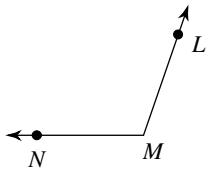
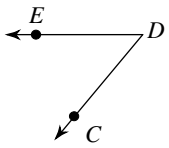
 Name_____

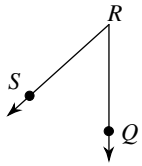
Naming Angles

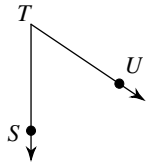
Date_____ Period____

Name the vertex and sides of each angle.

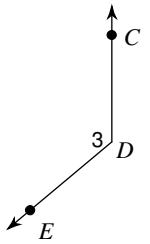
1) 

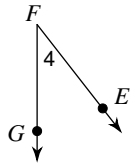
2) 

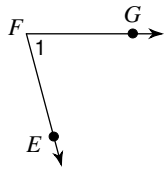
3) 

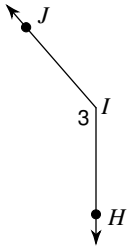
4) 

Name each angle in four ways.

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

Draw and label an angle to fit each description.

9) an obtuse angle, $\angle Y$

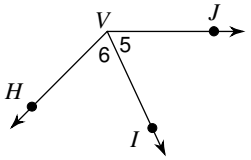
10) an acute angle, $\angle JIH$

11) a right angle, $\angle 3$

12) a straight angle, $\angle CDE$

Name all the angles that have *V* as a vertex.

13)



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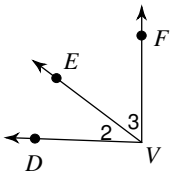

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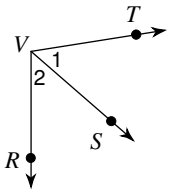

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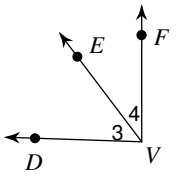

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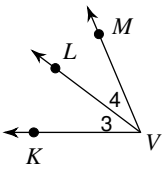
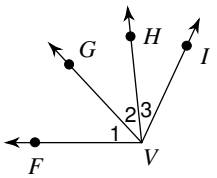


18)



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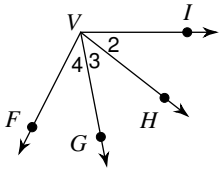
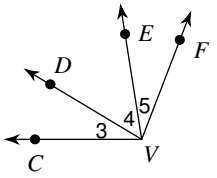
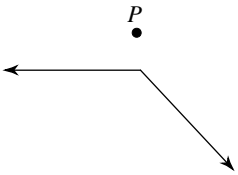


20)

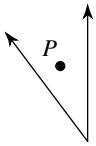


State if the given point is interior, exterior, or on the angle.

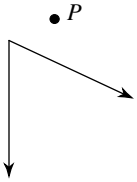
21)



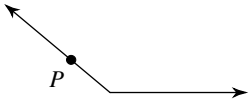
22)



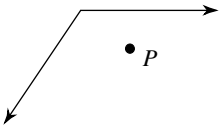
23)



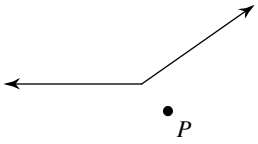
24)



25)



26)



Critical thinking questions:

27) Draw a diagram with an acute angle ABC and an obtuse angle DBE so that point D is in the interior of angle ABC.

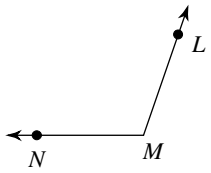
28) In question #29, why is it impossible for both point D and point E to be in the interior of angle ABC?

Kuta Software - Infinite Geometry Name_____

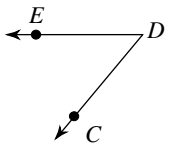
Naming Angles

Date_____ Period____

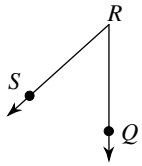
Name the vertex and sides of each angle.

1) 

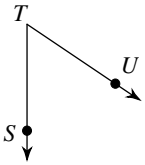
M, $\overrightarrow{MN}$ and $\overrightarrow{ML}$

2) 

D, $\overrightarrow{DC}$ and $\overrightarrow{DE}$

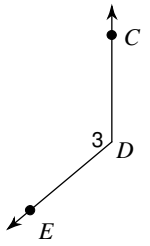
3) 

R, $\overrightarrow{RQ}$ and $\overrightarrow{RS}$

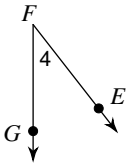
4) 

T, $\overrightarrow{TU}$ and $\overrightarrow{TS}$

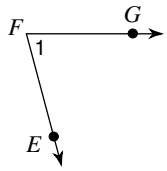
Name each angle in four ways.

5) 

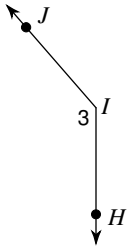
$\angle D$, $\angle 3$, $\angle EDC$, $\angle CDE$

6) 

$\angle F$, $\angle 4$, $\angle EFG$, $\angle GFE$

7) 

$\angle F$, $\angle 1$, $\angle GFE$, $\angle EFG$

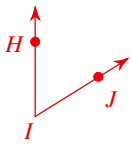
8) 

$\angle I$, $\angle 3$, $\angle HIJ$, $\angle JIH$

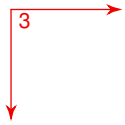
Draw and label an angle to fit each description.

9) an obtuse angle, $\angle Y$

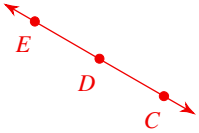
10) an acute angle, $\angle JIH$



11) a right angle, $\angle 3$

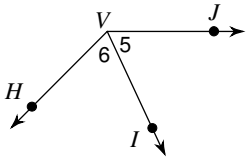


12) a straight angle, $\angle CDE$

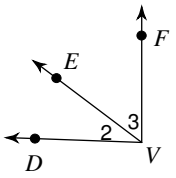


Name all the angles that have *V* as a vertex.

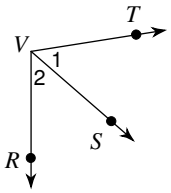
13) ∠5, ∠6, ∠JVH



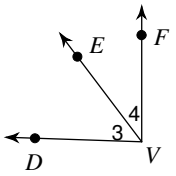
14) ∠2, ∠3, ∠DVF



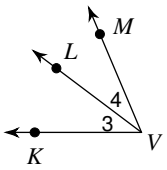
15) ∠1, ∠2, ∠TVR



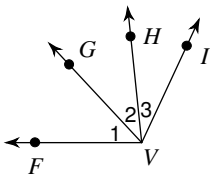
16) ∠3, ∠4, ∠DVF



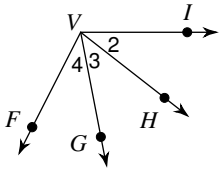
17) ∠3, ∠4, ∠KVM



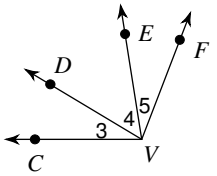
18) ∠1, ∠2, ∠3, ∠FVH, ∠FVI, ∠GVI



19) ∠2, ∠3, ∠4, ∠IVG, ∠IVF, ∠HVF

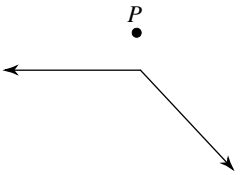


20) ∠3, ∠4, ∠5, ∠CVE, ∠CVF, ∠DVF

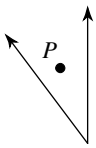


State if the given point is interior, exterior, or on the angle.

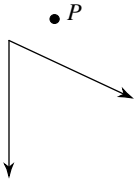
21) Exterior



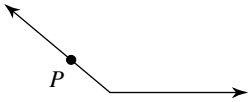
22) Interior



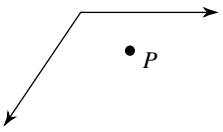
23) Exterior



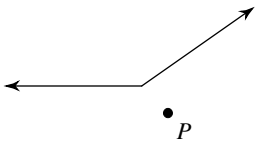
24) On the angle



25) Interior



26) Exterior



Critical thinking questions:

27) Draw a diagram with an acute angle ABC and an obtuse angle DBE so that point D is in the interior of angle ABC.

Answers vary

28) In question #29, why is it impossible for both point D and point E to be in the interior of angle ABC?

Because angle ABC is smaller than angle DBE