Measurement

Lesson 5 Assessment Solving Problems Involving Angle Properties

Solving Problems Involving Angle Properties			
Uses angle properties to determine the sum of the interior angles of polygons	Identifies the relationship between the number of triangles that compose a polygon and the number of sides	Uses the sum of the interior angles formula to determine the sum of the angles in a polygon	Uses the sum of the interior angles of <i>n</i> -sided polygons to solve problems
I can decompose a polygon into triangles, then multiply the number of triangles by 180° to determine the sum of the interior angles.	There is a pattern: sum of the interior angles increases by 180° for each additional side. The sum of the interior angles of <i>n</i> -sided polygons equals $(n-2) \times 180^{\circ}$.	Determine the sum of the interior angles of a heptagon. Use the formula with $n = 7$. Sum of interior angles = $(7 - 2) \times 180^{\circ}$ = 900°	Determine the measure of the interior angle of a regular nonagon (9-sided polygon). Sum of interior angles = $(9-2) \times 180^{\circ}$ = 1260°
Observations/Documentation			1260° ÷ 9 = 140°