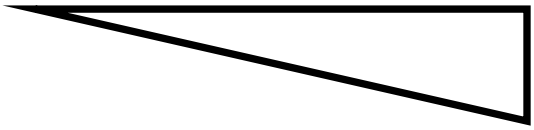
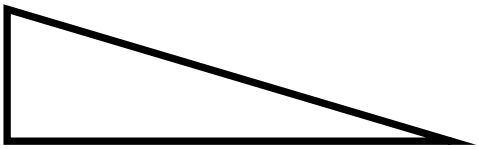
4.MD.C.5a, 4.MD.C.6, 4.G.A.1, 4.G.A.2

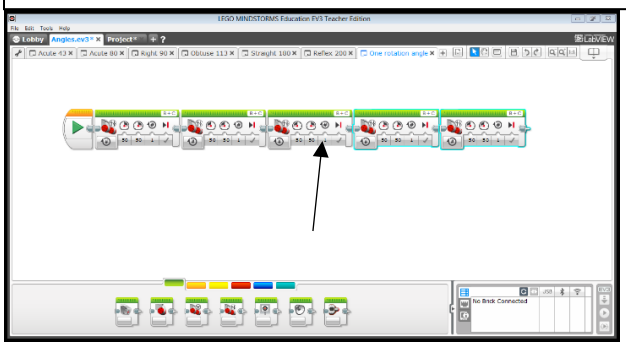


Mathematician A: _____

Mathematician B: _____



Instructions: Use your Drawing Bot to draw angles and record your data on this form. Make at LEAST (1) one of each type. Use a protractor to measure your angles.



Change only 1 variable at a time. For this assignment, change the number of rotations for the pivot turn of your robot.

# Rotations	Angle Measure	Type of Angle
EX: **0.25**	**43° (will vary by robot design)**	**Acute**

4.MD.C.5a, 4.MD.C.6, 4.G.A.1, 4.G.A.2

# Rotations	Angle Measure	Type of Angle

Vocabulary

• angle a geometric shape formed by two rays, lines, or line segments that meet at a common point

• ray a straight row of points that starts at one point and goes on forever in one direction

• vertex the point where two rays, lines, or line segments meet to form an angle

• degree (°) a unit used to measure angles; there are 360° in a circle.

• right angle an angle that looks like a square corner and measures 90°

• acute angle an angle that measures more than 0° but less than 90°

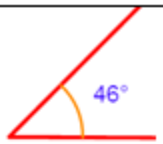
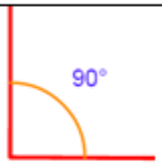
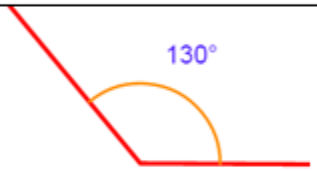
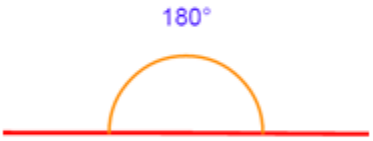
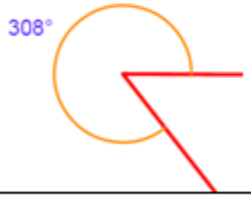
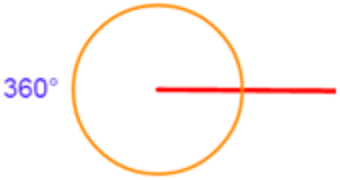
• obtuse angle an angle that measures more than 90° but less than 180°

Supplementary Vocabulary

***reflex angle: an angle greater than 180° and less than 360°**

***straight angle: A straight line, or exactly 180°**

4.MD.C.5a, 4.MD.C.6, 4.G.A.1, 4.G.A.2

Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	
Straight Angle	An angle that is exactly 180°	
Reflex Angle	An angle that is greater than 180° and less than 360°	
Full Angle	An angle that is exactly 360°	

https://goo.gl/zNacw4