

b. Draw an angle C that is bigger than both angle A and angle B.

(From Unit 7, Lesson 6.)

2.



(From Unit 7, Lesson 7.)



3. This angle has a measure of  $10^{\circ}$ .



- a. How many of these angles can you put together, without overlaps, to make a complete circle? Explain or show how you know.
- b. Explain how you can use the given angle to sketch a  $5^{\circ}$  angle.

(From Unit 7, Lesson 8.)

- 4. Use the given protractor to find the measurement of each angle.
  - a.





b.



(From Unit 7, Lesson 9.)

5. Which of these shapes have segments that are perpendicular to one another? Trace or circle the perpendicular segments.



(From Unit 7, Lesson 10.)



6. Draw a ray. How many different 35° angles can you make using your ray and another ray? Explain your reasoning and make the angles.

(From Unit 7, Lesson 11.)

## 7. Exploration

What is the smallest angle you can draw?

a. Can you draw a 10° angle?

b. What about a 5° angle or a 1° angle?

c. What is difficult about drawing a small angle?



## 8. Exploration

- a. What are the measurements of the angles on the pentagon?
- b. Connect every pair of vertices of the pentagon with a line segment. What do you notice? What do you wonder?



## 9. Exploration

Can you estimate or find the measurement of the angle labeled f? If so, explain or show how you know.

