

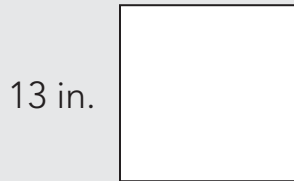
Fourth Grade
Answer Key
Unit 7: Geometry

Page 2 Blackline Masters
Page 14 Cards

Problem of the Day

Lesson 1

Find the area and perimeter of the square below.



Perimeter: 52 in

Area: 169 sq. in.

Lesson 2

Draw a line and place a point on the line in the space below.



Lesson 3

What is the image below?



a line

Lesson 4

Draw images for the terms below.

Parallel lines:



Perpendicular lines:



Intersecting lines:



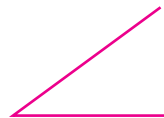
Lesson 5

Draw images for the terms below.

right angle:



acute angle:



obtuse angle:



Problem of the Day

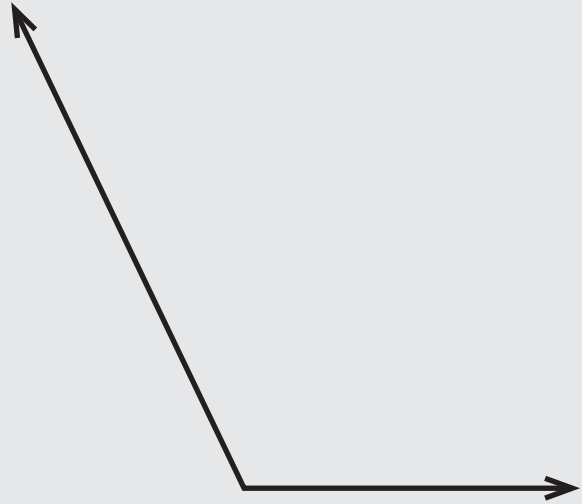
Lesson 6

Which of the following always intersect at a 90-degree angle?
Draw an example of each choice.

- A. intersecting lines
- B. perpendicular lines**
- C. parallel lines
- D. line segments

Lesson 9

Use a protractor to measure the following angle.



Angle measurement: 115°

Lesson 7

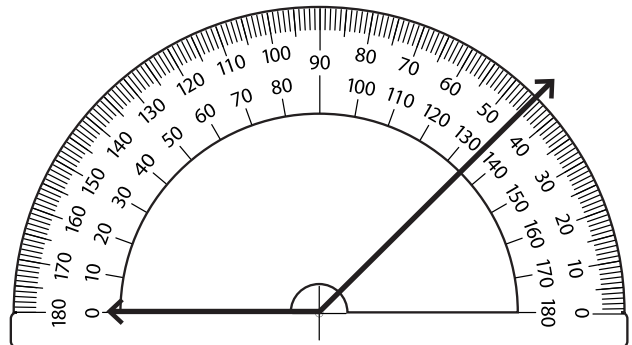
Examine the circle below and determine the amount shaded.



144 degrees

Lesson 10

Identify the type of angle shown below and then determine its measure.

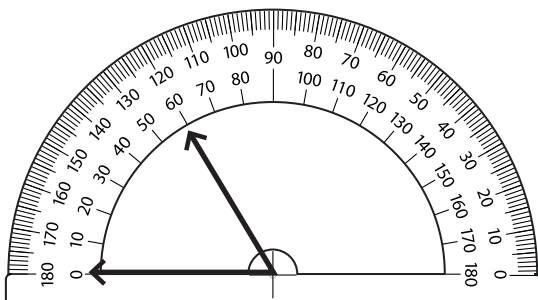


Angle name: obtuse angle

Angle measure: 135°

Lesson 8

Determine the angle measure below.



Angle measure: 60°

Problem of the Day

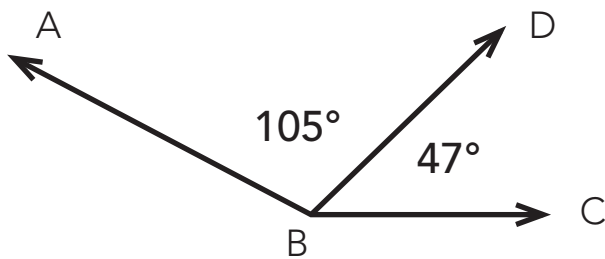
Lesson 11

Use a protractor to draw an 85° angle.



Lesson 12

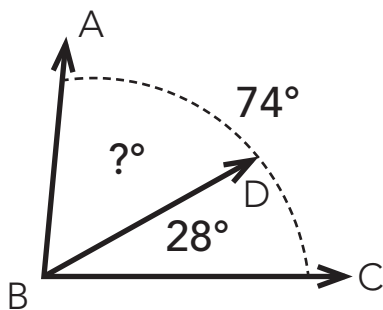
Find the angle measure below.



$\angle ABC$ measure = 152°

Lesson 13

Find the angle measure below.



$\angle ABD$ measure = 46°

Lesson 14

$\angle EFG$ has a measure of 154° . If $\angle EFH$ has a measure of 39° , what is the measure of angle $\angle HFG$?

- A. 105°
- B. 155°
- C. 115°
- D. 135°

Lesson 15

$\angle JKL$ is divided into seven equal angles. Each angle measures 41° . What is the measure of $\angle JKL$?

- A. 271°
- B. 287°
- C. 294°
- D. 301°

Problem of the Day

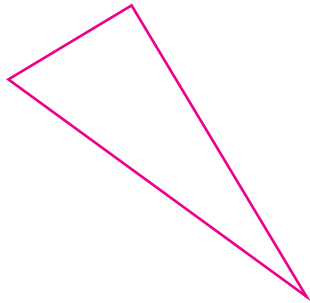
Lesson 16

Gina cut a round cake into three equal slices. What is the angle measurement of each slice?

Answer: 152 degrees

Lesson 17

Draw an example of a scalene triangle.



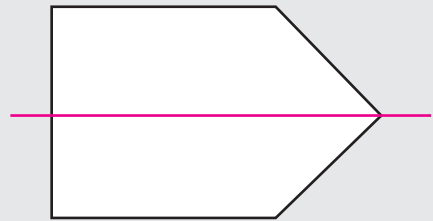
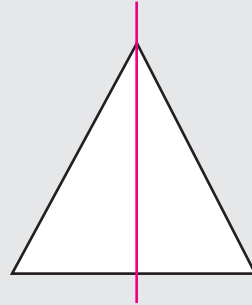
Lesson 18

Mr. Davis drew a quadrilateral on the board that had two sets of parallel lines, four sides equal in length, and no right angles. What shape did Mr. Davis draw?

- A. trapezoid
- B. rhombus**
- C. rectangle
- D. parallelogram

Lesson 19

Draw the lines of symmetry on the following shapes:



Lesson 20

Explain the difference between a rhombus and a square.

Sample answer: A square has
four right angles and a rhombus
does not.

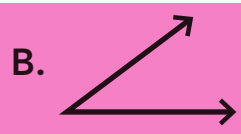
Pre-Assessment

Read each question below and solve.

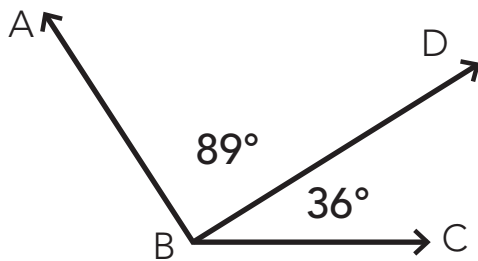
1. Which of the following images is a line segment?



2. Which of the following images is an acute angle?



3. Examine the angles below and solve for the missing measure.



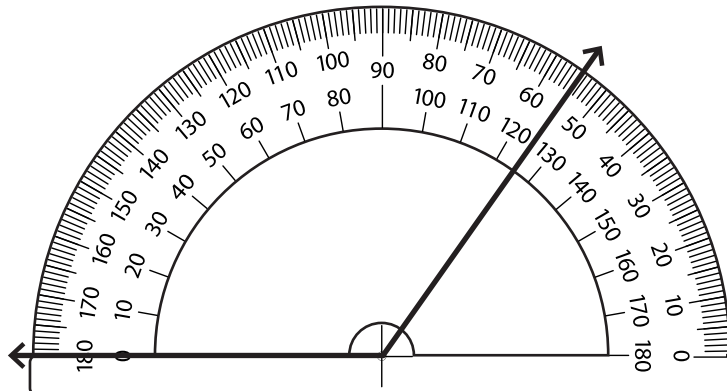
$\angle ABC$ Measure = 125°

4. Jamie drew a quadrilateral that has four right angles and sides that are all equal in length. What quadrilateral did Jamie draw?

- A. rectangle
B. trapezoid
C. square
D. rhombus

5. Using the protractor, determine the measure of the angle below.

- A. 55°
B. 125°
C. 105°
D. 115°








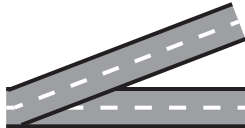
Points, Lines, and Angles Quiz

Write a word from the word bank that matches each definition.

Word Bank			
line	parallel lines	intersecting lines	perpendicular lines
right angle	acute angles	point	
plane	line segment	obtuse angles	

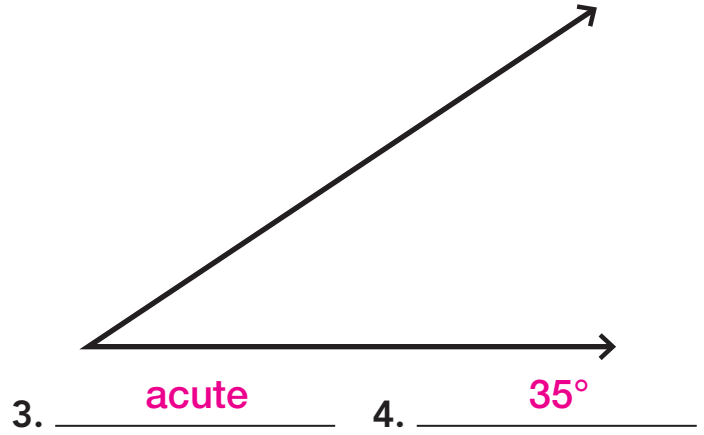
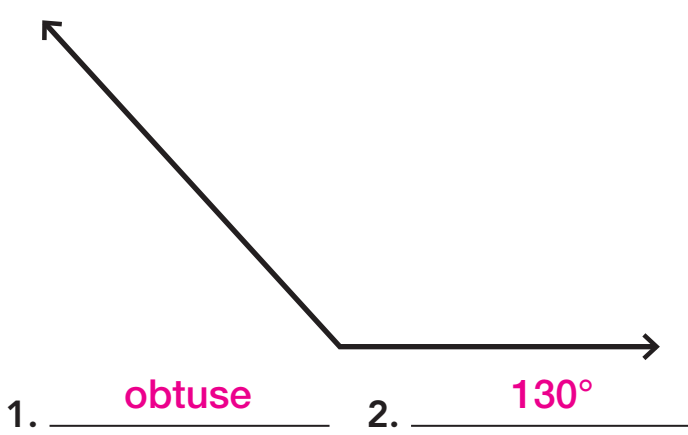
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. A neverending and continuous path that goes in opposite directions
line</p> <hr/> <p>3. The type of angle that forms a 90-degree angle
right angle</p> <hr/> <p>5. Lines that pass through each other and create square corners
perpendicular lines</p> <hr/> <p>7. Lines that pass through each other at the same point
intersecting lines</p> <hr/> <p>9. Lines that travel in the same direction and never intersect
parallel lines</p> <hr/> | <p>2. An endless flat surface
plane</p> <hr/> <p>4. A marked location on a line
point</p> <hr/> <p>6. The type of angle that has a larger opening than 90 degrees
obtuse angles</p> <hr/> <p>8. A part of a line with two points at either end
line segment</p> <hr/> <p>10. The type of angle that has a smaller opening than 90 degrees
acute angles</p> <hr/> |
|---|---|

Look at each image below and identify the image shown.

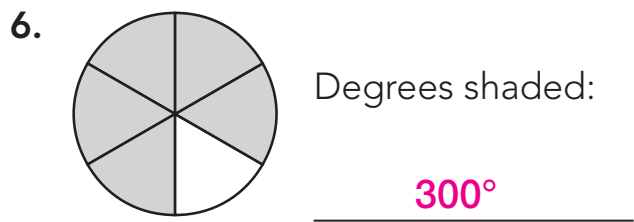
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>11. </p> <p>A. intersecting lines
B. parallel lines
C. line segments
D. right angle</p> | <p>12. </p> <p>A. parallel lines
B. right angle
C. point
D. obtuse angle</p> | <p>13. </p> <p>A. point
B. perpendicular line
C. line
D. acute angle</p> |
| <p>14. </p> <p>A. perpendicular lines
B. plane
C. line segment
D. line</p> | <p>15. </p> <p>A. acute angle
B. line segment
C. parallel lines
D. perpendicular lines</p> | <p>16. </p> <p>A. plane
B. right angle
C. point
D. acute angle</p> |

Angle Measurement Quiz

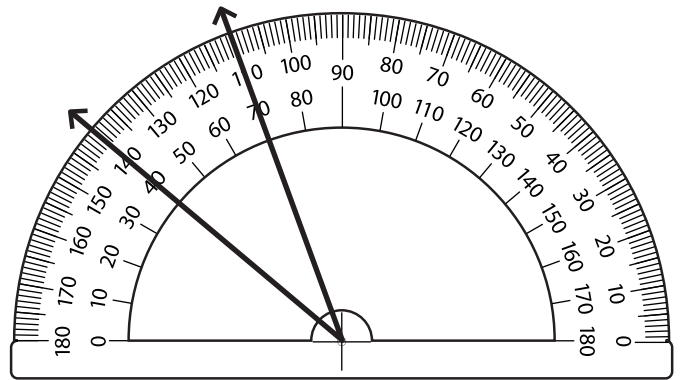
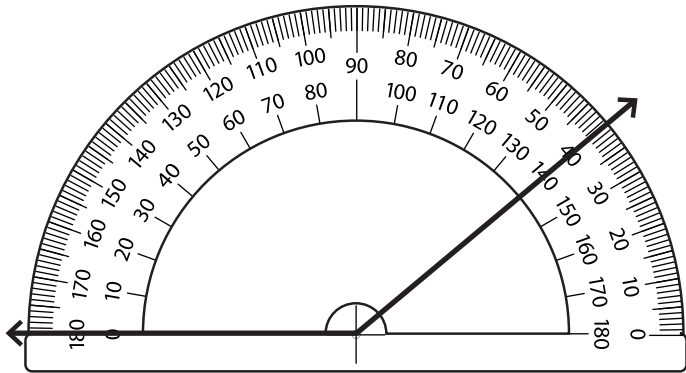
Name each angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure each angle using a protractor and record the measure.



Record the measure of each angle using the shaded fraction of a circle.



Examine each angle.



7. Which type of angle is shown above?

- A. right **B. obtuse** C. acute

8. What is the degree measure of the angle above?

- A. 40° B. 80°
C. 110° **D. 140°**

9. Which type of angle is shown above?

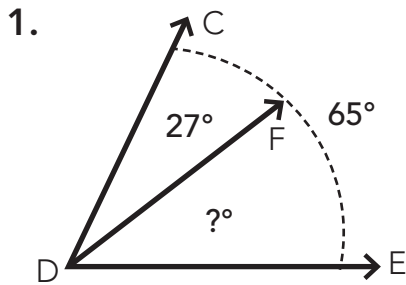
- A. right B. obtuse **C. acute**

10. What is the degree measure of the angle above?

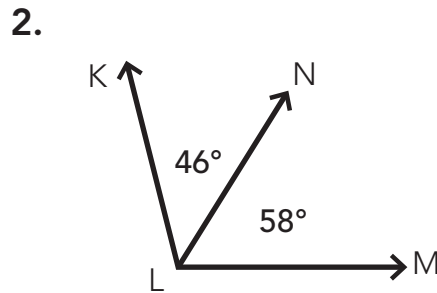
- A. 20° B. 25°
C. 30° D. 35°

Measuring Angles Quiz

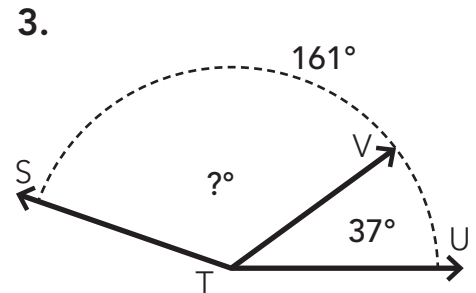
Examine each problem and solve for the missing angle measure.



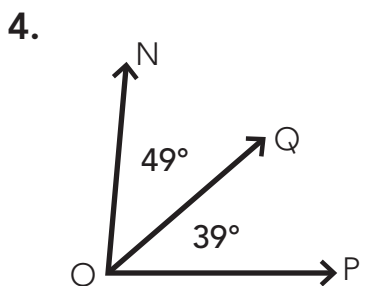
Measure of $\angle FDE$: 38°



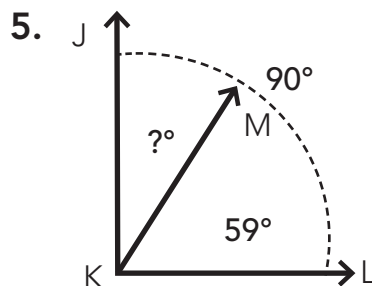
Measure of $\angle KLM$: 104°



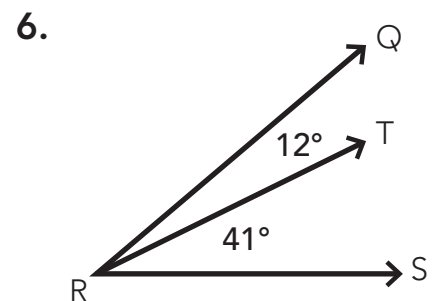
Measure of $\angle STV$: 124°



Measure of $\angle NOP$: 88°



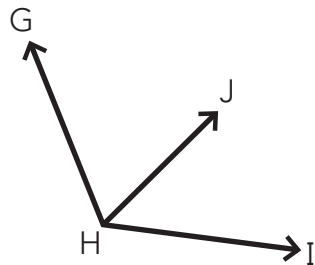
Measure of $\angle JKM$: 31°



Measure of $\angle QRS$: 53°

7. $\angle GHI$ has a measure of 125° . If $\angle GHJ$ has a measure of 75° , what is the measure of angle $\angle JHI$?

- A. 50°
B. 60°
C. 55°
D. 65°



8. Max drew eight identical angles that all share the same vertex. If the sum of all the angles is 320° , what is the measure of each angle?

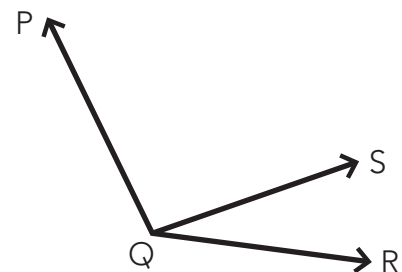
- A. 30°
B. 34°
C. 40°
D. 44°

9. $\angle WXY$ is divided into 4 equal angles. Each angle measures 89° . What is the measure of $\angle WXY$?

- A. 322°
B. 344°
C. 356°
D. 360°

10. $\angle SQR$ has a measure of 27° . If $\angle PQS$ has a measure of 118° , what is the measure of angle $\angle PQR$?

- A. 125°
B. 137°
C. 145°
D. 157°



Quadrilateral Sort

Read each description below and match the quadrilateral shape and image to the correct description. Include all shapes that match.

1. • Four sides



2. • All sides equal in length
• Two sets of parallel lines



3. • Four right angles
• Four sides equal in length
• Two sets of parallel lines



4. • Two sets of parallel lines
• Opposite sides equal in length



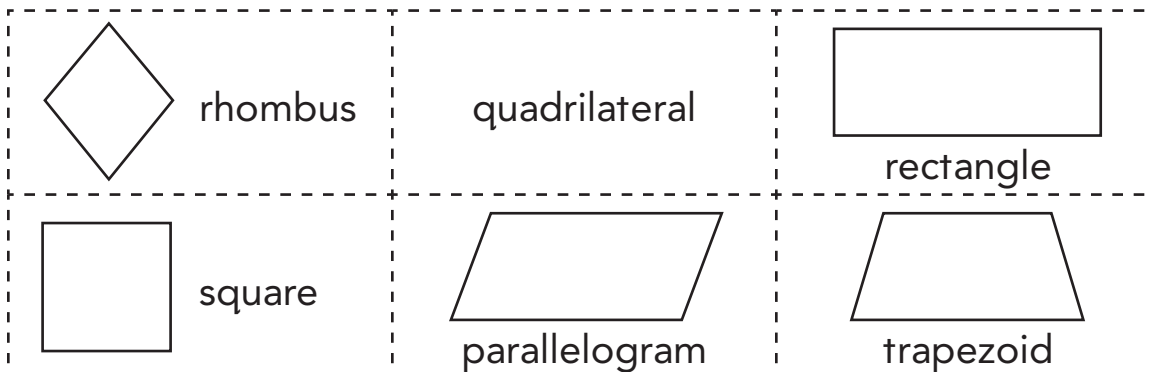
5. • One set of parallel lines



6. • Four right angles
• Two sets of parallel lines
• Opposite sides equal in length



Cut out each quadrilateral and match to the correct description.



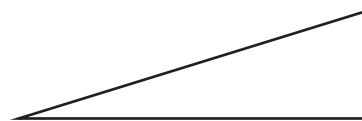
Geometric Figures Quiz

Read and answer the questions below.

1. Wyatt drew a shape that has four sides that are equal in length, but does not have right angles. What shape did Wyatt draw?

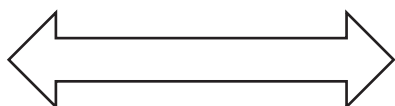
A. square **B. rhombus**
C. rectangle D. parallelogram

2. What shape is shown below?



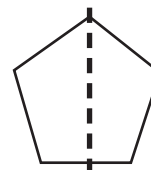
A. isosceles triangle B. equilateral triangle
C. quadrilateral **D. scalene triangle**

3. How many lines of symmetry can be drawn on the shape below?



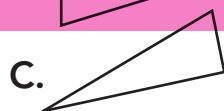
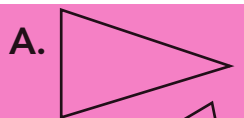
A. 1 B. 3
C. 2 D. 4

4. Determine if the line drawn on the shape below is a line of symmetry.



A. yes B. no

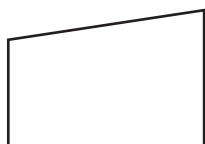
5. Which of the shapes below is an isosceles triangle?



6. Missy drew a four-sided shape that has no sides equal in length, no parallel lines, and no right angles. What shape did Missy draw?

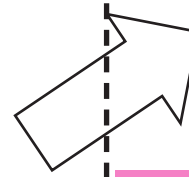
A. rectangle B. parallelogram
C. rhombus **D. quadrilateral**

7. What shape is shown below?



A. rhombus **B. parallelogram**
C. square D. trapezoid

8. Determine if the line drawn on the shape below is a line of symmetry.



A. yes **B. no**

9. Lincoln drew a shape that has four sides, two sets of parallel lines, and four right angles. What shape did Lincoln draw?

A. trapezoid B. parallelogram
C. rhombus **D. rectangle**

10. How many lines of symmetry can be drawn on the shape below?



A. 1 B. 3
C. 2 **D. 4**

Assessment

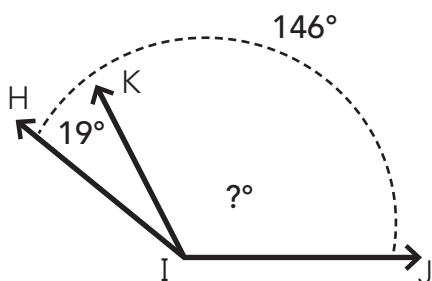
Word Bank		
acute angle	rectangle	parallel lines
line of symmetry	right angle	square
parallelogram	intersecting lines	scalene triangle

Use the word bank above to complete the definitions below.

- _____ **parallel lines** _____ will never touch.
- A _____ **rhombus** _____ is a quadrilateral that has two sets of parallel lines, but no right angles.
- A _____ **scalene triangle** _____ is a type of triangle that has three sides of different lengths.
- A _____ **rectangle** _____ is a four-sided figure whose opposite sides are equal in length and has four right angles.
- _____ **intersecting lines** _____ cross each other at a point.
- The type of angle that is smaller than 90 degrees is the _____ **acute angle** _____.
- A _____ **square** _____ has four right angles, four sides of equal length, and two sets of parallel lines.
- A _____ **line of symmetry** _____ divides a shape into two equal parts.
- The type of angle that measures exactly 90 degrees is the _____ **right angle** _____.

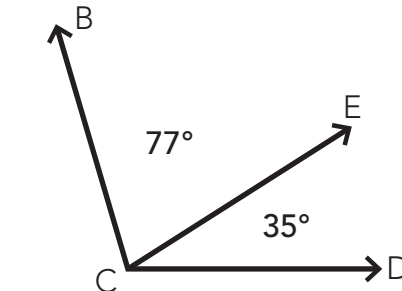
Find the measure of the angles below.

10.



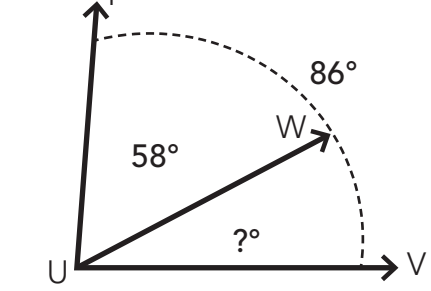
Measurement of $\angle KIJ$: **127°**

11.



Measurement of $\angle BCD$: **112°**

12.



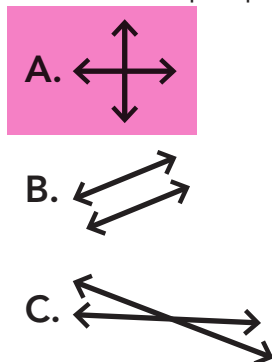
Measurement of $\angle WUV$: **28°**

Read the problems below and solve.

13. Shannon drew a shape on her paper that had one set of parallel lines and no right angles. What shape did Shannon draw?

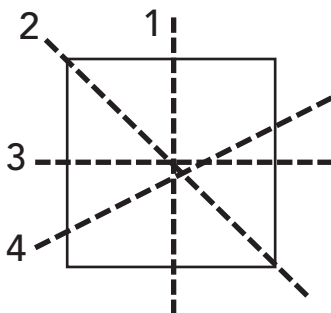
A. rhombus
B. rectangle
C. parallelogram
D. trapezoid

15. Shelly drew perpendicular lines on the board. Which image below illustrates perpendicular lines?



17. Examine the shape below. Determine which line is not a line of symmetry.

A. Line 1
B. Line 2
C. Line 3
D. Line 4

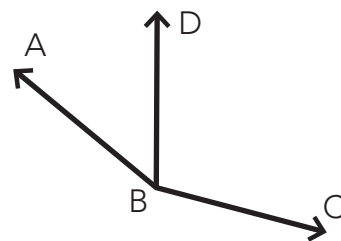


19. Leo made an apple pie for dessert. He divided the pie into 9 equal slices. What is the angle measure of each slice?

A. 50°
B. 35°
C. 45°
D. 40°

14. $\angle ABC$ has a measure of 175° . If $\angle ABD$ has a measure of 59° , what is the measurement of angle $\angle DBC$?

A. 106°
B. 116°
C. 126°
D. 136°

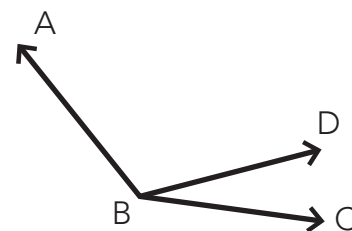


16. Maddie drew a rectangle on her paper. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a rectangle?

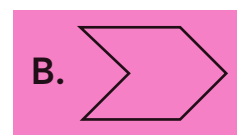
A. four right angles
B. one set of parallel lines
C. two sets of parallel lines
D. four sides

18. Jenny drew an obtuse angle, $\angle ABC$, that measured 145° . If angle $\angle ABD$ measures 129° , what is the measure of $\angle DBC$?

A. 11°
B. 16°
C. 21°
D. 25°



20. Weston drew a quadrilateral on the board. Which of the following shapes could not have been drawn?

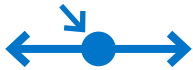
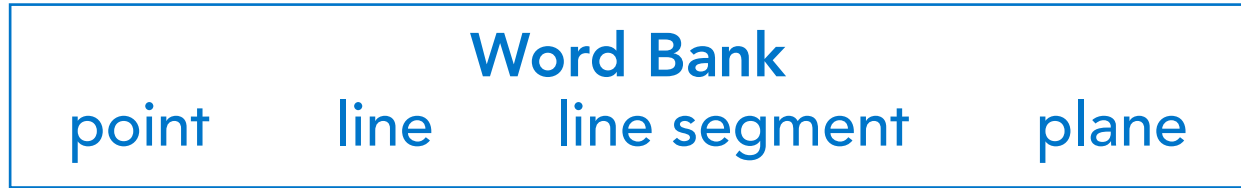


Use the words in the word bank below to identify each definition.

Word Bank			
point	line	line segment	plane

<u>line</u>	A never-ending and continuous path that goes in opposite directions
<u>plane</u>	An endless flat surface
<u>point</u>	A marked location on a line
<u>line segment</u>	A piece of a line with two points at either end

Examine each image below and label with the correct term from the word bank.



point

plane

line segment

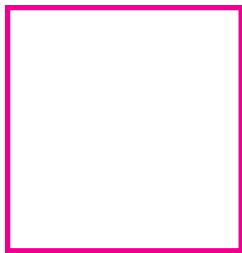
line

Practice drawing each term below.

line



plane



point



line segment



Use the words in the word bank below to identify each definition.

Word Bank

perpendicular lines

parallel lines

intersecting lines

perpendicular lines

Lines that pass through each other and create square corners or right angles

intersecting lines

Lines that pass through each other at the same point

parallel lines

Lines that travel in the same direction and never intersect

Examine each image below and label with the correct line name.



parallel lines



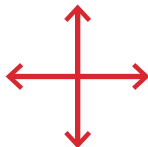
perpendicular lines



intersecting lines



intersecting lines



perpendicular lines



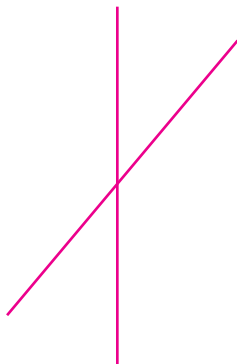
parallel lines

Practice drawing each term below.

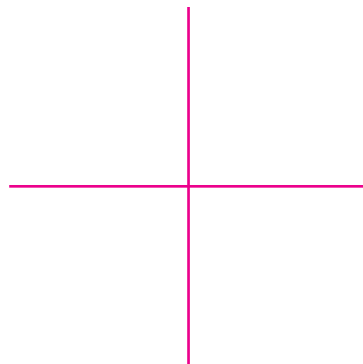
parallel lines



intersecting lines



perpendicular lines



Use the words in the word bank below to identify each definition.

Word Bank

right angle

acute angle

obtuse angle

obtuse angle

The type of angle that has a larger opening than a 90-degree angle

right angle

The type of angle that forms a 90-degree angle

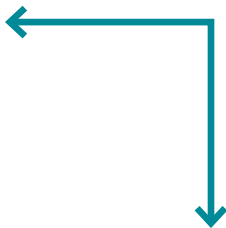
acute angle

The type of angle that has a smaller opening than a 90-degree angle

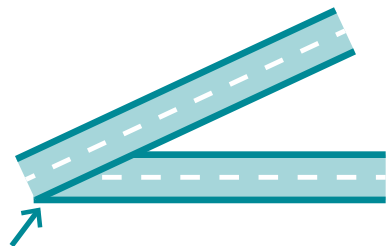
Examine each image below and label with the correct angle name.



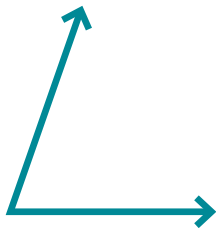
obtuse angle



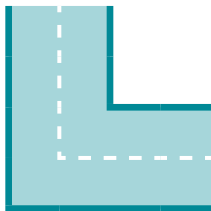
right angle



acute angle



acute angle



right angle



obtuse angle

Practice drawing each term below.

acute angle



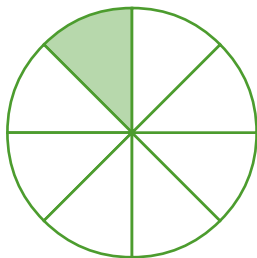
obtuse angle



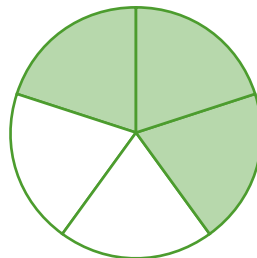
right angle



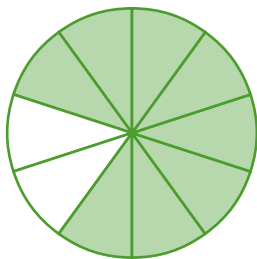
Record the measure of an angle using the shaded fraction of a circle.



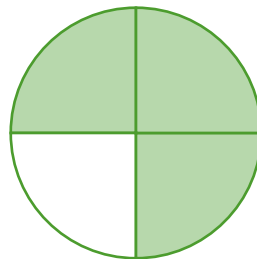
Degrees shaded: 45 degrees



Degrees shaded: 216 degrees

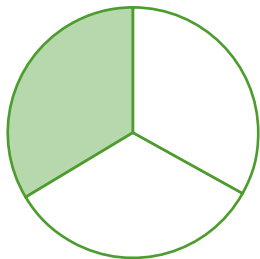


Degrees shaded: 288 degrees

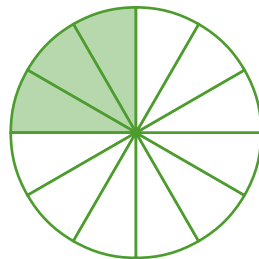


Degrees shaded: 270 degrees

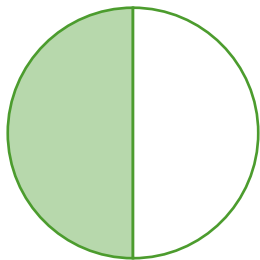
Record the measure of an angle using the shaded fraction of a circle.



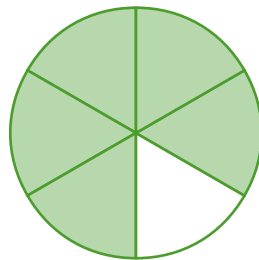
Degrees shaded: 120 degrees



Degrees shaded: 90 degrees



Degrees shaded: 80 degrees



Degrees shaded: 300 degrees

Read the problems below. Draw a model and solve.

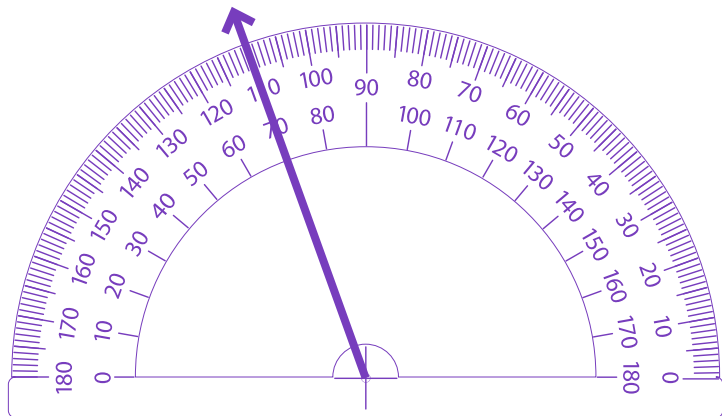
Find the measure of the angle that represents $\frac{2}{4}$ of a circle.

180 degrees

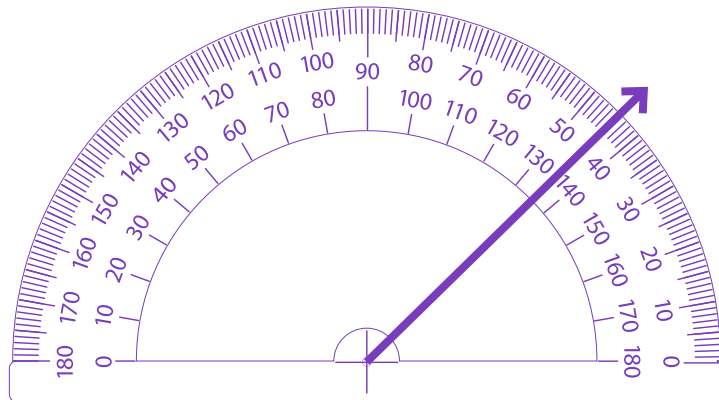
Find the measure of the angle that represents $\frac{5}{6}$ of a circle.

300 degrees

Use the protractors below to measure each angle.

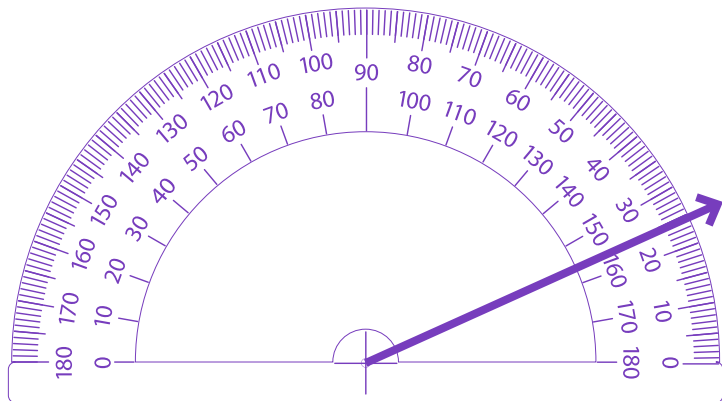


Angle degree: 70 degrees

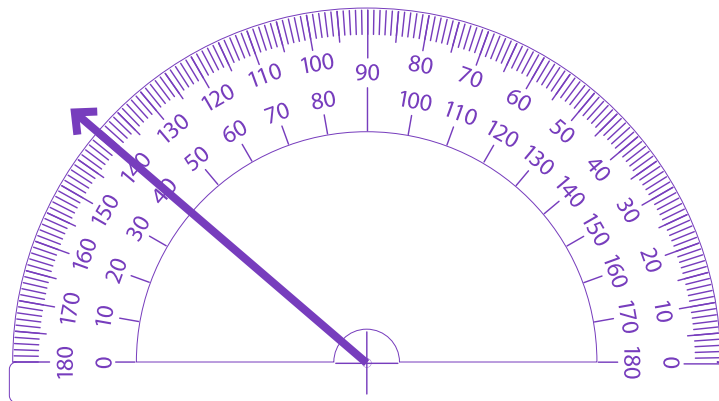


Angle degree: 135 degrees

Use the protractors below to measure each angle.

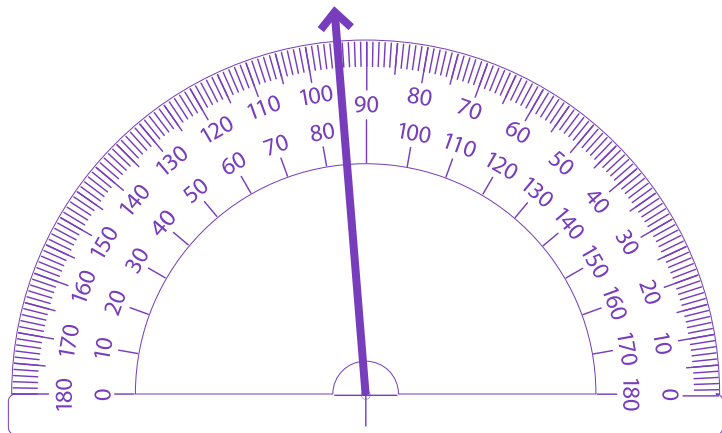


Angle degree: 155 degrees

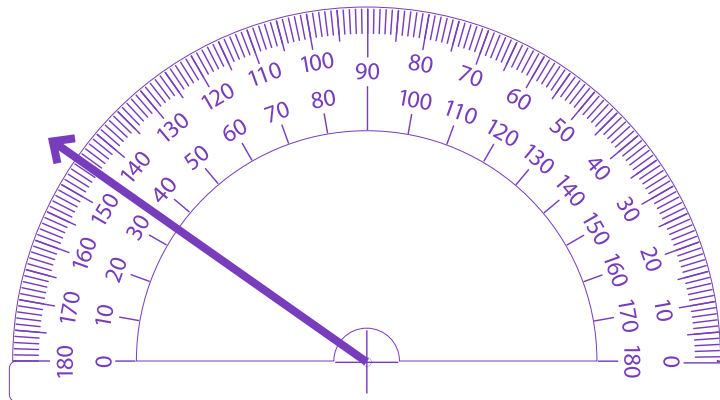


Angle degree: 40 degrees

Use the protractors below to measure each angle.

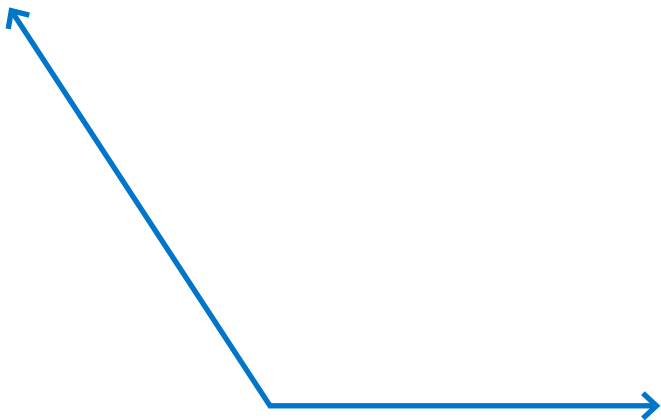


Angle degree: 85 degrees



Angle degree: 35 degrees

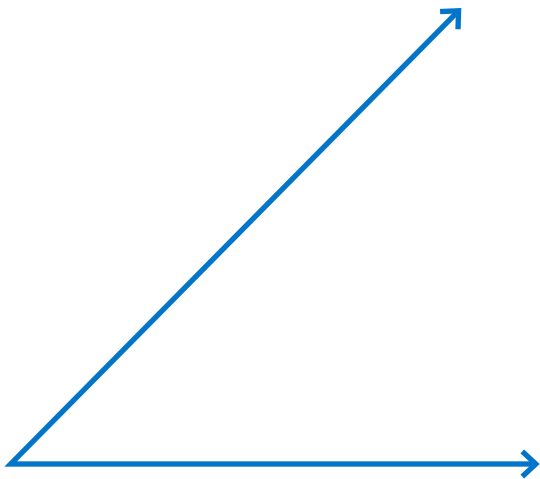
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



obtuse angle

125°

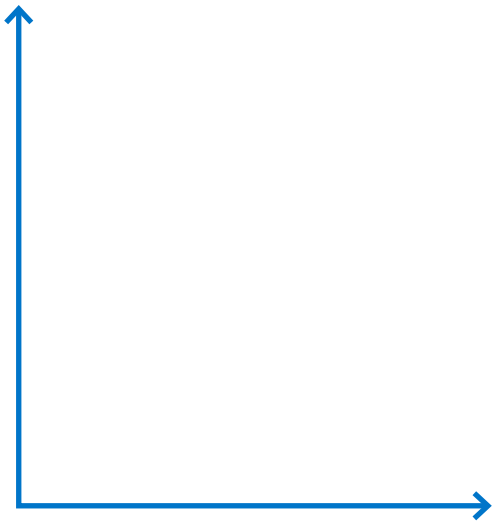
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



acute angle

45°

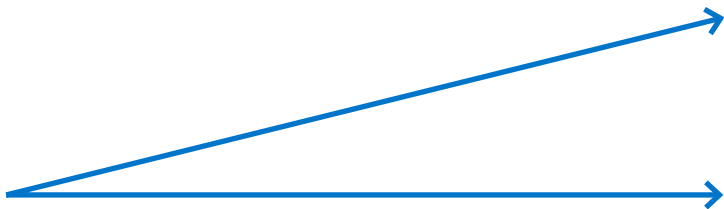
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



right angle

90°

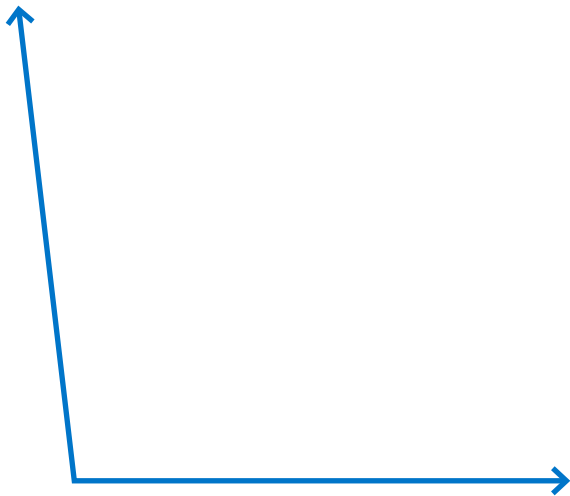
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



acute angle

15°

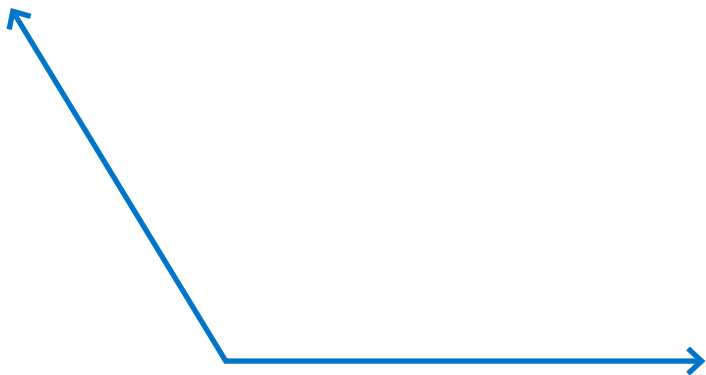
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



obtuse angle

95°

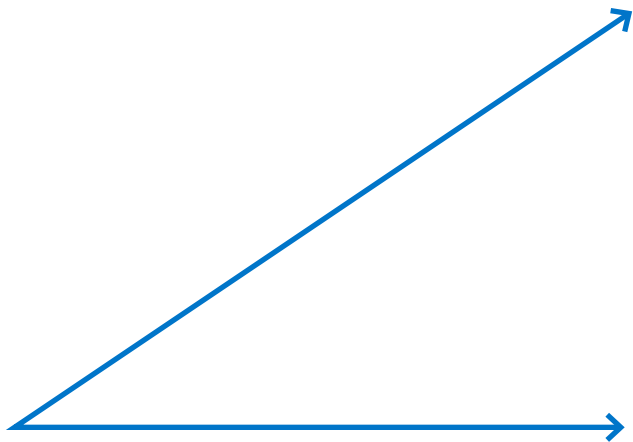
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



obtuse angle

120°

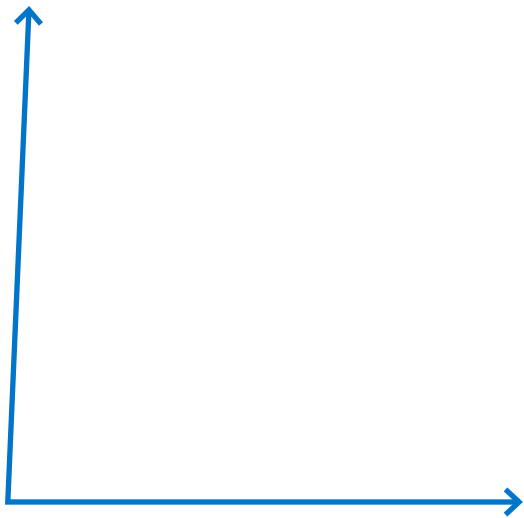
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



acute angle

35°

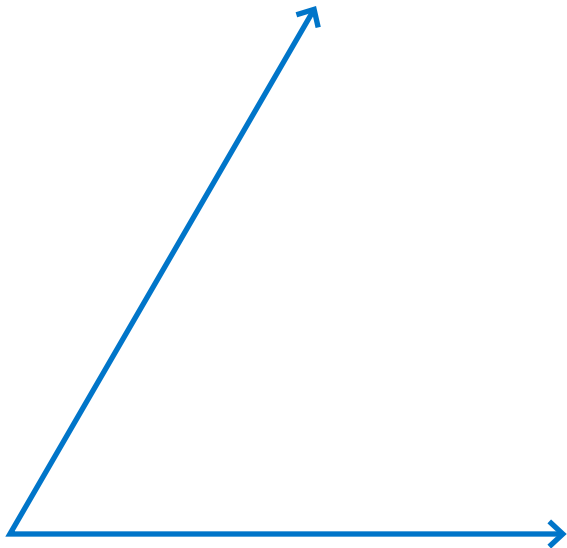
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



acute angle

97°

Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



acute angle

60°

Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



acute angle

5°

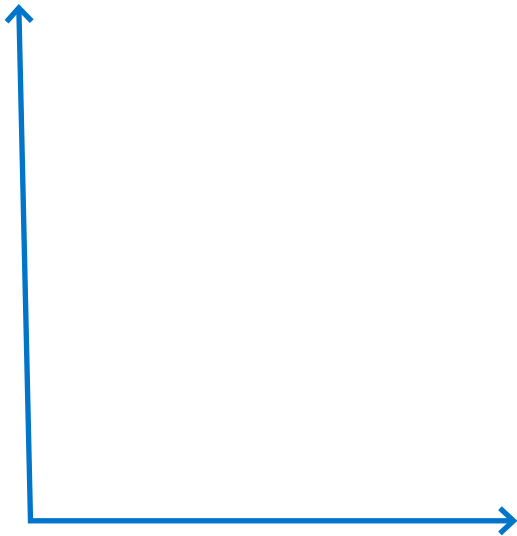
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



obtuse angle

125°

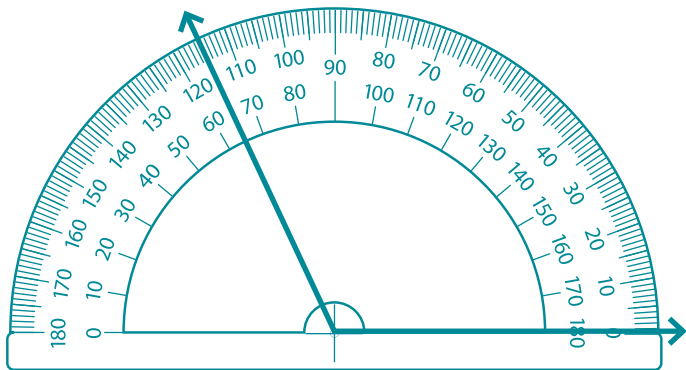
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle using a protractor and record below.



right angle

90°

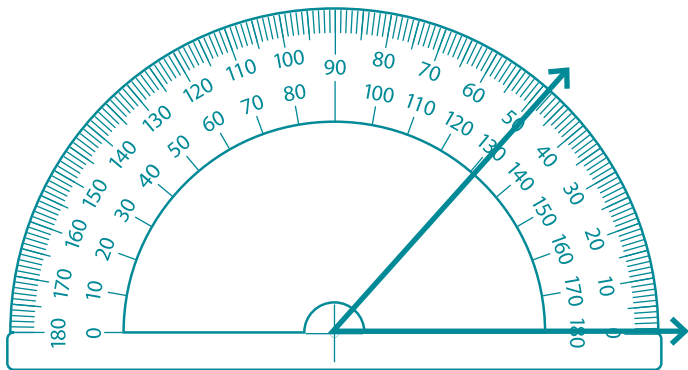
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



obtuse angle

115°

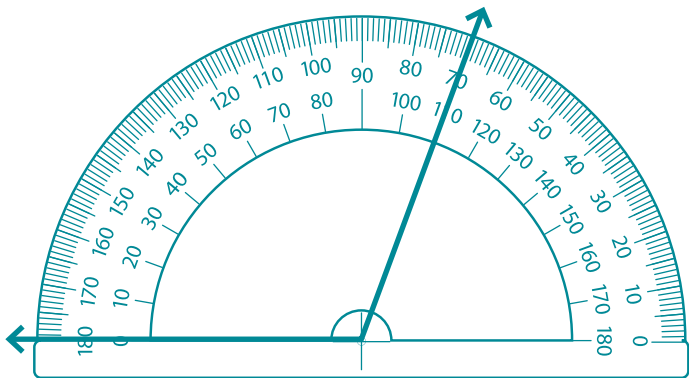
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



acute angle

51°

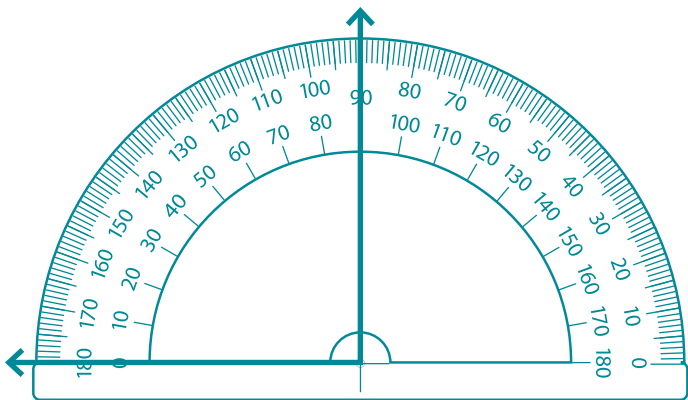
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



obtuse angle

70°

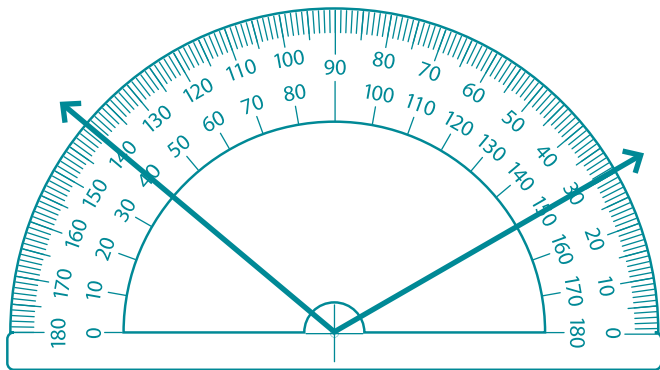
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



right angle

90°

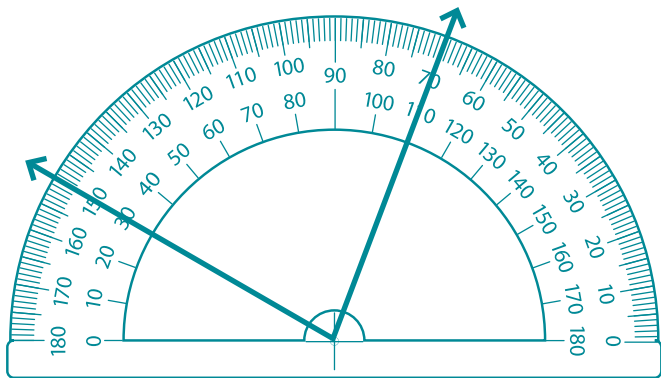
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



obtuse angle

110°

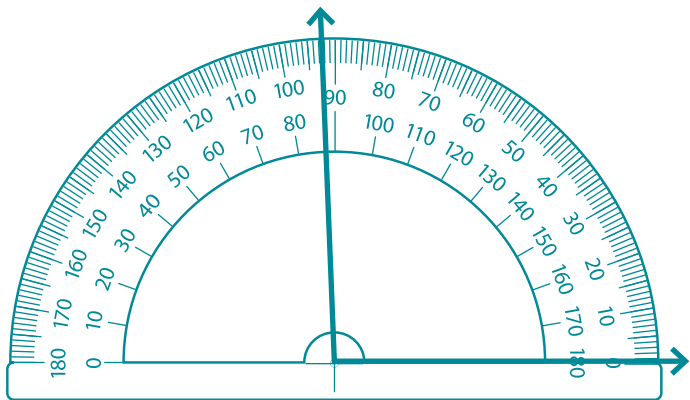
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



acute angle

80°

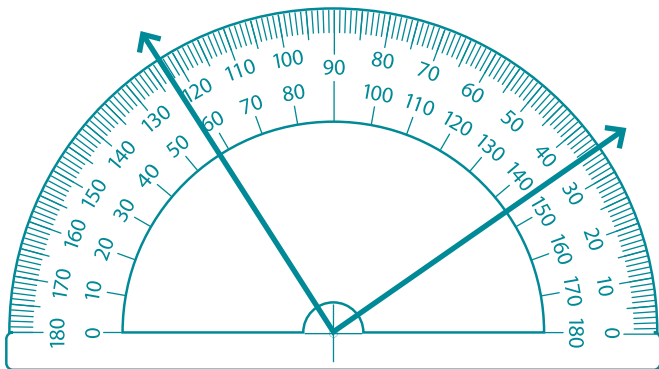
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



obtuse angle

92°

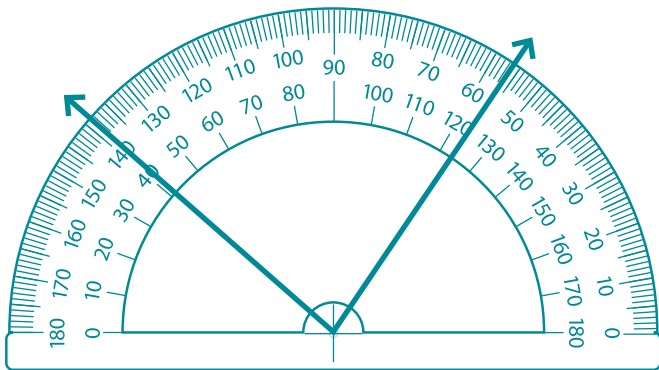
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



acute angle

88°

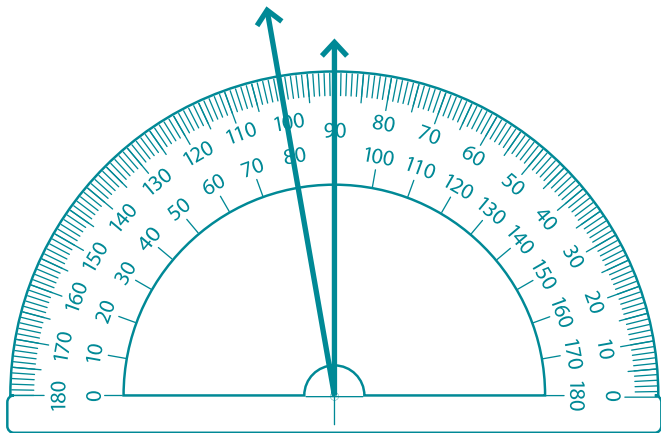
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



acute angle

83°

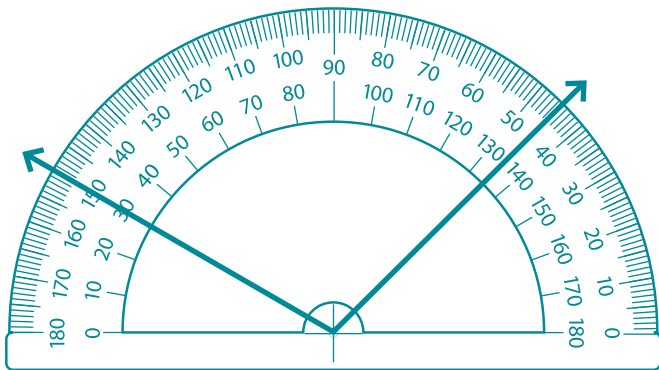
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



acute angle

10°

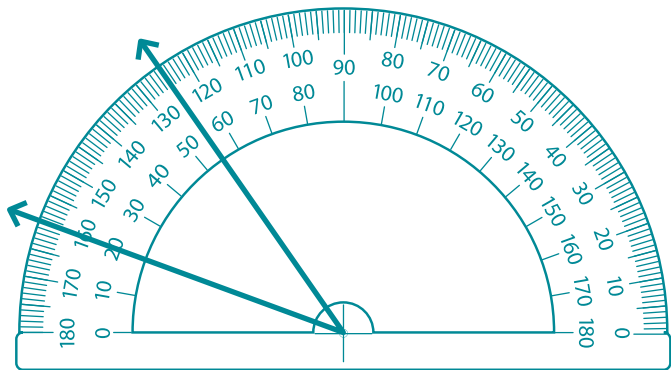
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



obtuse angle

95°

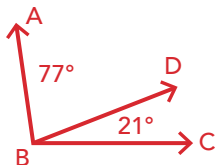
Name the angle below (right, acute, or obtuse). Then measure the angle and record below.



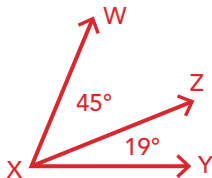
acute angle

35°

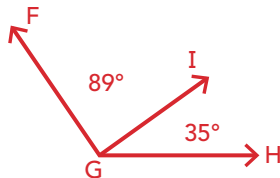
Examine each angle below. Find the total measurement of each angle listed.



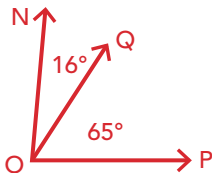
Measurement of $\angle ABC$: 98°



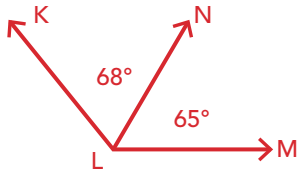
Measurement of $\angle WXY$: 64°



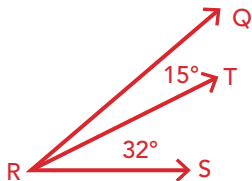
Measurement of $\angle FGH$: 124°



Measurement of $\angle NOP$: 81°

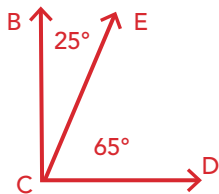


Measurement of $\angle KLM$: 133°

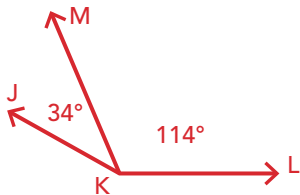


Measurement of $\angle QRS$: 47°

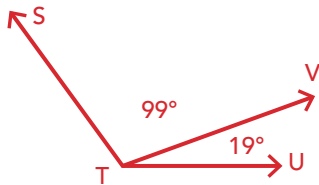
Examine each angle below. Find the total measurement of each angle listed.



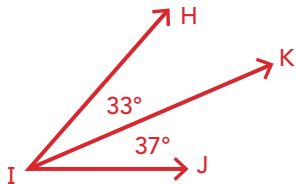
Measurement of $\angle BCD$: 90°



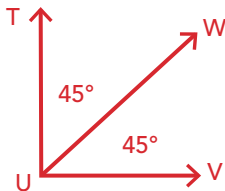
Measurement of $\angle JKL$: 148°



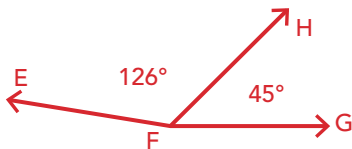
Measurement of $\angle STU$: 118°



Measurement of $\angle HIJ$: 70°

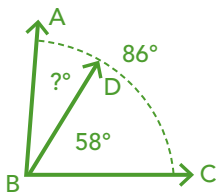


Measurement of $\angle TUV$: 90°

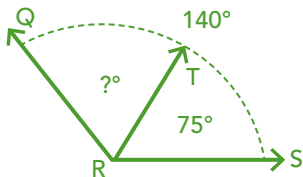


Measurement of $\angle EFG$: 171°

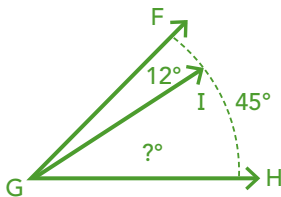
Examine each angle below. Find the measure of each missing angle.



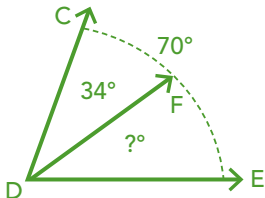
Measurement of $\angle ABD$: 28°



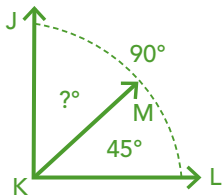
Measurement of $\angle QRT$: 65°



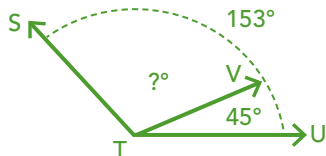
Measurement of $\angle IGH$: 33°



Measurement of $\angle FDE$: 36°

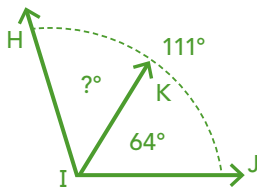


Measurement of $\angle JKM$: 45°

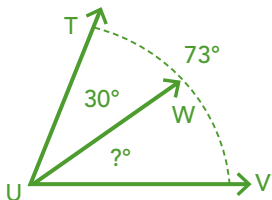


Measurement of $\angle STV$: 108°

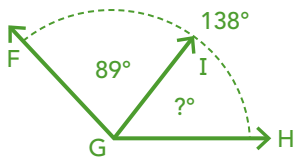
Examine each angle below. Find the measure of each missing angle.



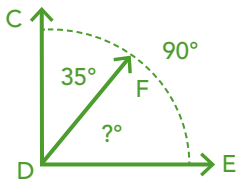
Measurement of $\angle HIK$: 47°



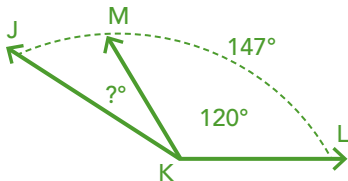
Measurement of $\angle WUV$: 43°



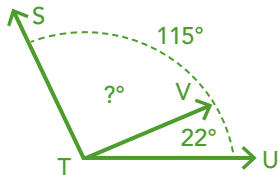
Measurement of $\angle IGH$: 49°



Measurement of $\angle FDE$: 55°

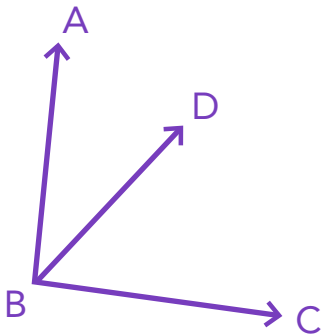


Measurement of $\angle JKM$: 27°



Measurement of $\angle STV$: 93°

$\angle ABC$ has a measure of 116° .
If $\angle ABD$ has a measure of 47° , what
is the measure of angle $\angle DBC$?



- A. 53°
- B. 55°
- C. 59°
- D. 69°

Joseph cut a round cake into 5 equal slices. What is the angle measure of each slice cut?

A. 62°

B. 72°

C. 36°

D. 56°

$\angle RST$ is divided into two smaller angles by a ray. Both angles are acute. Which of the following could be a measure of $\angle RST$?

A. 185°

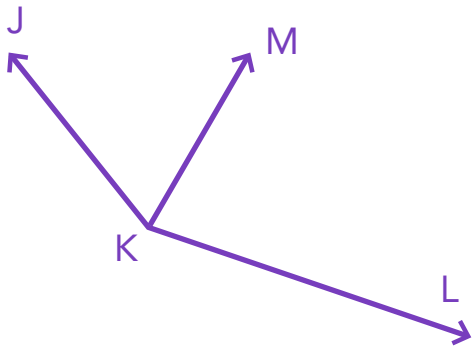
B. 180°

C. 178°

D. 190°

$\angle JKM$ has a measure of 75° .

If $\angle MKL$ has a measure of 82° , what is the measure of angle $\angle JKL$?



A. 147°

B. 153°

C. 157°

D. 163°

Ryan drew the angle $\angle LMN$ on his paper. He then drew a ray that divided the angle into two equal halves. If $\angle LMN$ measures 114° , what is the measure of each of the two smaller angles?

A. 57°

B. 47°

C. 53°

D. 43°

Aubrey drew six identical angles that all share the same vertex. If the sum of all the angles is 324° , what is the measure of each angle?

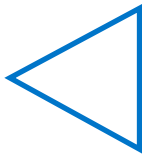
A. 75°

B. 64°

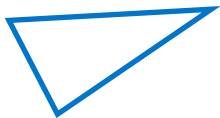
C. 54°

D. 45°

Each triangle below has two names.
Label the triangle correctly according
to its attributes.



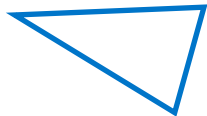
Triangle: equilateral,
acute



Triangle: scalene,
acute



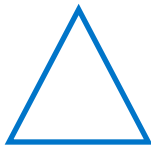
Triangle: scalene, right



Triangle: isosceles,
acute



Triangle: scalene, right



Triangle: equilateral,
acute

Each triangle below has two names.
Label the triangle correctly according
to its attributes.



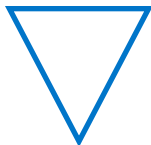
Triangle: isosceles,
acute



Triangle: scalene, right



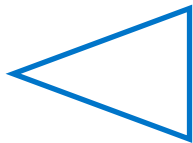
Triangle: scalene,
acute



Triangle: equilateral,
acute



Triangle: scalene, right



Triangle: isosceles,
acute

Word Bank



square



trapezoids



parallelogram



rhombus



rectangle

I have two sets of parallel sides. The sides that are parallel are equal in length.

Shape: square

Shape: parallelogram

Shape: rhombus

Shape: rectangle

All my sides are equal in length and I have four right angles.

Shape: square

I have four right angles and my opposite sides are equal in length.

Shape: rectangle

I have sides that are all equal in length, but no right angles.

Shape: rhombus

I have only one set of parallel sides.

Shape: trapezoids

Mrs. White drew a quadrilateral on the board that had all equal sides, but was not a square. What shape did Mrs. White draw?

- A. trapezoid
- B. rhombus
- C. rectangle
- D. parallelogram

Harry drew a rectangle on his paper. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a rectangle?

- A. four sides of equal length
- B. four right angles
- C. two sets of parallel lines
- D. opposite sides equal in length

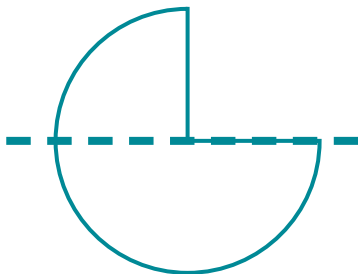
Reagan drew a shape with one set of parallel lines and no right angles or sides of equal length. What shape did Reagan draw?

- A. pentagon
- B. rectangle
- C. trapezoid
- D. square

Kendall wanted to make a parallelogram on her paper. Which of the following facts does Kendall need to know about a parallelogram?

- A. A parallelogram is a polygon.
- B. A parallelogram has four right angles.
- C. A parallelogram has sides equal in length.
- D. A parallelogram has two sets of parallel sides, but no right angles.

Determine if the line through each figure is a line of symmetry.



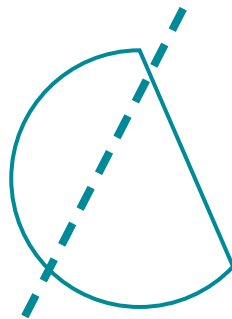
yes

no



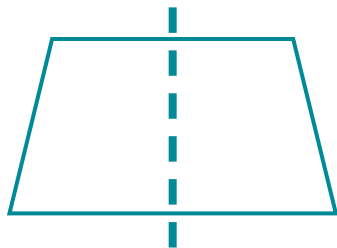
yes

no



yes

no



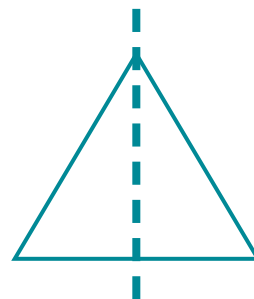
yes

no



yes

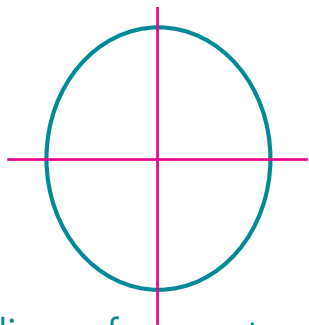
no



yes

no

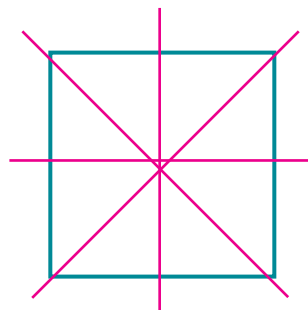
Examine each shape below and draw as many lines of symmetry as possible.



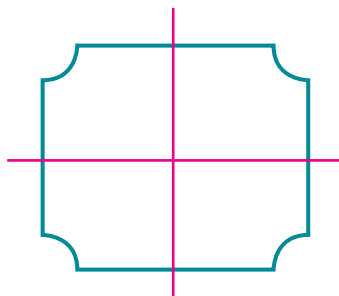
of lines of symmetry: 2



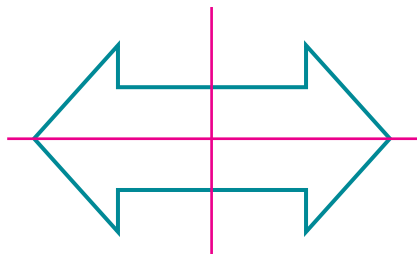
of lines of symmetry: 0



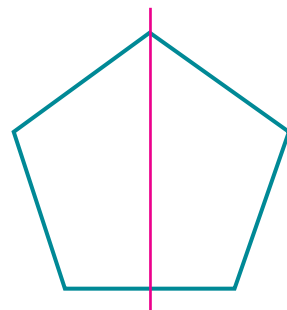
of lines of symmetry: 4



of lines of symmetry: 2



of lines of symmetry: 2



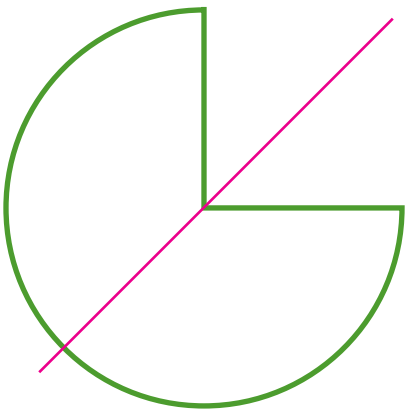
of lines of symmetry: 1

Identify the shape below.



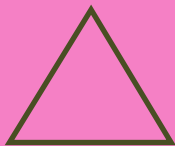
trapezoid

Draw the line(s) of symmetry on the shape below.



Which of the shapes below is an equilateral triangle?

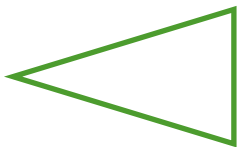
A.



B.



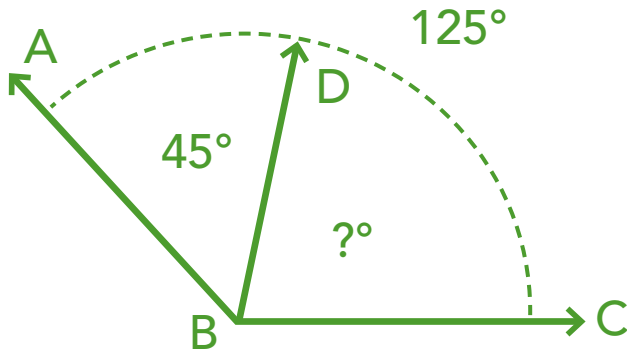
C.



D.

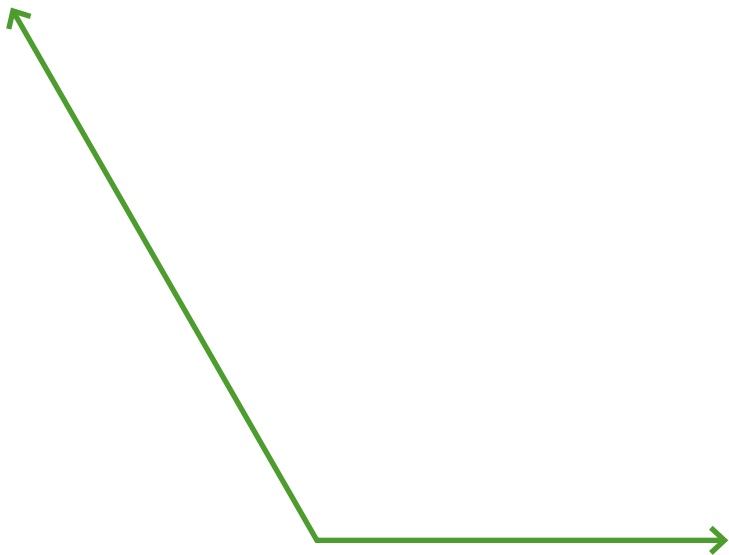


Examine the angles below and solve for the measure of the missing angle.



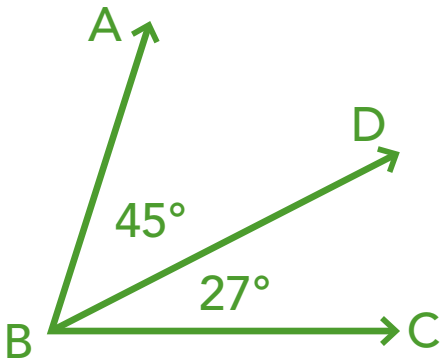
$$\angle DBC = \underline{80^\circ}$$

Name the angle below and then measure the angle using a protractor.



obtuse angle, 120°

Examine the angles below and solve for the measure of the missing angle.



$$\angle ABC = \underline{72^\circ}$$

Marcy drew a shape that had two sets of parallel sides, but no right angles. What shape did Marcy draw?

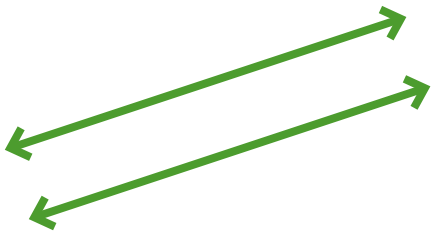
A. trapezoid

B. square

C. parallelogram

D. rectangle

What types of lines are shown below?

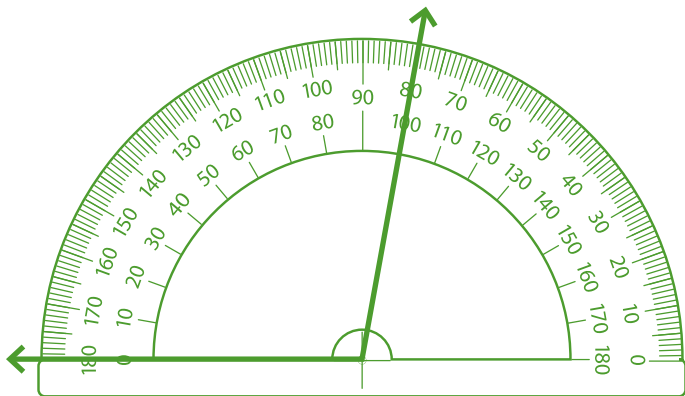


A. perpendicular lines

B. parallel lines

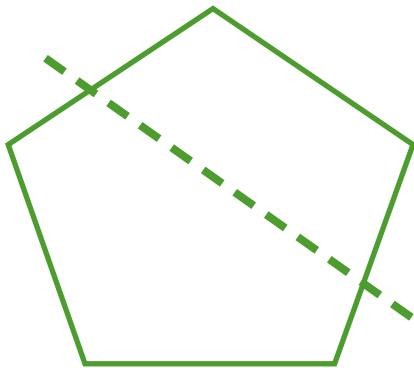
C. intersecting lines

Measure the angle below using the protractor.



100°

Determine if the line drawn on the shape below is a line of symmetry.



A. yes

B. no

Mr. Davis cut a pie into eight equal pieces. What is the angle measure of each piece?

A. 35°

B. 45°

C. 55°

D. 65°

Robin drew two acute angles that had a total measurement of 84° . If one of the angles measures 45° , what is the measure of the other angle?

39°