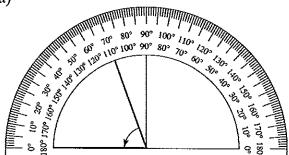
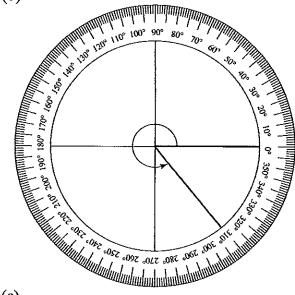
1 Use the protractor provided in the figures shown to find the size of the following angles.

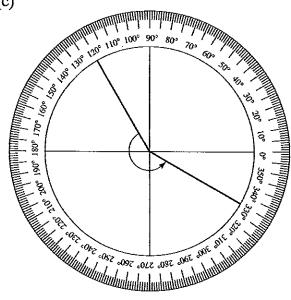
(a)



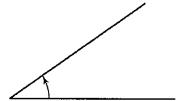
(b)

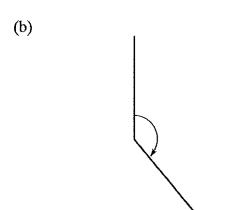


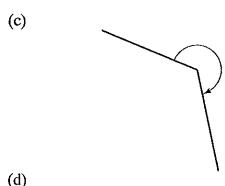
(c)

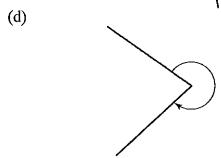


2 Use a protractor to measure the size of the following angles.
(a)









3	Draw the following angles using a protractor.	
	(a)	12°
	(b)	77°
	(0)	
		·
	(c)	165°
	(-)	
	(d)	234°
	(u)	234
1	Name the following angles as either acute,	
	rign (a)	t, obtuse, straight, reflex or a revolution. 289°
	(b)	76°
	(c)	181°
	(d)	90°
	(e)	311°
	(f)	45°

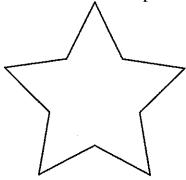
77.

Name the following angles as either acute, right, obtuse, straight, reflex or a revolution from the diagrams shown. 5 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

6 The following represent values of particular angles.

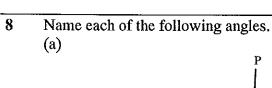
156° 45° 178° 289° 10° 120° 62° 270° 304° 90° 75° 220°

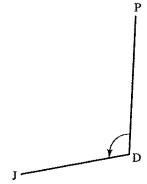
- (a) How many acute angles are there? List them.
- (b) How many obtuse angles are there? List them.
- (c) Is there a right angle in the list? Which is it?
- (d) Is there a straight angle in the list? Which is it?
- 7 The figure below shows the shape of a star.

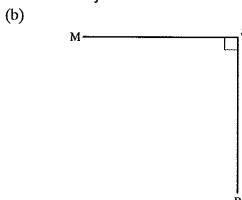


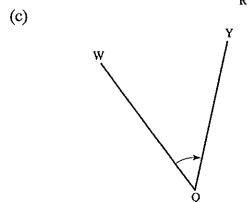
Within the star —

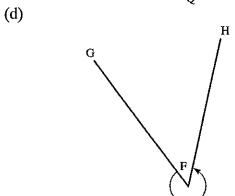
- (a) how many acute angles are there?
- (b) how many right angles are there?
- (c) how many obtuse angles are there?
- (d) how many reflex angles are there?











For each of the angles in question 8, classify them as either acute, right, obtuse, straight, reflex or a revolution.

- Draw an example for each of the following 10 angles.
 - (a) Reflex ∠WRT
 - (b) Straight ∠PTY(c) Obtuse ∠HMB

 - (d) Acute ∠WDC