Unit 7, Lesson 5

What Is an Angle?

Let's look for angles and find out ways to describe them.

Warm-up

Notice and Wonder: A Wall of Clocks

What do you notice? What do you wonder?

Activity 1

Tricky Figures

Work with a partner in this activity. Choose a role: A or B. Sit back to back, or use a divider to keep one partner from seeing the other partner's work.

Partner A:

- Your teacher will give you a card. Don't show it to your partner.
- Describe both images on the card—as clearly and precisely as possible—so that your partner can draw the same images.

Partner B:

- Your partner will describe 2 images. Listen carefully to the descriptions.
- Create the drawings as described. Follow the instructions as closely as possible.

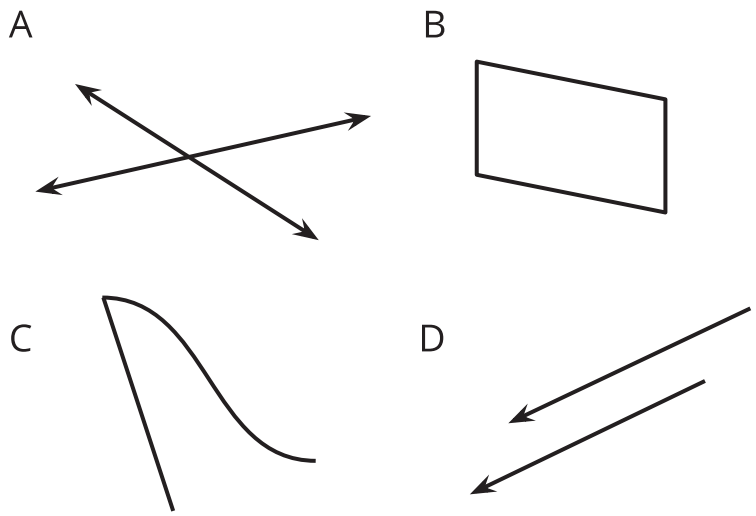
1. Compare your drawings to the original images. Discuss:
   - How are your drawings and the original images alike? How are they different?
   - How would you improve the descriptions?
2. Switch roles. Repeat the directions with a new card.

If you have time: Request two new cards from your teacher (one card at a time). Take turns describing and drawing the geometric figure on each card.

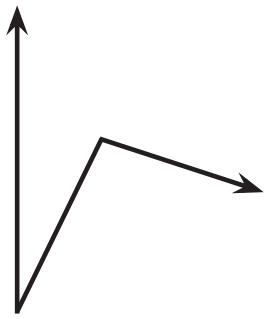
Activity 2

Angles or Not Angles?

1. Decide if each figure shows at least one angle. Explain or show your reasoning.



2. Clare and Kiran look at this diagram. Clare says there are no angles because the rays do not meet at a point. Kiran says he sees 2 angles.



Do you agree with Clare or Kiran? How many angles do you see?

Activity 3

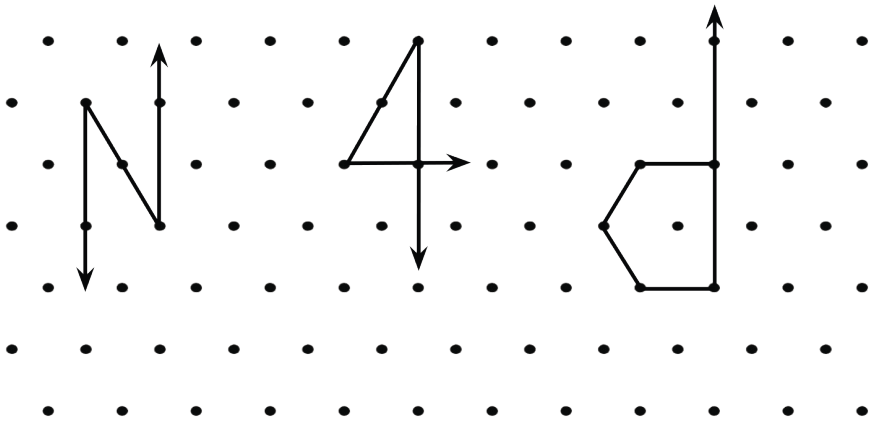
Discover Angles

Here are two figures.

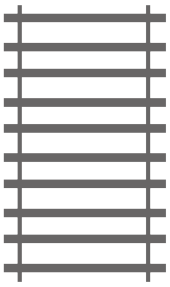
1. Find 2–3 angles in each figure. Draw pairs of rays to show the angles.
2. Sketch a part of your classroom that has 2–3 angles. Draw pairs of rays to show the angles.

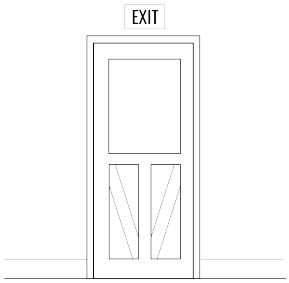
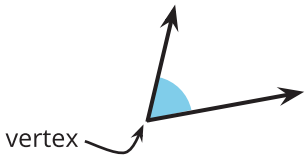
Section A Summary

We learned the meaning of **point**, **line**, **line segment**, and **ray**. We used these terms to describe figures and geometric parts to create drawings.



We learned about lines that cross—**intersecting lines**—and lines that never cross—**parallel lines**. Then we looked for examples of intersecting lines, parallel lines, and line segments.





Finally, we learned that an **angle** is a figure made up of two rays that share the same starting point. The shared point is the **vertex** of the angle.