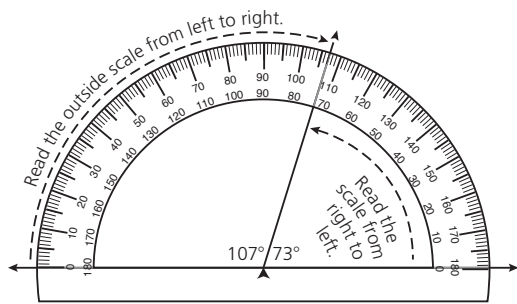


Contents

Lesson 1	Customary Units of Length	4
Lesson 2	Metric Units of Length	6
Lesson 3	Customary and Metric Units of Weight	8
Lesson 4	Customary Units of Capacity	10
Lesson 5	Equivalent Units of Customary Capacity	12
Lesson 6	Metric Units of Capacity	14
Lesson 7	Equivalent Units of Metric Capacity	16
Lesson 8	Estimating Customary Measurements.	18
Lesson 9	Estimating Metric Measurements.	20
Lesson 10	Perimeter	22
Lesson 11	Circumference	24
Lesson 12	Estimating Perimeter and Circumference.	26
Lesson 13	Scale Drawings	28
Lesson 14	Area.	30
Lesson 15	More Area.	32
Lesson 16	Area of Circles	34
Lesson 17	Estimating Area	36
Lesson 18	Measuring Angles	38
Lesson 19	Central Angles	40
Lesson 20	Volume	42
Lesson 21	Capacity and Volume	44
Lesson 22	Estimating Volume.	46
	How to Answer Constructed Response Questions.	48

LESSON 18 Measuring Angles

Angles are measured in units called **degrees**. You can measure angles with a **protractor**.



This protractor is measuring a 107° angle and a 73° angle.

An **acute** angle measures less than 90° .

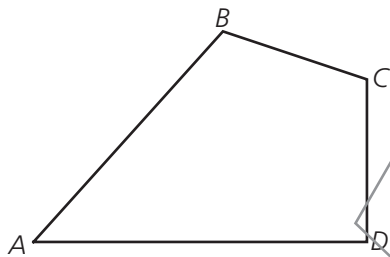
A **right** angle measures exactly 90° .

An **obtuse** angle measures between 90° and 180° .

A **straight** angle measures exactly 180° .

Read each problem. Use your protractor to solve it. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1 Which of these angles measures 108° ?



A $\angle A$

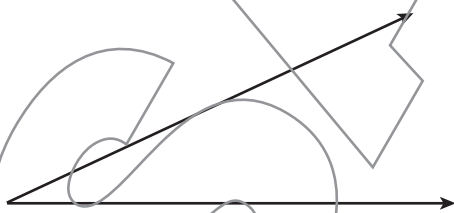
C $\angle C$

B $\angle B$

D $\angle D$

Since 108° is greater than 90° , the correct angle must be an obtuse angle, $\angle B$ or $\angle C$. The measure of $\angle B$ is 114° , and the measure of $\angle C$ is 108° . The correct answer is C.

2 What is the measure of this angle?



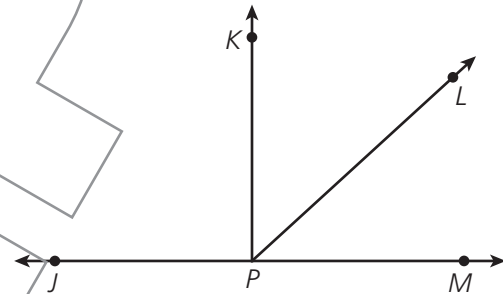
A 25°

C 155°

B 35°

D 165°

Use this figure to answer questions 3 and 4.



3 What is the measure of $\angle KPL$?

A 42°

B 48°

C 52°

D 58°

4 What is the sum of the measures of $\angle JPK$, $\angle KPL$, and $\angle LPM$?

A 90°

B 100°

C 180°

D 200°

Read each problem. Use your protractor to solve it.
Write your answers.

5 Look at ray PQ at the right.

A Draw ray PR so that $\angle RPQ$ measures 35° .

B Explain how you used your protractor to find where to draw ray PR .



6 Look at line segment XY below.



A Locate point Z and draw line segments XZ and YZ so that $\angle X$ measures 30° and $\angle Y$ measures 40° .

B Explain how you found where to locate point Z .

C What is the measure of $\angle Z$?

Answer: _____