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| **Classifying and Measuring Angles** |
| Identifies and compares different types of angles using the benchmark of 90°“This is an acute angle because it is less than 90$°. $ This is an obtuse angle because it is greater than 90°.” | Compares, measures, and classifies angles using a protractor“I can use the protractor to compare and measure angles. The two scales on the protractor make it easier to measure acute and obtuse angles.” | Estimates, compares, and measures angles using standard units and benchmarks “The first angle is about halfway between 0° and 45°, so it is about 25°. The second angle is less than halfway between 90° and 180°, so it’s about 130°.” | Relates angles of 90°, 180°, 270°, and 360° to fractions of a circle“A right angle, or 90°, represents a  turn; 180° is a turn, 270° is a turn, and 360° is a full turn.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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