

# Interactive Math Journal

## Angles Edition



### Journal Entries Included:

- Types of Angles
- Illustrating Angles
- Measuring Angles
- Drawing Angles
- Adjacent Angles

#### Types of Angles

An angle is formed when two rays share a vertex. Angles are measured using degrees. There are four types of angles.



#### Illustrating Angles

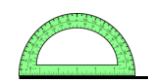
An angle is formed when two rays share a vertex. Angles are measured using degrees. There are 360° in a circle. You can use a

#### Drawing Angles

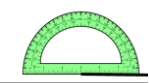
You can use a protractor to help you draw an angle with a known measurement.

Use the protractor to draw angle GHJ with

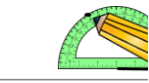
Step 1: Use the straight edge of the protractor to draw ray GH.



Step 2: Place the center point of the protractor on point G. Align ray GH with the 0° mark on the protractor.



Step 3: Keeping the protractor where it is, mark a point at 120°.



Step 4: Use the straight edge of the protractor to draw ray GH.

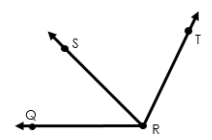


#### Measuring Angles

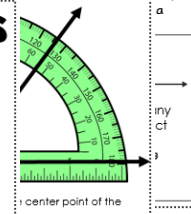
You can use a protractor to help you find the measurement of any angle.

#### Adjacent Angles

The term adjacent angles is used to describe two angles that share one ray. The angles shown here are adjacent angles.



You can use what you know about one angle to find the measurement of an adjacent angle without using a protractor.



If you know...  
 $\angle QRS = 40^\circ$   
 and  
 $\angle SRT = 80^\circ$   
 Then you know...  
 $\angle QRT = 120^\circ$   
 because...  
 $40 + 80 = 120$

If you know...  
 $\angle QRS = 40^\circ$   
 and  
 $\angle QRT = 120^\circ$   
 Then you know...  
 $\angle SRT = 80^\circ$   
 because...  
 $120 - 40 = 80$

If you know...  
 $\angle QRT = 120^\circ$   
 and  
 $\angle SRT = 80^\circ$   
 Then you know...  
 $\angle QRS = 40^\circ$   
 because...  
 $120 - 80 = 40$

Think of fact families when you are working with adjacent angles!

Each entry includes four activities to **teach**, **reinforce**, and **assess** each skill.

# Teacher Tips

It is suggested you teach the skills in the following order:

1. Types of Angles
2. Illustrating Angles
3. Measuring Angles
4. Drawing Angles
5. Adjacent Angles

Each Skill has 4 different activities/entries, you can use some or all of the activities to include in your math journal.

Possible Instructional Plan

Day 1 – Introduce the skill with the anchor chart.

Day 2 – Create Foldable and use Extension Activities

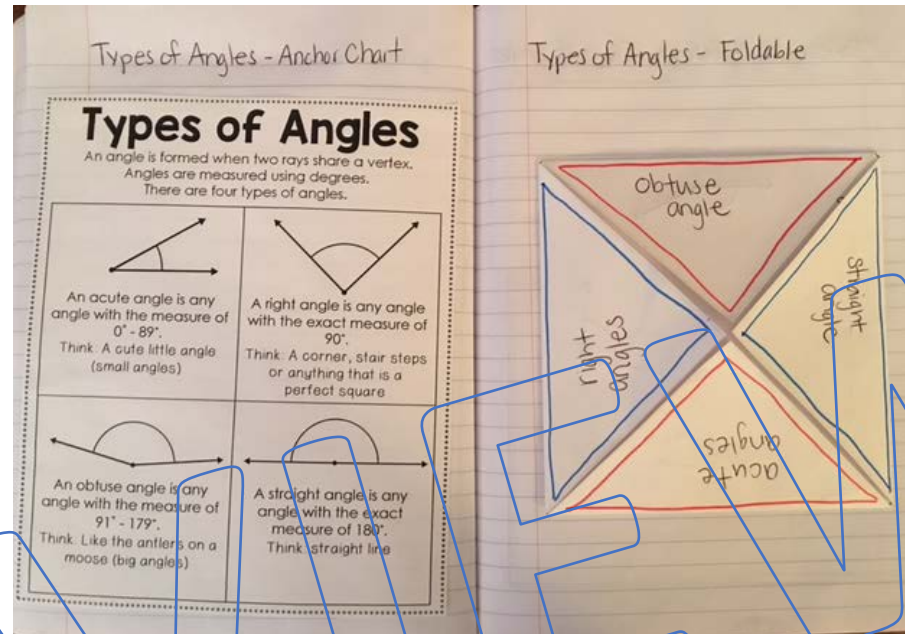
Day 3 – Quick Check

The Extension Activities can be placed in a center if you don't want to include them in the math journal.

# Types of Angles – Assembly Notes & Directions

## Anchor Chart

Make enough copies for students. Have students cut and paste in their math journal. Review anchor chart with students as you would a full size anchor chart. Students will be able to reference back to this page if they have questions about place value.

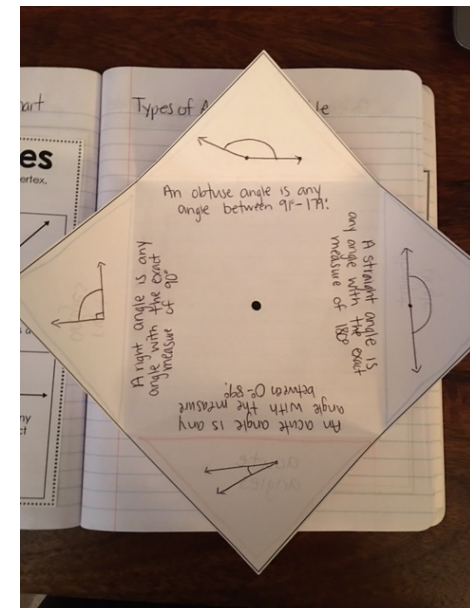
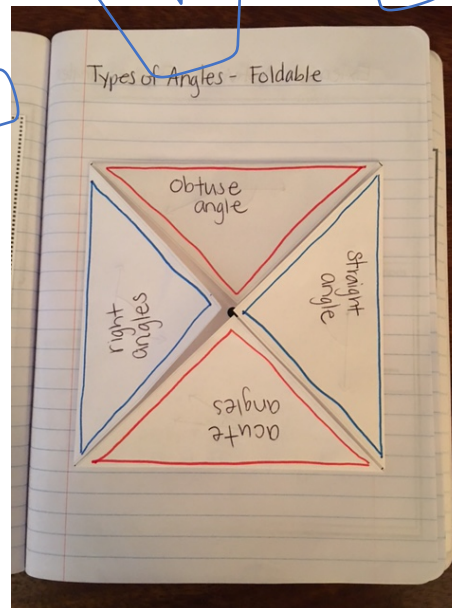


Foldable - Outside

Foldable - Inside

## Foldable

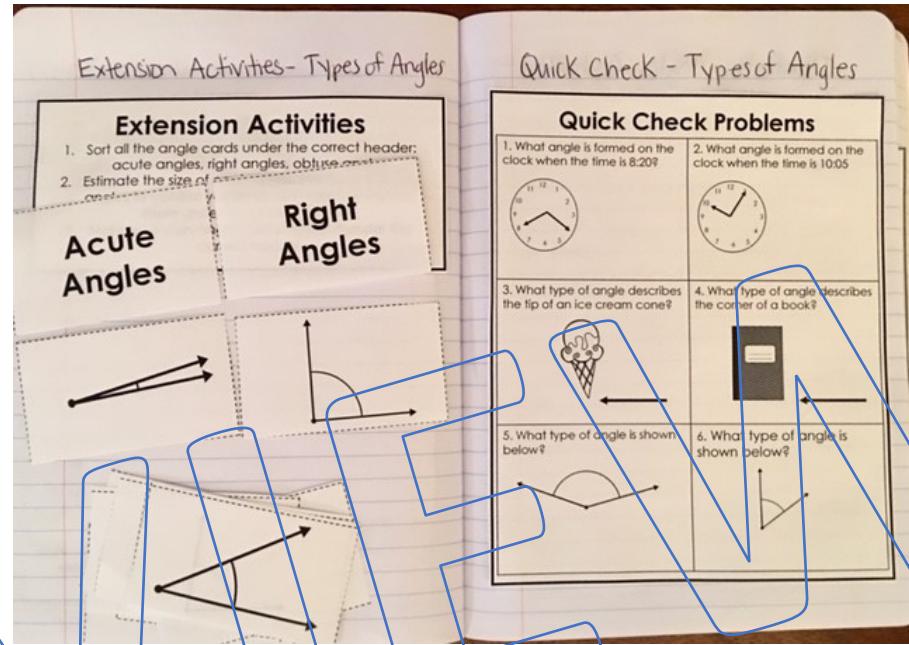
See the example provided in the pictures to the right. Create foldable with students. You can modify the examples to meet your students specific learning needs.



# Types of Angles – Assembly Notes & Directions

## Extension Activities

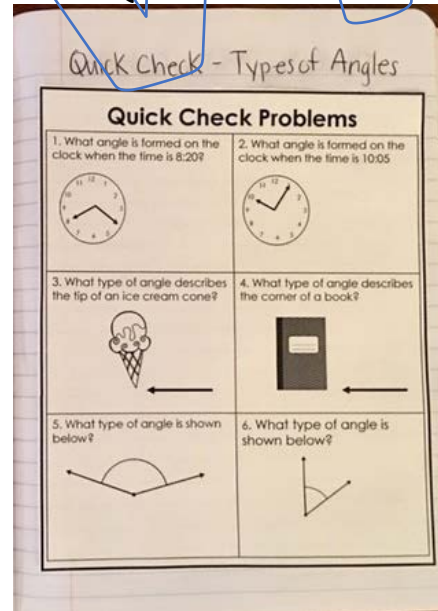
Give each student a copy of the Extension Activities list to place in their journal as well as a copy of the mini cards. Have students glue a small envelope into their math journal to store their mini cards. You can use the mini card activities as an extension or early finisher activity.



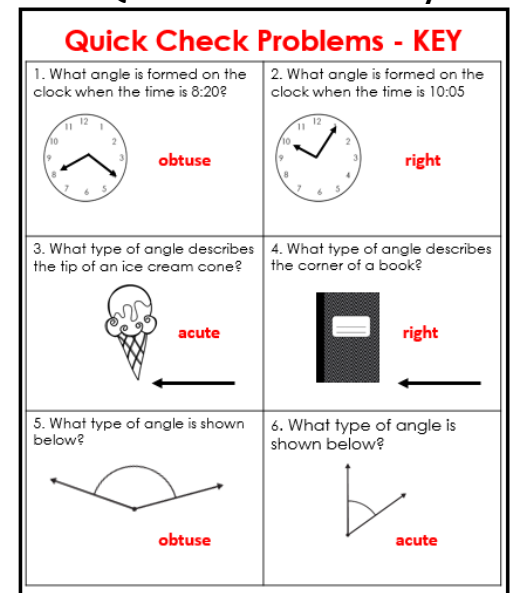
## Quick Check

Give each student a copy of the Quick Check sheet. Students can glue them in their math journal as a reference page, or you can collect them. The quick check can be used as a formative assessment to see where your students level of mastery is after you have spent a few days practicing the skill.

## Quick Check



## Quick Check - Key

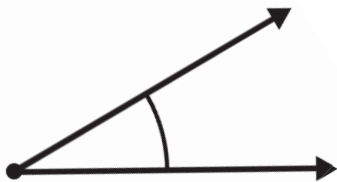


# Types of Angles

An angle is formed when two rays share a vertex.

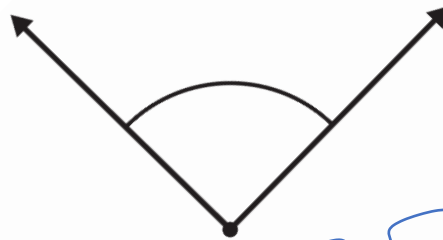
Angles are measured using degrees.

There are four types of angles.



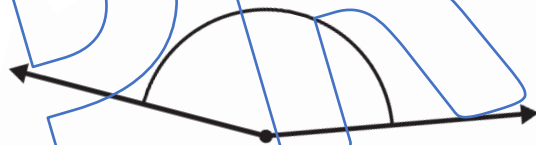
An acute angle is any angle with the measure of  $0^\circ - 89^\circ$ .

**Think: A cute little angle (small angles)**



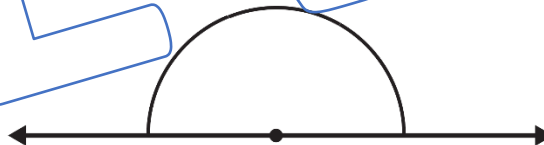
A right angle is any angle with the exact measure of  $90^\circ$ .

**Think: A corner, stair steps or anything that is a perfect square**



An obtuse angle is any angle with the measure of  $91^\circ - 179^\circ$ .

**Think: Like the antlers on a moose (big angles)**



A straight angle is any angle with the exact measure of  $180^\circ$ .

**Think: straight line**

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PREVIEW

# Extension Activities

1. Sort all the angle cards under the correct header: acute angles, right angles, obtuse angles.
2. Estimate the size of each angle. Measure all of the angles to confirm you have estimated and sorted them under the correct header.
3. Make your own angle card and sort it under the correct header.

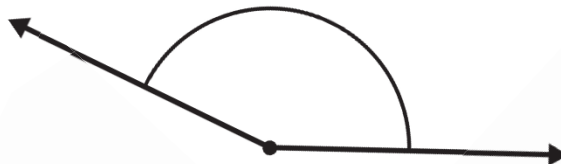
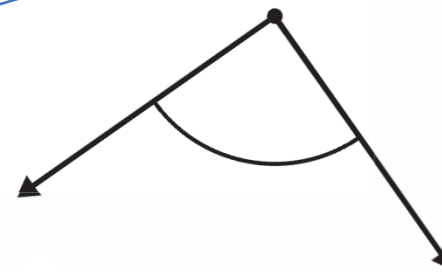
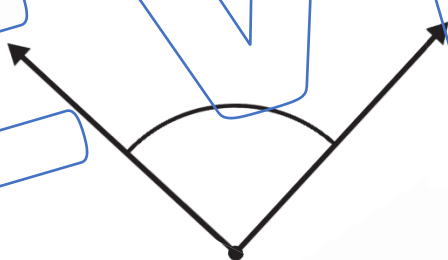
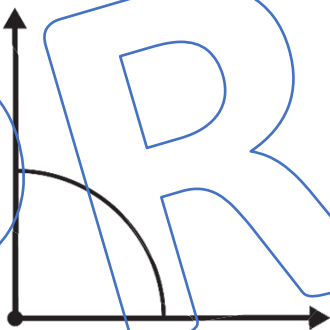
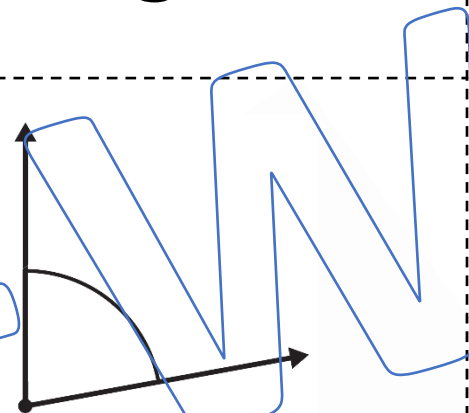
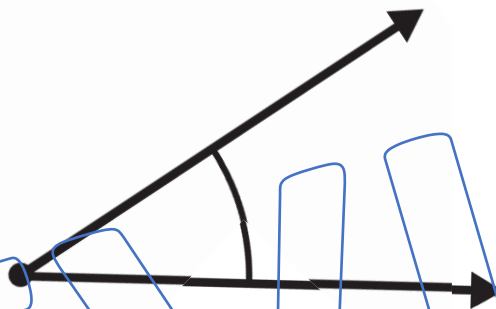
# Extension Activities

1. Sort all the angle cards under the correct header: acute angles, right angles, obtuse angles.
2. Estimate the size of each angle. Measure all of the angles to confirm you have estimated and sorted them under the correct header.
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# Acute Angles

# Right Angles

# Obtuse Angles



PREVIEW

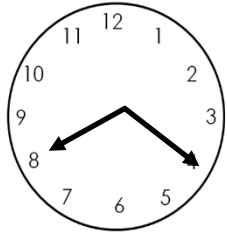
PREVIEW

PREVIEW

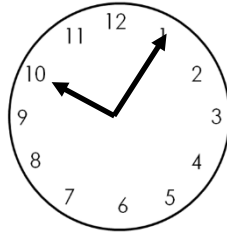


# Quick Check Problems

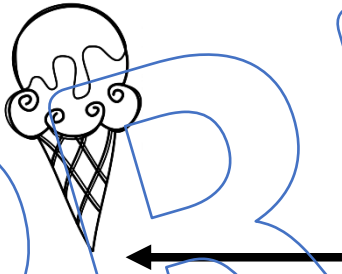
1. What angle is formed on the clock when the time is 8:20?



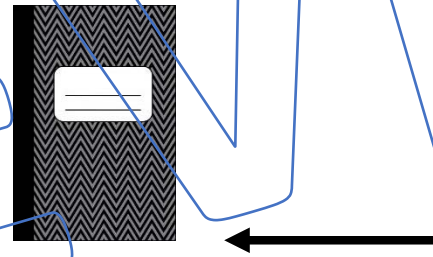
2. What angle is formed on the clock when the time is 10:05?



3. What type of angle describes the tip of an ice cream cone?



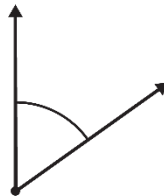
4. What type of angle describes the corner of a book?



5. What type of angle is shown below?



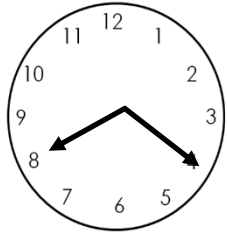
6. What type of angle is shown below?



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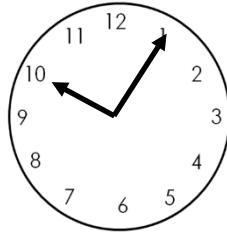
# Quick Check Problems - KEY

1. What angle is formed on the clock when the time is 8:20?



**obtuse**

2. What angle is formed on the clock when the time is 10:05?



**right**

3. What type of angle describes the tip of an ice cream cone?



**acute**

4. What type of angle describes the corner of a book?



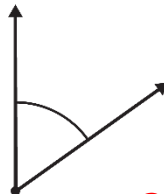
**right**

5. What type of angle is shown below?



**obtuse**

6. What type of angle is shown below?



**acute**

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# THANK YOU!

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