## Baseball Field Angles 2

Name $\qquad$ Date

## Angle Examples \& Important Information:

-The Third Base, Home Plate, First Base angle is 90 degrees and is written as,

- The First Base, Home Plate, Second Base angle is 45 degrees and is written as,
$\qquad$ TB,HP,FB - FB,HP,SB The First Base to Third Base line is at a right angle to the Home Base to Center Field - line. The Left Field to Pitcher's Mound line is a right angle to the Pitcher's Mound to Right Field - line The lines around all the bases back to home, make a perfect square. TB, PM RF and $\qquad$ LF, PM, FB are each 135 degrees.



## For each exercise, refer to the illustration above and write an angle addition equation

* Angle Notation naming is as follows: [ $\qquad$ , —, ,_] [ Angle symbol ( $\qquad$ ), Point on one side line, point of lines intersection, point on the other side line.]

EXAMPLE for: A sum of two angles to equal 135 degrees. Equation: $\qquad$ TB,PM,CF (90 degrees) + $\qquad$ CF, PM, RF (45 degrees) $=135$ degrees

## Exercises:

1. A sum of two angles to equal 135 degrees.

$$
\angle \mathrm{TB} . \mathrm{PM}, \mathrm{SB}+\angle \mathrm{SB}, \mathrm{PM}, \mathrm{RF}=135 \text { degrees. }
$$

2. A sum of two angles to equal 90 degrees.

$$
\angle \mathrm{TB}, \mathrm{PM}, \mathrm{LF}+\angle \mathrm{LF}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{SB}=90 \text { degrees }
$$

3. A sum of two angles to equal 180 degrees.

$$
\angle \mathrm{HP}, \mathrm{PM}, \mathrm{LF}+\angle \mathrm{LF}, \mathrm{PM}, \mathrm{FB}=180 \text { degrees. }
$$

## Connections:

Considering exercises 1 through 3, what does it mean to "add" angles?
Answers will vary, but discussion yields insight into student understandings which can be used for future lesson planning.

