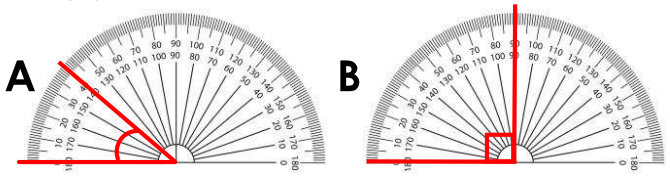
Measuring with a Protractor 1

1a. Circle the letter of the angle that is < 90°?

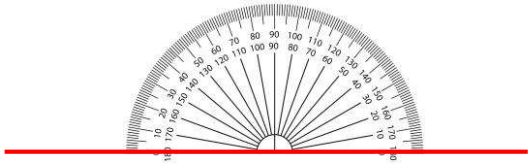


Give the measurement for each angle.

A = _____ B = _____

D VF

2a. Draw an angle which is < 90°.

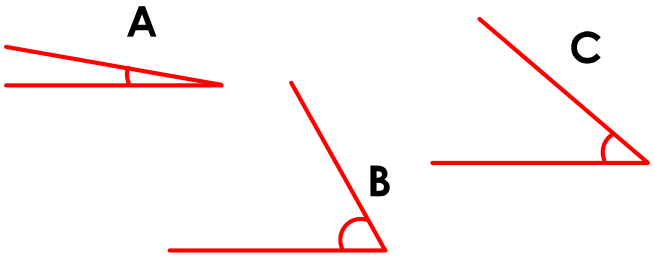


Which title would you use for your angle?

Acute Angle | Right Angle

D VF

3a. Estimate the size of the acute angles.

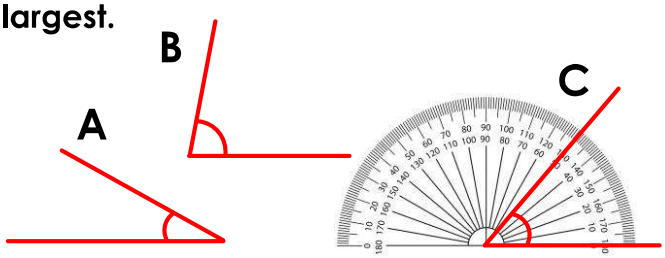


Now use a protractor to measure your accuracy. Record your results in a table.

Angle	Estimated	Measured
A		
B		
C		

D VF

4a. Order the angles from smallest to largest.

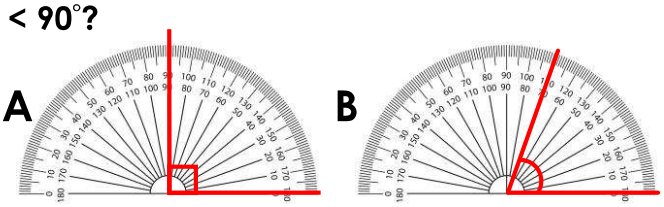


_____ _____ _____

D VF

Measuring with a Protractor 1

1b. Circle the letter of the angle that is < 90°?

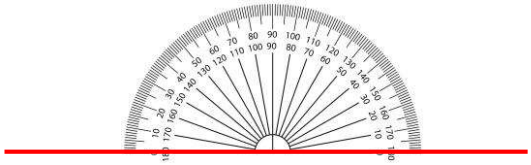


Give the measurement for each angle.

A = _____ B = _____

D VF

2b. Draw an angle which is < 90°.

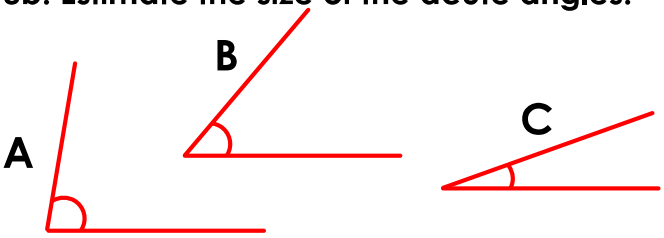


Which title would you use for your angle?

Acute Angle | Right Angle

D VF

3b. Estimate the size of the acute angles.

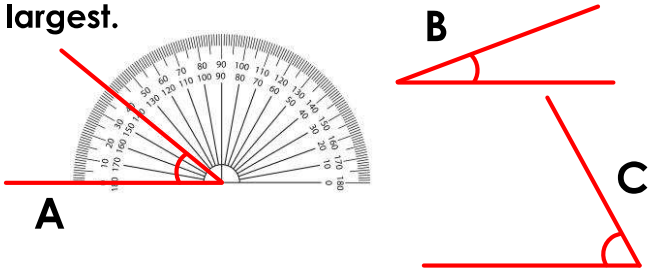


Now use a protractor to measure your accuracy. Record your results in a table.

Angle	Estimated	Measured
A		
B		
C		

D VF

4b. Order the angles from smallest to largest.

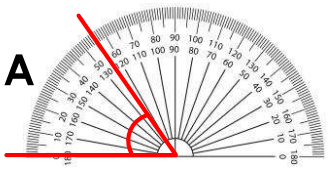
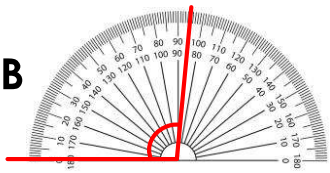


_____ _____ _____

D VF

Measuring with a Protractor 1

5a. Circle the letter of the angle that is < 90°?

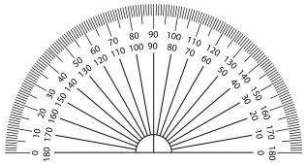
A  B 

Give the measurement for each angle.

A = _____ B = _____

VF

6a. Draw an angle which is < 90° using the outer scale.

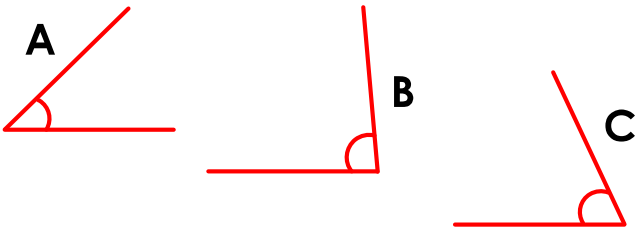


Which title would you use for your angle?

Acute | Right | Obtuse

VF

7a. Estimate the size of the acute angles.

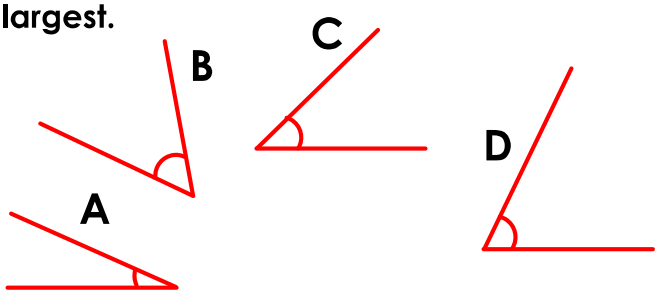


Now use a protractor to measure your accuracy. Record your results in a table.

Angle	Estimated	Measured
A		
B		
C		

VF

8a. Order the angles from smallest to largest.

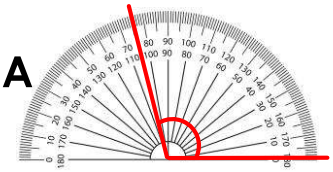
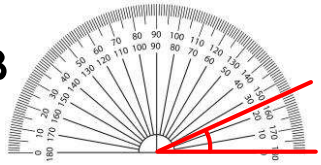


_____ _____ _____ _____

VF

Measuring with a Protractor 1

5b. Circle the letter of the angle that is < 90°?

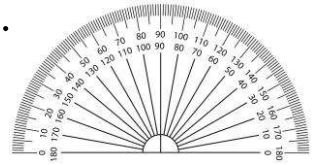
A  B 

Give the measurement for each angle.

A = _____ B = _____

VF

6b. Draw an angle which is < 90° using the inner scale.

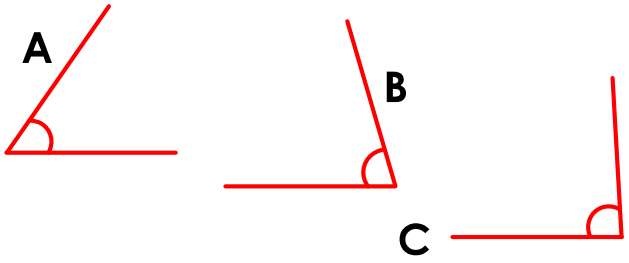


Which title would you use for your angle?

Acute | Right | Obtuse

VF

7b. Estimate the size of the acute angles.

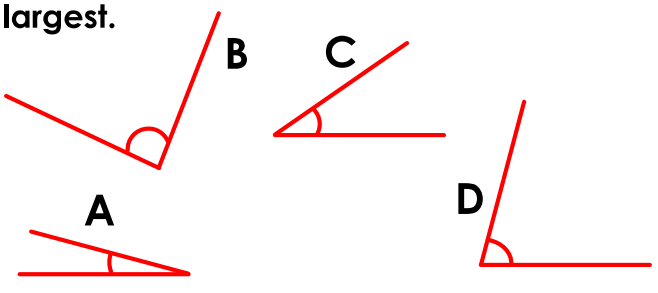


Now use a protractor to measure your accuracy. Record your results in a table.

Angle	Estimated	Measured
A		
B		
C		

VF

8b. Order the angles from smallest to largest.



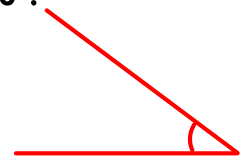
_____ _____ _____ _____

VF

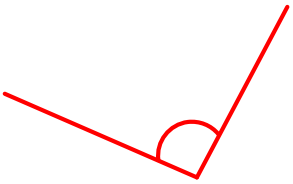
Measuring with a Protractor 1

9a. Circle the letter of the angle that is < 90°?

A



B



Give the measurement for each angle.

A = _____ B = _____

GD

VF

10a. Draw an angle which is < 90° using the inner scale of your protractor.

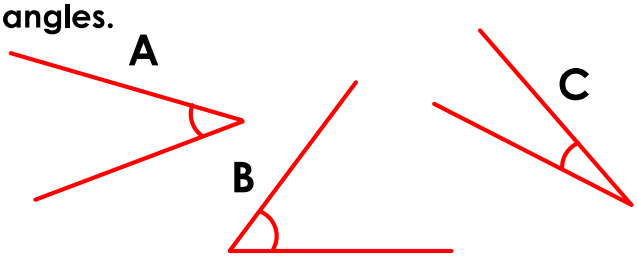
_____

Give your angle a title using mathematical language to describe its size.

GD

VF

11a. Estimate the size of the acute angles.



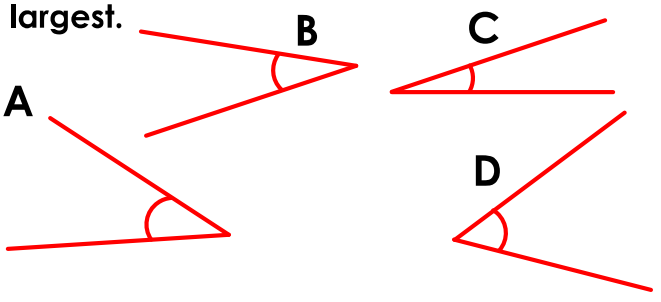
Use a protractor to measure your accuracy. Record your results in a table.

Angle	Estimated	Measured
A		
B		
C		

GD

VF

12a. Order the angles from smallest to largest.



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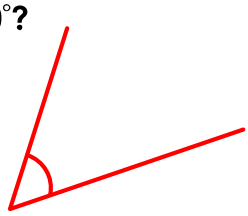
GD

VF

Measuring with a Protractor 1

9b. Circle the letter of the angle that is < 90°?

A



B

Give the measurement for each angle.

A = _____ B = _____

GD

VF

10b. Draw an angle which is < 90° using the outer scale of your protractor.

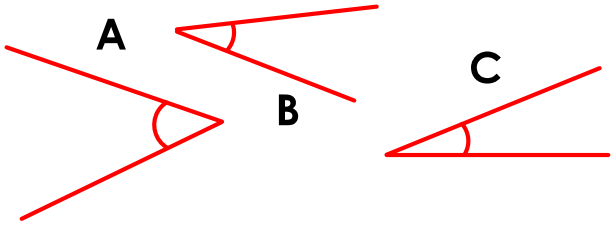
_____

Give your angle a title using mathematical language to describe its size.

GD

VF

11b. Estimate the size of the acute angles.



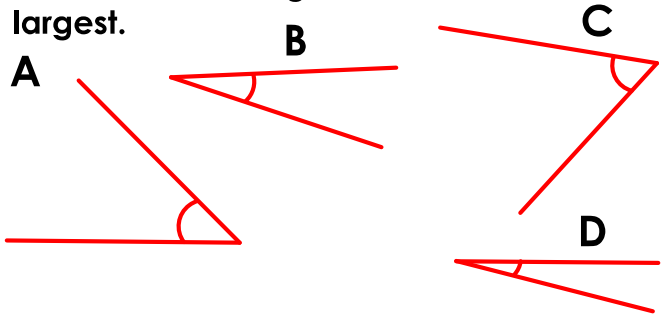
Use a protractor to measure your accuracy. Record your results in a table.

Angle	Estimated	Measured
A		
B		
C		

GD

VF

12b. Order the angles from smallest to largest.



— — — —

GD

VF

Varied Fluency
Measuring with a Protractor 1

Teaching Note: Measurements may vary due to printer settings.

Developing

1a. A is < 90°. A = 40° B = 90°

2a. Teacher to mark angles <90° drawn by pupil. Acute angle label should be used.

3a. A =10° B = 60° C = 40°

4a. A, C, B

Expected

5a. A is < 90°. A = 55° B = 95°

6a. Teacher to mark angles <90° drawn by pupil using outer scale. Acute angle label should be used.

7a. A = 45° B = 85° C = 65°

8a. A, C, B, D

Greater Depth

9a. A is < 90°. A = 37° B = 94°

10a. Teacher to mark angles <90° drawn by pupil using inner scale. Title should refer to acute angles.

11a. A = 37° B = 53° C = 21°

12a. C, B, A, D

Varied Fluency
Measuring with a Protractor 1

Teaching Note: Measurements may vary due to printer settings.

Developing

1b. B is < 90°. A = 90° B = 70°

2b. Teacher to mark angles <90° drawn by pupil. Acute angle label should be used.

3b. A = 80° B = 50° C = 20°

4b. B, A, C

Expected

5b. B is < 90°. A = 105° B = 25°

6b. Teacher to mark angles <90° drawn by pupil using inner scale. Acute angle label should be used.

7b. A = 55° B = 75° C = 85°

8b. A, C, D, B

Greater Depth

9b. A is < 90°. A = 54° B = 97°

10b. Teacher to mark angles <90° drawn by pupil using outer scale. Title should refer to acute angles.

11b. A = 28° B = 44° C = 23°

12b. D, B, A, C