## Homeworlk

Use a straightedge and a protractor to draw and shade an angle of each type. Measure and label each angle.

1. acute angle less than $40^{\circ}$

2. obtuse angle less than $160^{\circ}$
© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company
3. Write out the sum of your angle measures in Exercise 4 to show that the sum equals $360^{\circ}$.
4. acute angle greater than $40^{\circ}$

5. four angles with a sum of $360^{\circ}$


## Rememberfing

## Complete.

1. $\frac{4}{7}=\frac{4 \times \square}{7 \times \square}=\frac{12}{\square}$
2. $\frac{5}{8}=\frac{5 \times \square}{8 \times \square}=\frac{\square}{40}$
3. $\frac{8}{9}=\frac{8 \times}{9 \times}$

4. $\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1 \times \square}{4 \times \square}=\frac{12}{\square}$
5. $\frac{3}{10}=\frac{3 \times \square}{10 \times \square}=\frac{\square}{70}$
6. $\frac{2}{11}=\frac{2 \times \square}{11 \times \square}=\frac{12}{\square}$

Use a protractor to find the measure of each angle.
7.

9.
8.

$\qquad$

10.

11. Stretch Your Thinking Draw an angle with a measure of $0^{\circ}$. Describe your drawing.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

