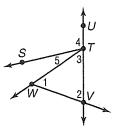
# Angle Measure

For Exercises 1-12, use the figure at the right.

Name the vertex of each angle.



Name the sides of each angle.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
6.25 & \longrightarrow \\
TS & TW
\end{array}$$

Write another name for each angle.

11. 
$$\angle WTS$$



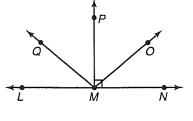


Measure each angle and classify it as right, acute, or obtuse.

15

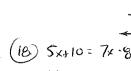
**15.** ∠*QMN* 

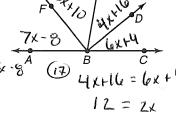
**16.** 
$$\angle QMO$$



ALGEBRA In the figure,  $\overrightarrow{BA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  are opposite rays,  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle EBC$ , and  $\overrightarrow{BF}$  bisects  $\angle ABE$ .

17. If  $m \angle EBD = 4x + 16$  and  $m \angle DBC = 6x + 4$ , find  $m \angle EBD$ .  $U \times F \cup \psi$ 





18. If  $m \angle ABF = 7x - 8$  and  $m \angle EBF = 5x + 10$ , find  $m \angle EBF$ . SX+10

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5(9)+10

21

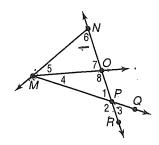
Glencoe Geometry

### **Practice**

### Angle Measure

For Exercises 1-10, use the figure at the right.

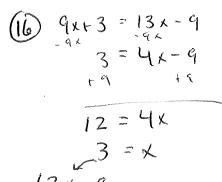
Name the vertex of each angle.

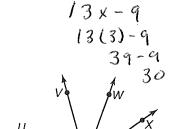


Name the sides of each angle.

Write another name for each angle.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
5. & \angle 6 & & \\
\hline
NM & & NP \\
7. & \angle MOP & & \\
\hline
MO & & OP
\end{array}$$





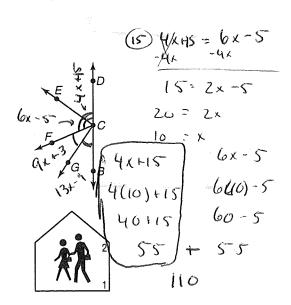
Measure each angle and classify it as right, acute, or obtuse.

ALGEBRA In the figure,  $\overrightarrow{CB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CD}$  are opposite rays,  $\overrightarrow{CE}$  bisects  $\angle DCF$ , and  $\overrightarrow{CG}$  bisects  $\angle FCB$ .

15. If 
$$m \angle DCE = 4x + 15$$
 and  $m \angle ECF = 6x - 5$ , find  $m \angle DCE$ .

16. If 
$$m \angle FCG = 9x + 3$$
 and  $m \angle GCB = 13x - 9$ , find  $m \angle GCB$ .

17. TRAFFIC SIGNS The diagram shows a sign used to warn drivers of a school zone or crossing. Measure and classify each numbered angle.



#### 1-4

## **Skills Practice**

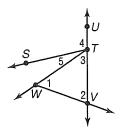
### Angle Measure

For Exercises 1-12, use the figure at the right.

Name the vertex of each angle.

**2.** ∠1

**4.** ∠5



Name the sides of each angle.

**6.** ∠5

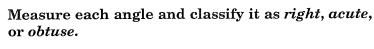
**8.** ∠1

Write another name for each angle.

**10.** ∠4

11. 
$$\angle WTS$$

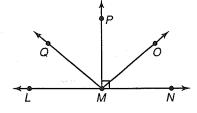
**12.** ∠2



**14.** ∠*OMN* 

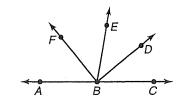


**16.** ∠*QMO* 



# ALGEBRA In the figure, $\overrightarrow{BA}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$ are opposite rays, $\overrightarrow{BD}$ bisects $\angle EBC$ , and $\overrightarrow{BF}$ bisects $\angle ABE$ .

17. If 
$$m \angle EBD = 4x + 16$$
 and  $m \angle DBC = 6x + 4$ , find  $m \angle EBD$ .



**18.** If 
$$m \angle ABF = 7x - 8$$
 and  $m \angle EBF = 5x + 10$ , find  $m \angle EBF$ .

#### 1-4

#### **Practice**

#### Angle Measure

For Exercises 1-10, use the figure at the right.

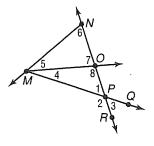
Name the vertex of each angle.

**1.** ∠5

**2.** ∠3

**3.** ∠8

**4.** ∠*NMP* 



Name the sides of each angle.

**5.** ∠6

**6.** ∠2

**7.** ∠*MOP* 

**8.** ∠*OMN* 

Write another name for each angle.

**9.** ∠*QPR* 

**10.** ∠1

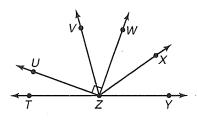
Measure each angle and classify it as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

11.  $\angle UZW$ 

12.  $\angle YZW$ 

**13.** ∠*TZW* 

14.  $\angle UZT$ 



ALGEBRA In the figure,  $\overrightarrow{CB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CD}$  are opposite rays,  $\overrightarrow{CE}$  bisects  $\angle DCF$ , and  $\overrightarrow{CG}$  bisects  $\angle FCB$ .

**15.** If 
$$m \angle DCE = 4x + 15$$
 and  $m \angle ECF = 6x - 5$ , find  $m \angle DCE$ .

**16.** If 
$$m \angle FCG = 9x + 3$$
 and  $m \angle GCB = 13x - 9$ , find  $m \angle GCB$ .

