

Measuring Angles - Notes and Steps



Key idea



An **angle** is the turn between two rays from a common **vertex**. We measure it in **degrees** ($^{\circ}$) with a **protractor**.

Using a protractor



1. Centre cross on the **vertex**.
2. Line up 0° with one arm.
3. Read where the other arm crosses.

Common mistake

Reading the wrong scale. **Estimate first:** if an angle looks acute but you read 120° , swap to the other scale.

Types of Angle



Key idea



We name an angle by its **size**.
Estimate the type before you measure.

The five types



Acute: less than 90°

Right: exactly 90°

Obtuse: between 90° and 180°

Straight: exactly 180°

Reflex: more than 180°

Example



85° is **acute** (just under a right angle).

195° is **reflex** (more than a straight line).

Common mistake

Naming by size, not by looks.
An angle that opens wide past a straight line is **reflex**, not obtuse.