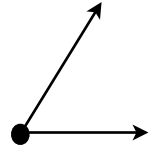


An Informal Angle Measure

When two rays begin from the same point, they form an angle. The size of the angle is the amount of turn needed to rotate one ray to the other.



The rays are often called legs or sides of the angle. The common point is called the vertex.

Unless otherwise specified, the angle is assumed to be measured as the smallest counterclockwise turn from one side to the other.

1. **Make a Personal Angle.** Take a clean sheet of paper and draw an angle of your choice. Try to get some variety in your group. Draw an angle that is clear, dark and large enough that you can measure with it.
2. Name your personal angle.
3. How many of your angles are in a full turn? Be precise. Make sure you all agree on your answers.
4. *Brainstorm:* List as many angles as you can access in the room. Feel free to be creative.
5. Select some angles that everyone in the group will measure. Using your personal angle as a unit, measure the angles. Try to be precise.
6. In pairs, compare all your measurements. What relationship do you expect? Does it exist?
7. How effective is your angle measuring device and choice of unit?