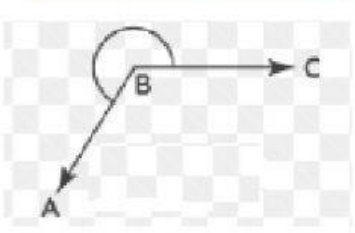
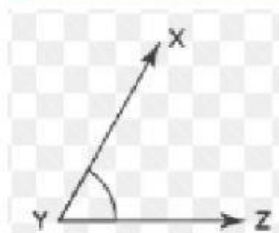
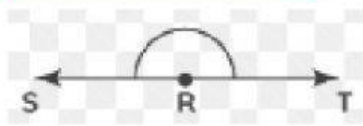
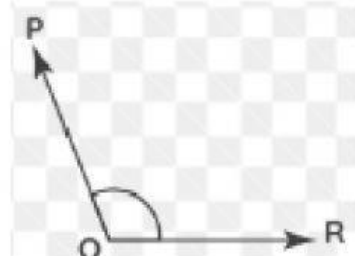
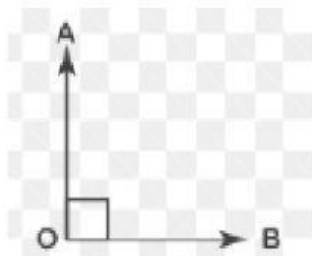


Name: _____

Types of Angles

Drag the names and label each type of angle.



Acute Angle

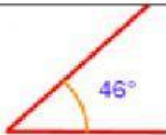
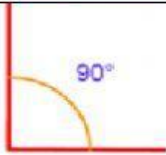
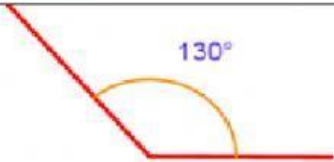
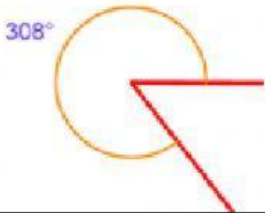
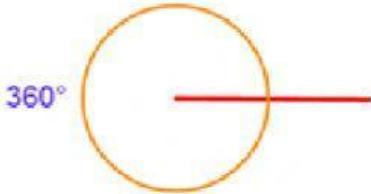
Obtuse Angle

Right Angle

Straight Angle

Reflex Angle

Complete/ Full Angle

Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	 A diagram showing an acute angle of 46° formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a yellow arc and labeled 46° in blue.
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	 A diagram showing a right angle of 90° formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a yellow arc and labeled 90° in blue.
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	 A diagram showing an obtuse angle of 130° formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a yellow arc and labeled 130° in blue.
Straight Angle	An angle that is exactly 180°	 A diagram showing a straight angle of 180° formed by a single line. The angle is marked with a yellow arc and labeled 180° in blue.
Reflex Angle	An angle that is greater than 180° and less than 360°	 A diagram showing a reflex angle of 308° formed by two rays meeting at a vertex. The angle is marked with a yellow arc and labeled 308° in blue.
Full Angle	An angle that is exactly 360°	 A diagram showing a full angle of 360° formed by a circle. The angle is marked with a yellow arc and labeled 360° in blue.