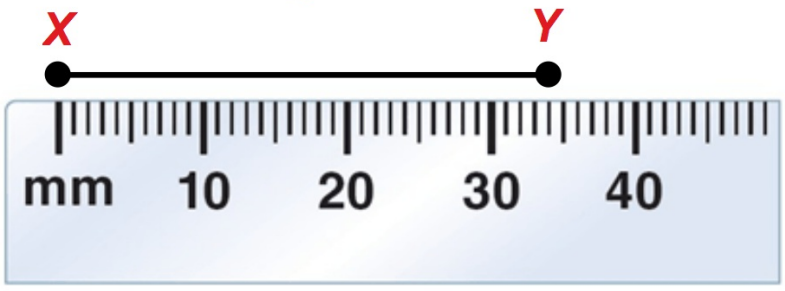
Bell Ringer #4:

Find the length of $\overline{XY}$.

1)



34mm

2) Find the value of x and BC if B is between A and C, $AB = 12x$, $AC = 60$, and $BC = 3x$.

$BC = 12$

$12x + 3x = 60$

$15x = 60$

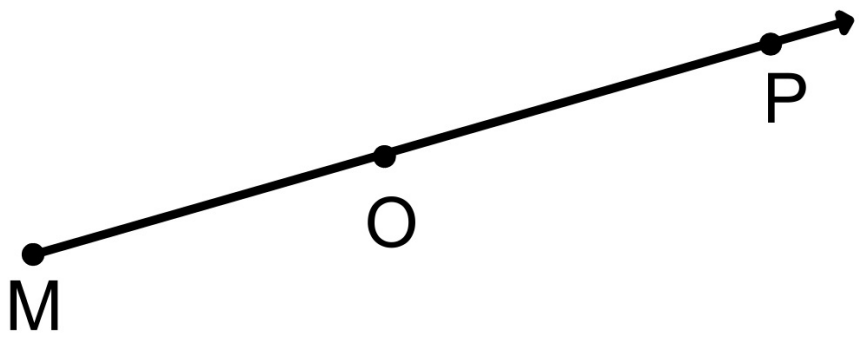
$\frac{60}{15} = 4$ $3 \cdot 4 = 12$

3) If two line segments have the same measure we say that they are congruent.

Homework Questions?

LESSON 1–4 Angle Measure

Ray - Part of a line. It has one endpoint and extends indefinetly in one direction.



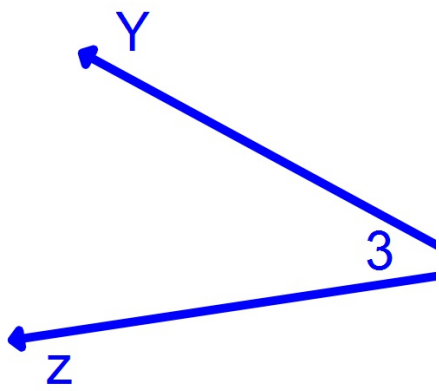
ray MP, $\overrightarrow{MP}$, ray MO, or $\overrightarrow{MC}$

LESSON 1–4 Angle Measure

Angle - formed by two *noncollinear* rays that ha
a common endpoint.

Sides - the two rays.

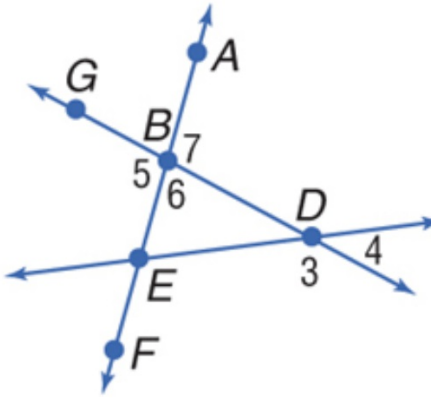
Vertex - the common
endpoint.



Angle can be named ∠X, ∠YXZ, ∠ZXY, or ∠3

Real-World Example 6 Angles and Their Parts

A. Name all angles that have *B* as a vertex.



∠GBA ∠ABD = ∠7

∠EBD = ∠6 = ∠FBD

∠5 = ∠EBG

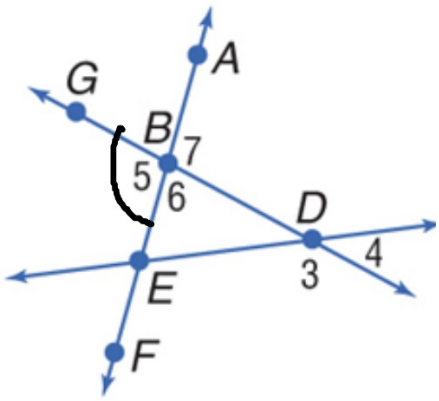
Real-World Example 6 Angles and Their Parts

B. Name the sides of ∠5.

$\overrightarrow{BG}$ $\overrightarrow{BE}$ ~~$\overrightarrow{BE}$~~

or

$\overrightarrow{BF}$



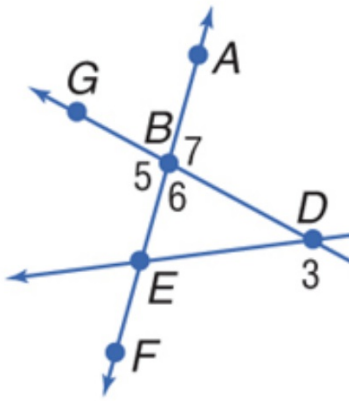
Real-World Example 6

Angles and Their Parts

C. Write another name for ∠6.

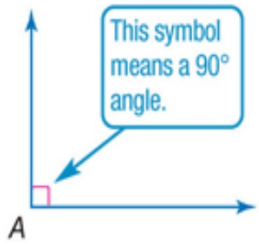
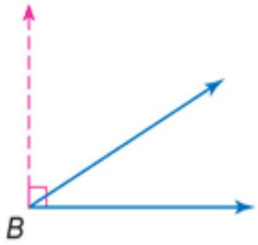
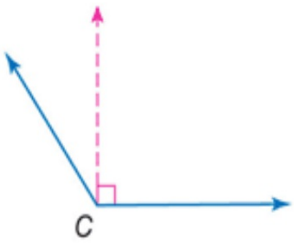
∠EBD or ∠DBF

∠DBE or ∠FBD



LESSON 1–4 Angle Measure

KeyConcept Classify Angles

right angle	acute angle	obtuse angle
		
$m\angle A = 90$	$m\angle B < 90$	$180 > m\angle C > 90$

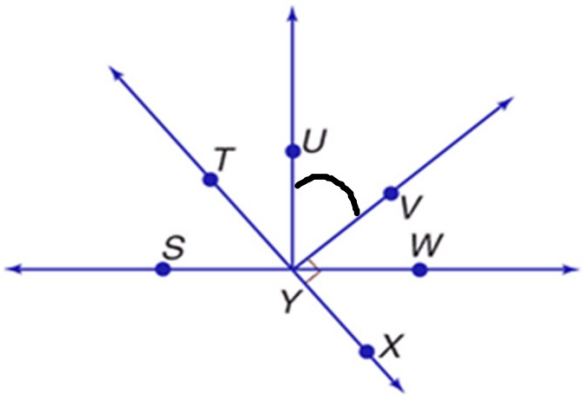
LESSON 1–4 Angle Measure

EXAMPLE 7 Measure and Classify Angles

A. Measure $\angle UYV$ and classify it as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

acute

50°



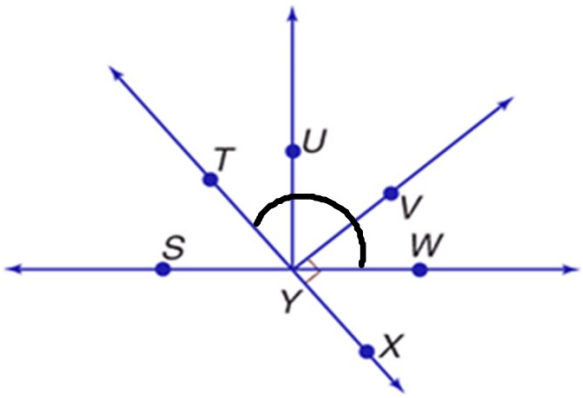
LESSON 1–4 Angle Measure

EXAMPLE 7 Measure and Classify Angles

B. Measure $\angle WYT$ and classify it as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

obtuse

130°

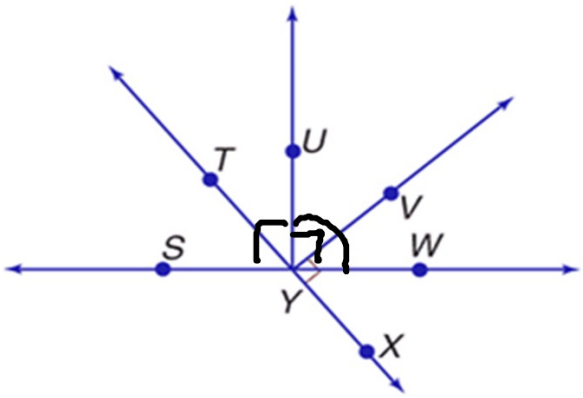


EXAMPLE 7 Measure and Classify Angles

C. Measure ∠WYU and classify it as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.

right

90°



Complete Skills Practice 1-4, problems # 1-16 All.

You have 10 minutes to complete.

Times Up.

Assignment

Practice 1-4, problems # 1-14 all and # 17.