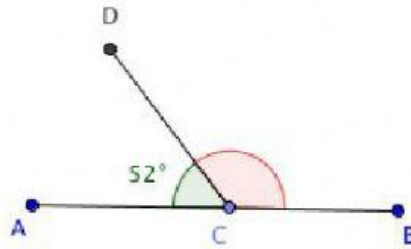
I can solve for the missing angle when angles are combined to make a new angle.

I will use addition or subtraction to solve for the missing angle.

Solve for each missing angle and put your answer in the box.

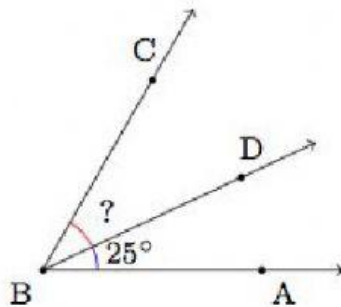
1- In the diagram below, what is the measure of $\angle DCB$ if $\angle ACB$ is 180° ?

$\angle DCB =$



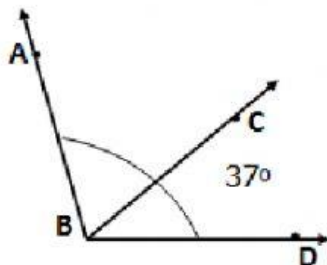
2- Look below. $\angle ABC$ is 60° . What is $\angle DBC$?

$\angle DCB =$



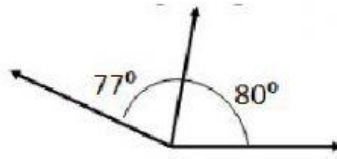
3- Look at the diagram below. $\angle ABD$ measures 105° . How many degrees is $\angle ABC$?

$\angle ABC =$



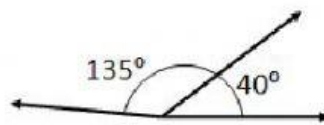
4- When the angles below are combined, what is the measurement of the new angle?

New angle=



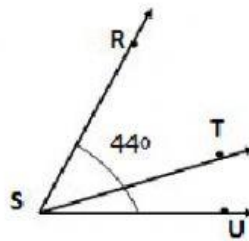
5- What is the measurement of the angle formed when the angles below are combined?

New angle=



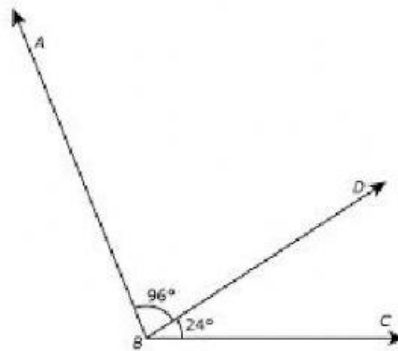
6- $\angle RSU$ measures 60° , and $\angle RST$ measures 44° . What does $\angle TSU$ measure?

$\angle TSU =$



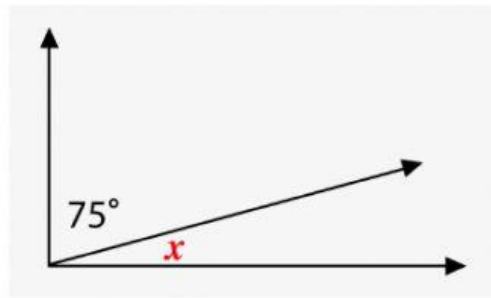
7- What is the measurement of $\angle ABC$?

$\angle ABC =$



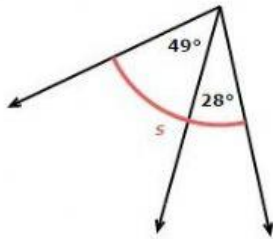
8- The angle below is a right angle (90°). How much does x measure?

$x =$



9- s is the value of two angles combined. What is the value of s ?

$s =$



10- This entire angle measures 65° . One of the small angles that is part of the whole angle measures 20° . How much does x° measure?

$x =$

