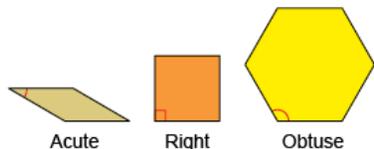


# Activity 2 Assessment

## Classifying and Measuring Angles

### Classifying and Measuring Angles

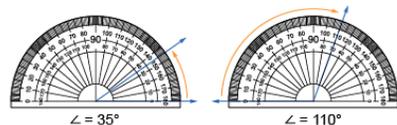
Identifies and compares different types of angles using the benchmark of  $90^\circ$



Acute      Right      Obtuse

“This is an acute angle because it is less than  $90^\circ$ .  
This is an obtuse angle because it is greater than  $90^\circ$ .”

Compares, measures, and classifies angles using a protractor



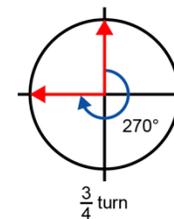
“I can use the protractor to compare and measure angles. The two scales on the protractor make it easier to measure acute and obtuse angles.”

Estimates, compares, and measures angles using standard units and benchmarks



“The first angle is about halfway between  $0^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ , so it is about  $25^\circ$ . The second angle is less than halfway between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$ , so it’s about  $130^\circ$ .”

Relates angles of  $90^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$ ,  $270^\circ$ , and  $360^\circ$  to fractions of a circle



“A right angle, or  $90^\circ$ , represents a  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn;  $180^\circ$  is a  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn,  $270^\circ$  is a  $\frac{3}{4}$  turn, and  $360^\circ$  is a full turn.”

### Observations/Documentation