

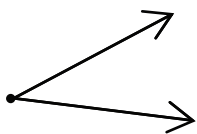
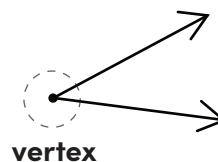
Name: _____

Date: _____

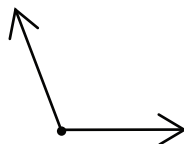
Answer Key

Basic Geometry: Anatomy of an Angle

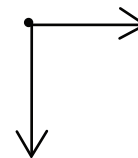
An angle is made up of two rays that share a common endpoint.
The **vertex** of an angle is the point where the two rays meet.



An **acute** angle is less than 90°

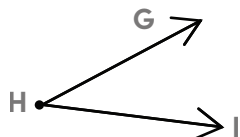


An **obtuse** angle is greater than 90°

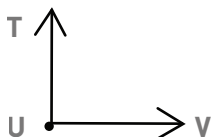


A **right** angle is 90°

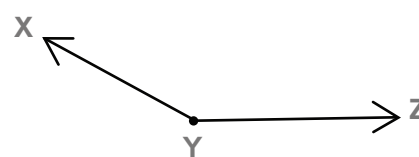
Directions: Look at each angle and write whether it is acute, obtuse, or right.
Then write the letter that represents its vertex.



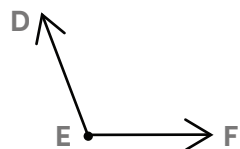
Angle: **acute** Vertex: **H**



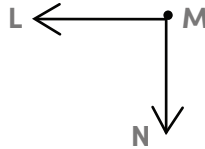
Angle: **right** Vertex: **U**



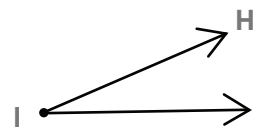
Angle: **obtuse** Vertex: **Y**



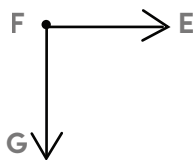
Angle: **obtuse** Vertex: **E**



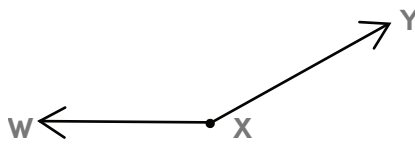
Angle: **right** Vertex: **M**



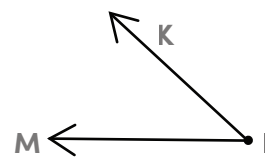
Angle: **acute** Vertex: **I**



Angle: **right** Vertex: **F**



Angle: **obtuse** Vertex: **X**



Angle: **acute** Vertex: **L**

1. An angle measuring less than 90° is called a(n) **acute** angle.
2. An angle measuring exactly 90° is called a(n) **right** angle.
3. An angle measuring more than 90° is called a(n) **obtuse** angle.